

The Scoop & Shovel

A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation

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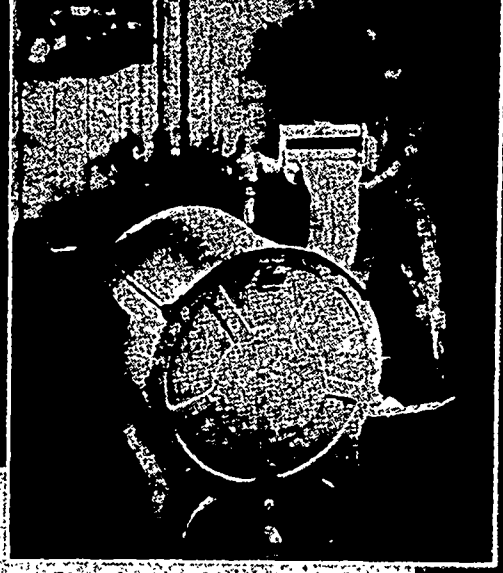
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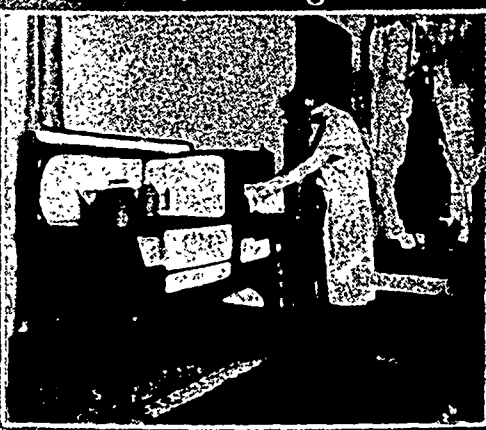
Separating



Electric Incubator



No more blue Mondays



A Combination Range



An Electrical Farm



Abolishing the sad iron



Sewing made easy



Churning

ELECTRICITY in the FARM HOME
LIFE AS WELL AS A LIVING

Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale

Farmers Organize to Purchase Supplies

The following report on co-operative buying was presented to the U.F.M. annual convention, last month, by E. D. Magwood:

The question of co-operative buying having been frequently discussed by the Souris district board finally came up for discussion at the annual meeting in 1927. The outcome was that a committee was appointed, composed of George Brown, Deloraine; Roy W. Johnstone, of Croll, and myself being chairman of that committee.

At the annual meeting of the United Farmers, held in Brandon, in January, the associations doing co-operative buying and representatives from the co-op. store, met in the basement of the hall and had a splendid discussion on the problems and difficulties experienced by the associations, and the following evening a much larger gathering met. The committee was again appointed, with D. G. McKenzie added to the committee. Mr. McKenzie rendered a real service in the bringing about of a solution to our problems.

The committee was very much indebted to the U.F.M. of Manitoba, for excellent assistance, especially from their secretary, Miss Finch, from whom we obtained facts and data as regards the business done by the various U.F.M. locals in the province.

The following summer considerable organization work was done, financed by the Souris district board, which resulted in a conference being called at Brandon, when 88 delegates signed the register. This gathering endorsed the work of the committee and accepted the solution offered. The provincial board was set up composed of E. D. Magwood, provincial president; George Brown, vice-president; Roy Johnstone, secretary, and directors, H. Hindson, Joe Wood, W. F. Popple and Roy Clark, with instructions to secure a charter for the proposed Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale, Limited, and encourage collective buying, using this associa-

tion as a buying agency or, better, as a broker.

We were successful last November in securing this charter and in the meantime knowing that a similar move was taking place in the two provinces to the west of us, I immediately, on behalf of our board, got in touch with the Co-operative League of Alberta and the co-operative committee of Saskatchewan, with the result that all are agreeable that an inter-provincial committee should be set up. Now you have three operative wholesales for Western Canada, and within the near future there will be one central buying agency.

Now, just a few words as regards the possibilities of the three western wholesales. It is not at all mercenary to draw your attention to the improvement and increase in price of our farm products by the various co-operative marketing associations in this province—that is a recognized fact. But let me impress upon

you that the possibilities of a consumers' co-operative association are equally as great. Indeed students of co-operative economy tell us that the saving obtained by co-operative marketing is lost so long as we continue to buy the supplies for the home and the farm on the competitive market, as we have them today.

Developments in connection with the Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale since the convention of the U.F.M., have been as follows:

On February 15 the first general meeting of shareholders was held in Brandon. It was decided to open an office in Winnipeg and start business, and this office was opened on February 18 and is now doing business with the incorporated local co-operatives. All the paid-up member associations were present, numbering fourteen. Two others had decided to join but were not represented. Mr. Ferguson was present and helped in numerous discussions. The financial statement showed that only four hundred and seventy-seven (\$477) had been spent in the three years time. The provisional board had so much faith in this movement

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Court Upholds Pool Contract

The right of the Manitoba Wheat Pool to enforce the provisions of the grower's contract was recently upheld by His Honour Judge Bonnycastle, of the Dauphin judicial district, in a case brought before him at the county court sittings at Gilbert Plains. E. A. Towns, a member of the Pool, residing near Grandview, who had signed both Wheat and Coarse Grain contracts, failed to deliver any grain to the Pool in either of the years 1926 and 1927. Unable to obtain any satisfactory explanation for such non-delivery, or any assurance of observance of the contracts in the future, the Pool entered suit for breach of the contracts, and claimed payment of the liquidated damages provided for therein. The defendant disputed the claim, denying any breach. The defendant did not personally appear at the trial. While the validity of the

grower's contract was not directly in dispute, nevertheless, in view of the defence which had been entered, it became necessary for the Pool to prove its claim before the trial judge and to satisfy the court that it was entitled to recover the liquidated damages provided for in the contracts. Evidence was submitted showing that, in each of the two years, defendant had delivered no grain to the Pool and had sold substantial amounts of grain outside the Pool. Having heard the evidence and having considered the provisions of the grower's contracts, his honour, Judge Bonnycastle, delivered judgment in favour of the Pool for the sum of \$144.75, the total amount asked for, together with costs of suit.

This is the first time the provisions of the grower's contracts have been considered by a Manitoba court.

WATCH YOUR SEED BOX

Results of Seed Drill Surveys In Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

By N. Young, Dominion Seed Branch.

In the spring of 1926, the officials of the Dominion Seed Branch, by way of a seed drill survey, made an endeavor to find out fairly accurately the condition of the seed which was being sown by farmers. This was not the first drill survey made in the west, but general agricultural conditions changed sufficiently in

the last few years to warrant another check to be made on the seed. The inspectors of this branch were instructed to take representative samples of seed right from the drill boxes wherever they found seeding in operation. The number of samples obtained were disappointingly low and the results, therefore, cannot be taken as accurately por-

traying the average purity and germination of the seed being used in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. However, it does show the condition of the seed that a great many farmers are using. The following are the results of tabulations made on the reports of purity, grading and germination of the samples submitted by our inspectors:

Wheat—141 samples—

Total noxious weeds	3,649 average	26 per lb. or	2,340 per acre sown.
Total weeds	11,414 average	81 per lb. or	7,290 per acre sown.
Total other cult	13,133 average	93 per lb. or	8,370 per acre sown.
Total impurities	24,547 average	174 per lb. or	15,660 per acre sown.
Samples graded:			Germination
33 No. 1			80 between 95-100%
9 No. 2			36 between 90-95
69 No. 3			15 between 85-90
30 Rejected			6 between 80-85
			1 below 80%
			3 not tested.

Oats 46 samples—

Total noxious	2,781 average	60 per lb. or	4,200 per acre sown.
Total weeds	7,112 average	154 per lb. or	10,780 per acre sown.
Total other cult	26,047 average	566 per lb. or	39,620 per acre sown.
Total impurities	33,159 average	720 per lb. or	50,400 per acre sown.
Samples graded:			Germination
0 No. 1			39 between 90-100%
1 No. 2			3 between 85-90
12 No. 3			2 between 80-85
33 Rejected			1 between 75-80
			1 below 75%

The above figures were used quite freely by lecturers last spring when the provincial department put over their better seed campaign, and caused, particularly in Saskatchewan, a widespread interest as to how accu-

rately they represented the average condition. Perhaps also the reports were misinterpreted. In any event, the Provincial Department of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, co-operating with the Dominion seed branch, in the spring

and summer of 1927, conducted a much more complete survey, collecting and analysing over sixteen hundred samples of wheat, oats and barley, taken from a large number of representative townships. This work showed the following facts:

Grading and percent of seed cleaned and treated—

	Samples Graded		Graded		Graded		Rejected		Cleaned		Treated for smut	
	Total	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	No. of	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Wheat	917	246 29	9 1.1	331. 39.1	261	30	822	97.1	882	92	Figures not available	
Oats	617	45 7.3	54 8.8	100 16.2	418	67.7	583	94.5	36	83.7		
Barley	43	0 0	5 11.16	8 18.6	30	69.8	41	95.3				

The foregoing figures bear out the results of the survey made the year previous, in fact show the condition slightly worse. It is difficult to draw conclusions which suit all individual cases, but we believe that one of the most important factors which would assist in cleaner seed being used is a more complete knowl-

edge of the number and kinds of weed seeds in the bulk lots which the farmers select for seed. If the size and shape of the impurity is known it is often an easy matter to select screens or adjust the mill so that they can be removed. Many farmers test for germination, believing that to be the most important factor, but

the loss caused by weeds already in the land is sufficiently high without adding to it by sowing more. You will have noticed that approximately 97% of the farmers from whom samples were taken by the Saskatchewan representatives, used seed cleaning machinery of some kind. Ob-

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Rebels and Reformers

No. 9---Richard Carlile

Give me the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely according to conscience, above all liberties.—John Milton.

By J. T. Hull

Of the liberties we cherish today, none is more valuable than freedom of speech, and while most people know something of the men and women who have suffered martyrdom for opinions sake, it is not so well known how much the humble and obscure have suffered that the right "to know, to utter and to argue freely" might be enjoyed by the mass of the people. The phrase "freedom of the press" slips somewhat glibly from our tongues today; less than a hundred years ago it was the battle cry of men who, to secure it, defied arbitrary government and endured the atrociously harsh penalties of unjust laws. In the long list of those who were treated as criminals because they fought for freedom of the mind, the name of Richard Carlile stands out in bold commanding type.

He was born at Ashburton, Devonshire, on November 8, 1790, and he lived through the most oppressive period in English history. He was educated at a local chapel school, and about 1804 was apprenticed to a tinsmith, serving the full time to this trade. As a young man he became interested in the reform movement and the fight for freedom of speech. In 1817 he was arrested for assisting in the circulation of a proscribed work and sentenced to gaol. After eighteen weeks he was released on account of a jury refusing to convict the author of the work. The judge in this latter case was Chief Justice Lord Ellenborough, who was also a member of the cabinet, and whose political opinions were reflected in his judicial decisions. He was always against the accused, in the numerous political trials which came before him, and in this particular case, he directed the jury to bring in a verdict of "guilty." Because the jury found otherwise, and on three counts, he resigned his judicial office, and, it is generally believed, that the incident so preyed on his mind that it hastened his

death. To Lord Ellenborough, the liberty "to know, to utter and to argue freely," was equivalent to the crack of doom, or at least the dissolution of the British Empire.

Carlile was present at the tragical "Peterloo massacre" when soldiers and police charged a mass reform meeting at Manchester, killing eleven people and



RICHARD CARLILE.

wounding over four hundred, including one hundred and thirteen women. The government of the day thanked the magistrates and the soldiers for a splendid performance of their duty. Carlile wrote and published an open letter to Lord Sidmouth, home secretary, in which he gave a detailed account of the event and demanded judicial proceedings against those responsible for the outrage. The Times newspaper also published the story of an eyewitness, and in the circumstances the government, after considering the matter, decided that the state of public opinion was such that it would be the part of discretion to take no action against Carlile.

Among the books which were prohibited by the government were the works of Thomas Paine.

With characteristic courage Carlile determined to publish them in a cheap form so that they would reach the masses. For this defiance of the law he was arrested in 1819, and sentenced to three years imprisonment and a fine of \$7,500. He refused to pay the fine, and his prison term was increased to six years. This was the beginning of one of the most remarkable incidents in the whole of the fight for a free press. Carlile's place in his store was taken by his wife. She was next arrested and sentenced to two years in gaol. Her place was taken by Carlile's sister, and she followed them to gaol. Then another woman volunteer stepped into the breach, Susannah Wright, and her reward was two years imprisonment. Volunteer offers came from all over the country. One after another men stepped in and out, following each other to gaol. One man refused to give his name; he was indicted, tried and sentenced as "a man with name unknown." He got eighteen months. Eight persons, all volunteers, followed Carlile to prison in this incident. Men in other parts of the country undertook to sell the proscribed literature, and about 150 went to gaol. Finally the government abandoned the prosecutions, and from that day the works of Thomas Paine have been freely circulated. While he was serving his sentence in Dorchester gaol Carlile continued editing his paper, *The Republican*.

Carlile's next fight was over the tax and restrictions on the publication of cheap reform literature. Every publisher of a paper sold at a less price than sixpence (12c), was required to give sureties with regard to its political and religious opinions, submit manuscripts and the names of authors to the appointed authorities and pay a tax of fourpence (8c), for each copy of the paper printed. Carlile would give no sureties, published at a popular price, sub-

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Whence the Rivers Flow

The last of a series of four articles dealing with our Manitoba Power Rivers and their place in rural life. The previous articles appeared in December, January and February issues.

By E. S. Russenholt

"Yes, that's fine," the reader of these articles may well say, "but what can these rivers do for me and my family?"

That's the question—how can our power rivers contribute to the life of all our people?

Preceding articles have outlined (1) our rivers, surging with the power of eight million horses—eager to serve our people; (2), the stunted effort to "hitch up" this power for rural use; (3) how hydro power may render our entire province "service at cost." This last article will indicate how hydro power may benefit Manitoba farmers directly as well as indirectly, be a decisive factor in solving our rural problem, and become the basis of balanced development in Manitoba.

How can hydro power directly benefit the Manitoba farm family? Let us suppose a completely electrified farm; we'll call the owner John Hiproof, if you like. Mr. Hiproof gets up early these mornings, turns the switch and floods his house with light—no fussing, no matches, no danger. As he passes through the kitchen he turns the switch on the electric range, and by the time mother gets down, the kettle is singing merrily and the oatmeal cooking—no flame, no soot, no ashes.

As he leaves the house Mr. Hiproof turns a switch and on goes a light outside the barn—no tripping over the sawhorse in the dark. At the barn, the turn of a switch lights the interior—no lantern to carry. The stock is fed hay which was hoisted into the loft last fall by hydro power and oats elevated likewise. The barn is sweet and well ventilated—a fan at each end operated by hydro keeps the air fresh and clean.

Mr. Hiproof milks electrically. L. L. Lupfer, Kansas farmer, says, "Ten cows are milked regularly in 45 minutes by one man. The energy runs about 9 cents a week. This takes all the drudgery from milking."

The Hiproofs don't turn their cream separator—a little electric motor does the work. An electric

heater supplies an abundance of hot water to wash the separator and dairy utensils and for all household purposes.

By this time Mr. Hiproof has earned his breakfast, and in addition to his oatmeal porridge and bacon and eggs cooked with hydro power, probably has electrically made toast and coffee.

After breakfast, when Mr. Hiproof goes out to his day's work, mother turns the tap in the sink, and gets abundance of boiling water to wash the dishes—a little electric motor operates a water pressure system in house and barn. This means water on tap in every room, and clear, fresh water for milk cows and other stock. A Kansas farmer says that "4c pumps 1,000 gallons of water electrically." Mr. W. L. Powell, Oregon farmer, who exhibits a penchant for cost accounting, says: "In one year 122 hours were spent on the pump handle, and we did not get all the water we needed; after figuring up the cost of electric motor found I had pumped for about 4½c an hour."

Some farmer may reply, "my pumping doesn't even cost me 4½c an hour—my boy does it." Reflection may lead to the conclusion that this latter type of

pumping costs more than the average farmer cares, or can afford, to pay. While working the pump handle, which could be operated mechanically at 4½c an hour, a boy may be making up his mind to escape the drudgery of farm life at the first opportunity.

To go back to Mr. Hiproof, he may thresh his grain electrically as one or two Manitoba farmers have done, and most certainly in elevating, cleaning and treating it, he makes hydro power do the heavy end of the job.

He has likewise a chopping mill, driven with a 5 h.p. motor—practically automatic in its operation. Grain elevated (by hydro power), to an upper bin is fed through a hopper to the mill. As Mr. W. R. Carven, Michigan farmer, points out, "One can grind his feed daily while he is doing his other chores. Everything can be arranged so that it needs no attention."

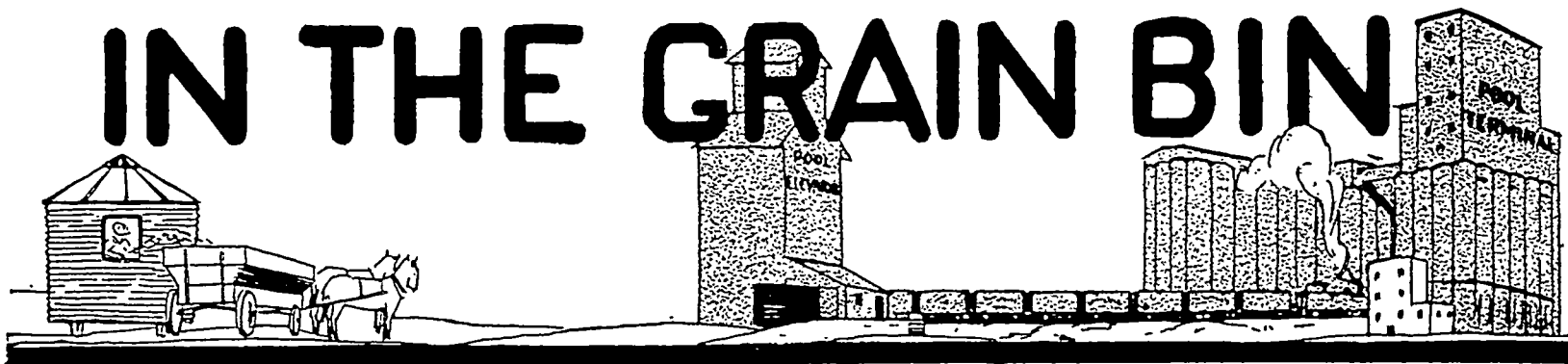
In Mr. Hiproof's farm-shop Hydro power drives a press-drill, emery, grindstone, auger and forge: he sharpens his ploughshares with his trip hammer, does his own soldering, and even runs a small bandsaw. With his utility motor he fills his silo, mixes

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Canadian Farmers on C.N.R. Marketing Tour inspecting the Ayrshire Herd of Thomas Barr, near Ayr, Scotland.

IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager.

THE POOL AND SEED GRAIN

Some comment has reached us on the McKenzie Seed Company's advertisement in the January issue of "The Scoop Shovel," so we feel it is only fair to say that we did nothing for the McKenzie Seed Company that we would not have done for any other seed company or for any other grower of seed in the province of Manitoba.

As a Pool, we bought no oats from Mr. McKenzie, nor did we order any oats from him. We made it convenient for our members to see samples and prices, and agreed, without cost to our members, to place their orders for them if they were interested. The McKenzie Seed Company's ad in "The Scoop Shovel" was paid for by the McKenzie Seed Company at the regular rate. We are in favor of good seed, and we are in favor of getting our growers in touch with good seed. We are not suggesting that they buy or do not buy from the McKenzie Seed Company or from any other seed company.

Let me repeat: Every seed company had the same opportunity to do what the McKenzie Seed Company did, and any farmer may send samples of grain which he has for seed or feed in to us, and we will display them for him. If he wishes to advertise in "The Scoop Shovel" in addition to this, he must pay for the advertisement.

HANDLING NON-ASSOCIATION GRAIN

The Pool elevators will handle and are handling Pool non-association grain, either tributary or not tributary to the elevator. Many Pool members who are not naturally tributary to our Pool elevators are putting their carlots over the platform and taking their odd lots to one of our Pool elevators. This eliminates for them the street spread, and gives them a cleaning service, if they want it, in fact, gives them all the service that the Pool Elevator Association member himself may receive.

True, this non-tributary man doesn't share in any surplus, nor does he share in any deficits that may occur. In other words, a man close to a siding can load his carlots over the platform at the siding and can take his odd lots to his nearest Pool elevator. He isn't obligating himself to anything; the local association aren't depending on any business from him, but if he has some surplus business they are glad to get it. It is handled at a minimum cost; it helps the local association on account of volume, and it helps the individual through service and economical handling cost.

Non-Pool Grain

While we do not solicit non-Pool grain, there are so many of the line elevators that have closed in the province that it may be information to non-Pool men to know that they can deliver their non-Pool grain to the Pool elevators, and have it shipped for them. Our agents understand the system we use in handling non-Pool grain, and will be glad to explain it to any grower who is interested in putting his grain through Pool elevators.

CONTRACTS FOR BUILDING POOL ELEVATORS

From the questions that are being asked and some of the statements we hear, one is led to think that there must be some insidious propaganda going on. The statement is made occasionally that contracts for building Pool elevators are only let to friends; I don't know whose friends.

There are a limited number of elevator contractors. All those doing business in the province of Manitoba and some in Saskatchewan, in fact any contractor who wants copies of our plans and specifications, are given a chance to figure on our construction. Last year we submitted our plans and specifications to six different contracting firms. The contracts were let to three different firms—they would have been let to more had the price quoted by these contractors been in line.

We are only interested in two things in letting contracts: price and quality, coupled, of course, with a reasonable assurance that the elevators will be completed on time. Our plans and specifications will be sent to any contracting firm or any individual builder who wants to figure on any of our construction work.

Cost of Our Elevators

I understand the statement has been made that we pay more for our elevators than we should. We have been looking for someone to build them cheaper, and if any member or any non-member knows how we can get these elevators built better and cheaper, we will be glad of the information. Our elevators cost us more than ordinary standard elevators because they are built on different plans and with different machinery. Contractors will build as cheaply for us as for anyone else, taking into account that they are building exactly the same thing. Criticism of what we pay for our elevators is one thing; getting them built better and cheaper is something else. We can build cheaper elevators by cutting our specifications, and our contracts are always awarded on the basis of price, quality,

and service. So, as I say, if anyone knows how we could get them built better and cheaper, we would like the information—that is what would help us materially.

By Way of Example

The following letter was received by us from one of our elevator operators this week:

"I was informed this morning, by one of our supporters, that officials of the ——— Grain Company are circulating a story to the effect that Pool elevators are costing \$8,000 to \$9,000 more than it is costing other companies for the same type of house and equipment.

"I am passing this information along to you. It seems to me more like a jealous statement than a fact."

I have intentionally left out the name of the company which our agent mentions, but, fortunately or unfortunately, statements of this kind are not confined to representatives of one company. We have heard them ever since we started building elevators.

A Chance for Somebody

It would strike me that if the Pool are paying from \$8,000 to \$9,000 more than it is costing other companies for the same type of elevator, the thing for some of these grain companies to do would be to go into the contracting business and make this \$8,000 or \$9,000 per Pool elevator themselves. A great many of them are not making this profit per elevator on the houses they are operating themselves, and it should be a grand opportunity for them to make some easy money.

The facts of the matter, of course, are that we submit our plans and specifications to all elevator contractors and get prices from them. The lowest tender is not necessarily accepted, as is always the case with contracts, but our records are quite complete in this office as regards plans and specifications submitted, and quotations received. These files are checked by our auditors, as well as by our board of directors, and they are open to any member.

I have been supervising the building of elevators for fourteen years, and I have put in a little time on construction work. I have records of elevators built, equipment installed, labor bills, costs, and so forth, covering all these years, and I have some idea of what it costs to build an elevator. If any of our critics could build elevators for us cheaper or better than we are getting them built, I would be glad to see that they had an opportunity of building them.

If we are paying \$8,000 to \$9,000 per elevator more than our elevators are worth, the man who could cut these costs for us would be a very valuable man, and with a building programme of about fifty or sixty elevators this year, with a possible saving of say \$400,000 on the basis of \$8,000 per elevator, we could afford to pay anyone who could save us this money, perhaps a bigger salary than he is getting. As a consequence, the next time you hear this statement made, will you kindly instruct the man who makes it to apply to us for a position, and if he can make the suggested saving or any saving whatsoever, we will give him a better job than the one he now has.

TERMINAL EARNINGS

The question as to how terminal earnings are created has been asked so often this past year that we thought it was worth while just to discuss it briefly on this page.

Terminal earnings are created through storage which is one cent per bushel per month; fobbing charge or handling charge which is 1¼c a bushel; shipping charge made for loading grain out of the terminal into boats or into cars; cleaning charges; sales of screenings; overages and grade gains. Our earnings in country elevators and our earnings in terminal elevators are made in exactly the same way they are made in other country and terminal elevators—the distribution of these earnings being the only thing that is different.



H. Armstrong hauling 194 bushels of Two Northern Wheat to Dauphin Pool Elevator with four-horse team.

ELEVATOR ORGANIZATION WORK

While this matter does not vitally concern all Pool members, it does concern so many of them, that I think it is worth while mentioning.

Last year we set our closing date for elevator organization work at July first. There were a few points incomplete at that date which were permitted to finish up their work, which meant that our elevator construction lasted on into November. In other words: certain elevators were not completed until after some of the grain had been delivered, thus reducing the possible earning at those points for the year.

Our system of organization, when you take into account that the locals have a say in regard to everything, while democratic, is admittedly slow and quite cumbersome. It would be very much more simple if the office were to decide an elevator would be built at a certain point, decide where it was to be built and what size it would be, also how it would be equipped, in place of holding meetings so that the members could discuss things, make suggestions, etc. We frankly state we like our system best, because it give the local people an opportunity to express their ideas of what is wanted or needed, but that does not alter the fact that this slows things up.

I cannot now stress too strongly the importance of locals which have in mind acquiring elevator facilities, cleaning up any tag ends of organization work; answering correspondence from the office promptly, getting through with their meetings and getting as much acreage as possible signed up immediately.

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

FEBRUARY, 1928.

COMPULSORY CO-OPERATION

By a vote of 307 to 263, with 120 abstaining from voting, the annual convention of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, passed a resolution in favor of provincial legislation making it compulsory to market through the Pool when 75 per cent. of the farmers have signed the Pool contract.

There has been some discussion of "compulsory co-operation" recently in the western provinces, and it may be said that in the main opinion is against compulsion. The vote in the U.F.C. convention indicates clearly that compulsion is by no means favored by a very large section of Saskatchewan farmers, a section that might, indeed, on a referendum prove to be a large majority. Opinion in the other two provinces is probably even more against compulsion. Altogether then, it may be assumed that none of the prairie legislatures would be prepared at the present time to pass such legislation and they would have a good reason in the existing state of opinion among the farmers.

The question needs considerably more ventilation. Compulsion in and of itself is not necessarily a bad thing, but the onus of proving the desirability of any encroachment upon individual liberty rests upon those who propose it. A great part of our social life is regulated by legislation, and society itself has imposed disciplinary rules in the form of customs and conventions. We modify these when they are found to be a hindrance to progress and public welfare; we curtail other liberties when they are found to be hurtful to public well-being. Whether or not compulsion should be applied in any specific matter of social importance depends upon the object it is sought to attain and the state of public opinion. It may be undesirable to have recourse to compulsion where the object appears to be good if the bulk of the people have not been educated to the point of believing it to be good. On the other hand a majority of the people might declare in favor of an object without knowing the difficulties in the way of achieving it by compulsion. Briefly, however, the test of any measure of compulsion, legislative or conventional is its probable or actual consequences in terms of public well-being, and that is the test that should be applied to proposals for compulsory co-operation.

There are two ways in which compulsory co-operation may be carried out: (1) Through a co-operative association in the manner asked for by the U.F.C. convention; (2) through a specially created marketing board, such as, for example, the

Canada Wheat Board. The first method is being tried in South Africa. In that state the co-operative act provides that when the minister whose department administers the act, is satisfied that 75 per cent. of the producers, producing 75 per cent. of the commodity in any given area are members of a co-operative society, he may order that all producers of the commodity within the area shall market through the society whether they are members of it or not. Non-members where this clause of the act is applied are then bound by the rules of the society, except that they may have their produce graded by government inspectors at the expense of the society, instead of by the society itself.

The second method is provided for in legislation in Queensland, New South Wales and Western Australia. In general it is provided that where two-thirds of the producers of a given agricultural commodity in any district so decide a marketing board with compulsory powers may be set up for the marketing of the commodity. Under legislation passed in British Columbia last year a marketing control board was established for fruit and vegetables.

These acts have been in force for only a short time. The marketing board system seems to appeal to the farmers in Queensland, and the department reports that in 1927 approximately \$5,000,000 was saved to the farmers of the state through the marketing boards. The South African Act was the subject of a fierce debate in parliament, and it does not appear to have been very extensively applied. In New South Wales the farmers are seemingly badly divided as between voluntary and compulsory co-operation, with the result that neither has made much headway. Western Australia is strongly organized for voluntary co-operation, and it promises to get its marketing association on to a contract basis. The B.C. marketing control board was eminently successful, so far as the act was applied, in the marketing of last year's fruit and vegetables.

There is a feature in the standard co-operative marketing act adopted by over forty states across the border which might be given some attention in Canada. A clause in this act makes it a punishable offence for a person to induce the member of a contract co-operative association to break his contract. That is, for example, a grain buyer may be prosecuted if he offers inducements to the member of a grain pool to sell his grain outside the pool. Recently the constitutionality of that clause of the act was argued before the supreme court of the United States, and the court decided that it

was constitutional. "Undoubtedly," the court said, "The statute does prohibit and penalize action not heretofore so restricted, and to that extent interferes with freedom, but this is done to protect certain contracts (the pool contracts) which the legislature deemed of great importance to the public and peculiarly subject to invasion. . . . The opinion generally accepted — and upon reasonable grounds, we think—is that co-operative marketing statutes promote the common interest. The provisions for protecting the fundamental contracts against interference by outsiders are essential to the plan." This decision is the more significant when it is remembered with what jealous care the supreme court of the United States looks after individual and property rights. This is compulsion in favor of a co-operative, and it should be noted that it is justified in the name of the "common interest." There are, of course, degrees of compulsion, but obviously compulsion is not to be dismissed simply because it is compulsion.

living, than that of securing a good life on the farm, and when hydro power can bring comfort and convenience to the city people, it is worth an effort, a big effort, to extend the comfort and the convenience to the country people. The pictures on our front cover are taken from a large and profusely illustrated bulletin issued by the committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture, Chicago, a body formed after negotiation between the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Electric Light Association. The purpose of this body is to give direction to a movement for getting electric power on to farms. Agricultural associations, farm equipment manufacturers, electric power concerns, the U. S. departments of agriculture, commerce and the interior, and other bodies are on the committee which has set about its work with commendable energy.

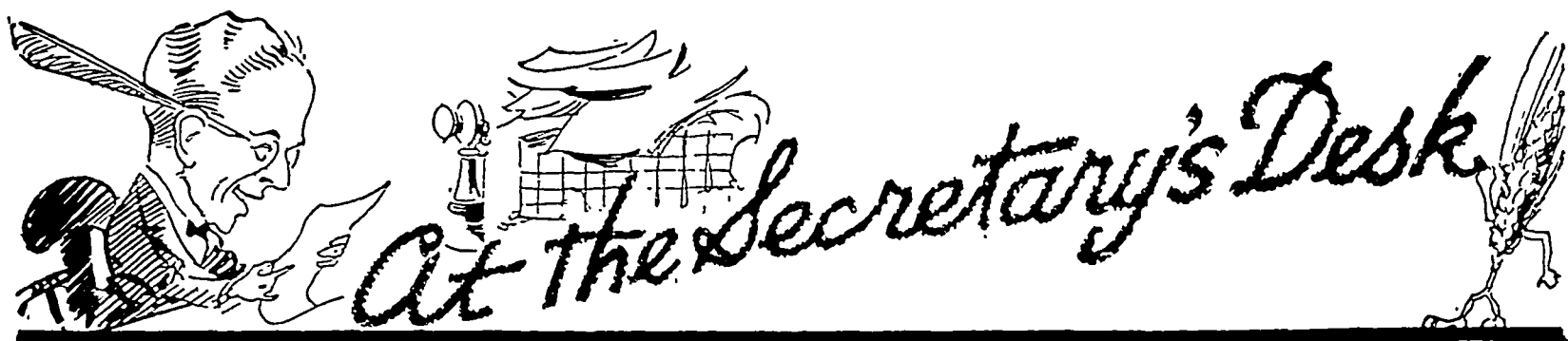
That great monument to the late Sir Adam Beck, the Ontario Hydro, is the challenging demonstration of what could be accomplished in Manitoba if the people would only stand behind the men with knowledge and vision. There are in Ontario 3,150 miles of rural hydro lines bringing electric power to 25,300 consumers. One thousand miles will be added this year to serve 6,500 additional consumers. It costs money, of course, but it is money well and profitably invested, and it earns dividends in dollars and bigger dividends in human comfort and happiness.

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM

In this issue we publish the fourth and concluding article of the series "Whence the Rivers Flow," dealing with Manitoba's power resources and their development and utilization in the public service. We hope our readers have been following this series because there is no more important question before the farmers of this province, next to making a



SHALL I EVER REGAIN THAT SCHOOLGIRL COMPLEXION.



By. F. W. RANSOM, Secretary.

THE LOCAL BOARDS

When our chief proposed—a leap year idea I suppose—that each fieldman contribute something for the Secretary's Page of the "Scoop Shovel," I was immediately reminded of the article which had to do with fieldmen appearing in the January Scoop. Having read that—which, of course, you did—you will remember that a fieldman is expected to possess many desirable qualities—wisdom, patience, tact, aggressiveness, oratorical powers, enthusiasm, be an organizer, be conversant with the grain business and motor cars, and now, through fear that something has been left out of this model of humanity, an effort is to be made to make him a pen wielder. After reading of all our qualities we could well be forgiven for developing swelled heads were it not for the thought that a "Jack of all trades" may be master of none.

But I was asked to contribute something, and to pursue this further would be a contradiction of that purpose. My intention is to say something about local boards.

As all members are aware, the province is divided into Pool locals. These have been based on municipal units. Each local had a group of men to look after Pool affairs as they affected the members of the district. These officers were elected annually, as were also the delegates who were to represent the members of that local at the annual convention.

All of which sounds very democratic and efficient, but—the trouble was that there was but one meeting per year and too much work for it. This meant that the Winnipeg office was forced into taking the initiative in carrying on work in which the local, through its board, should really have been the prime mover, so:

Beginning some few months ago, the field service and the Winnipeg office undertook to place our problem before the members through their local officers, and endeavor to get the co-operation of these boards in seeking a solution. A series of meetings of the local officers and interested Pool members was arranged, which embraced all, or nearly all of the locals in the province.

The problem placed before those attending these meetings was many sided, but may be fairly well summed up in the fact of the apparent inability of many Pool members to think or act as if the Pool was theirs. The Pool, to many, is simply a grain company to which they have contracted the delivery of their grain. This state of mind encouraged the development of such phases of the problems as contract breaking, criticizing

Pool officials for grades obtained on grain, and the super-abundant faith expressed by many members that the Pool would continue to be effective without them or their grain. Because also of the fact that members who had complaints—just or otherwise—usually told the world instead of those who were in a position to rectify any just grievance they might have.

Well, the long and short of it was, either the local boards had to help or the Pool would tend to become "office run," for a remedy to these difficulties had to be sought. This was the situation as existing and as presented to the local boards at their first meetings.

These boards all responded in fine style. They have undertaken to assume responsibility in many phases of Pool work, and are meeting periodically to consider Pool business. We can, therefore, look for the presentation of, and some high grade discussion on, resolutions affecting the Manitoba Pool at the next provincial convention.

It is because the members are coming to realize more and more that it was not a perfected organization to which they allied themselves, but one that through their own efforts could be brought far along the road to perfection, that faith in the ultimate success of the Pools grows daily within me. It is because I believe I can see in the development of the co-operative movement a better chance than has ever existed before of incorporating the spirit of the Kingdom that Christ hoped, worked, taught, prayed and died for, into our business and into men's hearts, that I have still left some "revivalistic" enthusiasm; and I hope to see the members of the local boards meet as often as their circumstances and business will permit, to consider whatever Pool business or problems may present themselves—that they will send in to the Winnipeg office the conclusions or recommendations they think good, and thereby help to bring membership opinion to a proper conception of the Pool and its work and help the directorate, management and field service to help you.

Good luck to everybody.

W. H. McEWEN,
District No. 3.

VISITORS

The number of visitors at the Pool office during the month of February, was 360. Don't forget to look us up when you come to the city.

TAKING THE OFFICE TO THE COUNTRY

A great deal of the time of Mr. Burnell, Mr. Mahoney and myself is spent in the country attending meetings, and that is as it should be. If we stick in the office all the time we are liable to get out of touch with the members. Anyway, by going out to the country and meeting the members in their own community centres, that is, in their school-houses, we, so to speak, bring the Pool to them, making the contact between the office and the member. That is very important, and creates a confidence that is essential in any co-operative organization. Certainly the members appreciate these visits.

In the beginning of this month Mr. Burnell was out with Mr. Wood, president of the U. F. M. to a number of joint meetings in the north.

Mr. Mahoney has attended many Pool elevator meetings, of which he has spoken on his page.

During the latter part of February I was at local board meetings and Pool elevator meetings in the southwest—at Melita, Otter School, Verona School, Deloraine, Whitewater, Mountainside, Boissevain, Killarney, Lena and Snowflake.

Never was there greater interest in the Pool and in co-operation generally than there is today. Almost every day we get letters asking for one or the other to go out to the country. Repeatedly we are asked questions about not only our own Pool, but about the Livestock Pool and the Co-operative Wholesale. Because they are all co-operative we are supposed to know something about them and to be interested in furthering their development. Needless to say, we try to live up to their expectations.

POOL ELEVATOR MEETINGS

Of Pool Elevator meetings there have been 148 held during the winter, and the attendance at these was 6,374, or an average of 43. There are some 15 others arranged. At these the sole topic is, of course, the Pool elevator policy. The speakers on these occasions have been either the directors or fieldmen, or some one from this office. The result is, that over 50 points have organized Pool Elevator Associations and have secured the necessary minimum of 7,000 acres either on petitions or permanent agreements.

I never saw anything like the interest; it just keeps us guessing to keep up with the demand. For the 1927 crop there were 59 elevator associations in operation, and for the 1928 crop it looks as though we were going to double that number. If that isn't going some I don't know what is.

REGENT

Regent—that's the place I'll tell you! I got a very acceptable invitation to go to an oyster supper on the 29th of February. It does you good to meet a bunch of people such as there are there. They work and pull together—a real community

spirit. The first thing they tell you about is their Community Hall which they built themselves. They dug out the basement, built the cement foundation and erected the building, all the result of their own effort. Some of the people in the district put in as much as six weeks of their time voluntarily. They subscribed the greater part of the money, and the small amount due will soon be paid off. In this hall they have a number of social gatherings, meetings and dances. The people of the district meet frequently. The music and entertainment is all provided locally, and when they put on suppers such as the one referred to, the women all join in to provide the eats and do the cooking, lay the table and wash the dishes. I need not tell you there is a lot of work in that alone.

You ask, who takes part in all this work? It would be easier to answer, who does not take part. Everyone gives a hand—they all dig in—a real community spirit and a real community centre. They also have a stable which was built last summer, and to the north of these buildings a nice one-room school, with a basement suitable for another room when the occasion arises.

Needless to say, they have here a Pool Elevator Association with a growing membership. That speaks for itself, doesn't it?

Regent is not an exception, we have a number of such in the province, and it is typical of them.

MEMBERSHIP

The total membership to the end of February was 19,610 with 32,040 contracts. This represents an increase of 39 members and 76 contracts for the month of February. Remember, that these figures do not include any new elevator associations at all. The contracts and membership from new elevator associations are now being entered and recorded, so that we will be in a position to give this in the next issue.

CONTRACT BREAKING

We have now to report that there are eight members who have paid liquidated damages in settlement out of court on cases of breach of contract. Six more have settled out of court after suit was entered; two are disputing claim, and there are two against whom suit was entered and judgment has been recovered. Fifteen cases are being investigated by T. J. Murray, K.C., and eleven have been dismissed by the board on the recommendation of Mr. Murray.

THE ANNUAL FEE OF U.F.M.

In the article appearing on this page last month, under the title "Manitoba—the Denmark of North America," an error occurred in connection with the annual fee of the U.F.M. This was given as \$4, and we have been checked up on it. The annual fee of the U.F.M. is \$3. We hope as many see this correction as saw the mistake.



THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Office—224 Parliament Buildings. Telephone, 840 394

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F. W. Ransom.

W. A. Landreth.

G. W. Tovell.

R. D. Colquette, Vice-Chairman.
H. C. Grant.

Geo. Brown.

Secretary: P. H. Ferguson.

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

HELPING THE PEOPLE

It may not be generally known that Sir Richard T. Grenfell, whose recent visit to the west has awakened a new interest in his work in the Labrador, is a practical co-operator as well as a medical missionary. His belief in the self-help idea led, not only to the equipment of ships and the construction of hospitals for the relief of the fishermen, but also to the establishment of co-operative stores where the people might procure the necessities of life without danger of exploitation.

What was accomplished by these poor fisher folk living along Labrador's barren coast, serves to remind us that the co-operative store movement started under very similar conditions among the workers of England just eighty-three years ago.

Here in Manitoba we have been giving more or less thought to the selling end of the farm business for the past twenty-five years. But we are just beginning to realize that the problems of distribution are equally, if not more important, than the problems of marketing. Indeed, our very devotion to the one purpose has permitted us to allow the other to become a mere side line in our community undertakings.

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE

Although there are now twenty-seven incorporated trading societies in this province, only eleven of these are operating stores. The reason, of course, is evident enough. Car lot buying can be started with little or no ready cash, while the establishment of a store requires capital. But it must be remembered that everything cannot be purchased in car lots, and if we are going to improve conditions through co-operative effort we must give a better service than can be given elsewhere. That is why an established place of business is necessary.

There is ample evidence that a co-operative store, if properly directed and loyally supported, can successfully compete against any mail order house or independent local concern. A mistake often made is that the patrons expect to get the goods at low prices; too low to allow for adequate reserves. Hence, at the end of the year there are no patronage dividends to distribute and nothing to provide for business extensions and depreciation. It should be borne in mind that the co-operative store, the same as any other business, must first be built up before it can be expected to serve as a cost reducing agency. Give it a chance; correct the internal difficulties if any exist; but never, under any circumstances, permit it to fail for want of patronage and guidance.

Among the many advantages of a co-operative

store the following are perhaps the most significant.

(1) Those who patronize the co-operative store own and conduct the business.

(2) Any surpluses made over and above the actual costs of operation are returned to the patrons.

(3) It permits the men and women of the community to become partners in a commercial organization without investing large sums of capital. The business can be started in a small way and enlarged as funds are accumulated from the savings that would otherwise go to pay the capitalist.

(4) The co-operative store is a protest against waste and inefficiency, duplication of services and useless competition which almost invariably adds to the cost of distribution.

(5) Since the people who purchase and use the goods and provisions also own and conduct the enterprise, there is a natural tendency for them to demand "quality" in the things they buy; which, of course, means just as much to them as lower prices.

(6) The co-operative store is an influential educational unit, where all people, whether they be farmers or urban dwellers, may meet on common ground and solve their problems by mutual contact and discussion. Consequently, it has a unifying effect, strengthens our interest in current and public questions, trains our young people, both men and women, in the elements of business, creates a broader social basis and gives rise to new and improved forms of economic relief.

LOWER GASOLINE PRICES

The cut of five cents a gallon in the price of gasoline at country points, and three cents at city filling stations, is not likely to have any effect upon the activities of oil buying co-operatives. During the past few months a large number of associations have been organized for this special purpose, not because they expected to get "cheap gasoline," but for the reason that a margin of even three cents a gallon is sufficient to induce farmers to erect and operate their own stations, and particularly when they know that competitive dealers are just as anxious for the profits as they are, and will welcome a return to normal prices.

The announcement came at rather an opportune time, just as several of our co-operative concerns were preparing to purchase their equipment. This attempt, however, to scare the farmers out of business, has not been taken seriously by those whom it was designed to effect. Once the oil stations are erected and supported by a solid membership, it will be more difficult still to convince them that a few cents reduction in the price of oil should cause them to return to the old system.

To Improve Malting Barley

Preliminary steps for improving the quality and broadening the market for Canadian barley, were taken on February 20, at a conference called by Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of the Federal Department of Agriculture, and attended by representatives of the producers, manufacturers of barley products, Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Agricultural Colleges from Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with officials of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

A wide and growing market for barley for feeding purposes, was reported by officials of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, where barley is proving a profitable substitute for corn, but the western representatives held that where good crops of wheat and oats could be grown, barley is not a profitable crop. On the other hand, the barley crop is a life and death matter for the farmers in Eastern and Northern Manitoba, it was stated by Professor T. J. Harrison, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, who said that Manitoba now produces nearly half the barley crop of Canada, as the ravages of rust are compelling farmers in the Red River Valley to grow less wheat and more barley.

C. D. McFarland, manager of the Canada Malting Company, reported a rapidly widening market in Canada for malting barley, and said that his company had never yet been able to get enough good malting barley to meet the demand. This year approximately two million bushels more malting barley will be required for malting purposes in Canada, the opening of the new plant in Toronto providing a new market for close to a million bushels. Mr. McFarland explained that there is a large increase in the use of malt for other purposes than for brewing beer.

Several of the delegates emphasized the urgent necessity of adopting new grades for barley, and a committee was appointed to see what could be done to secure amendment to the Canada Grain Act which would provide grades for malting barleys. It was felt that one of the first steps to be taken was to make a thorough investigation into the question of securing the varieties and strains best suited to the different localities where barley could be profitably grown, and a committee to have charge of this duty was appointed. This committee was composed of Mr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealists; Professor T. J. Harrison, of the Manitoba Ag-

ricultural College, and Professor R. Summerby, of Macdonald Agricultural College, Quebec. A seed committee was appointed with G. H. Clark, Federal Seed Commissioner, as chairman, and this committee included sub-committees composed of L. P. Roy, Department of Agriculture, Quebec, and Professor Buchanan, for the east, and Major H. G. L. Strange, of Fenn, Alta., M. P. Tullis, Department of Agriculture, Saskatchewan, and J. A. McGregor, Manitoba Agricultural College, for the west.

Major H. G. L. Strange, president of the Dominion Seed Growers' Association, stated that there had been a large increase the past few years in the quantity of registered barley seed, as over 115,000 bushels, mostly O. A. C. 21, of registered barley seed, is now available.

A barley markets extension committee was formed, composed of L. H. Newman, Ottawa, and Professor Grant, of Manitoba Agricultural College, with Professor E. K. Hampson, of the Ontario Agricultural School at Kemptville, Ont., as secretary, and W. A. MacLeod, Canadian Wheat Pool, as chairman.

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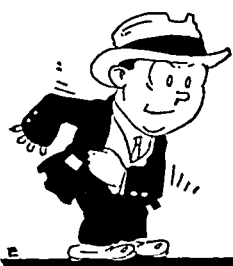
N. Breton, Letllier.

J. A. Carnahan, Kemnay.

W. R. Wood, Winnipeg.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies was held on Feb. 17th, at the Y.M.C.A. Building, Winnipeg. The splendid attendance showed a fine co-operative spirit, attesting the fact that the Co-operative Dairies have been performing a real service to the producers of cream



"Half a minute, and I'm with you all the way."

in their six years of operation. They commenced in a small way in the year 1921, when the make of butter was in the neighborhood of 300,000 pounds, and in the six full years of their existence they have developed a make of one and one-half million lbs., and further developed a

safe, sane and economic means whereby the producers are able to market their products, namely cream and butter. They have built up a reputation for quality products to a greater extent than any other creamery in the province, and further than this, we have saved for the producers of cream more than \$100,000, besides distributing in cream bonuses over \$50,000, which was clearly shown in our financial statement.

A Business Venture

We are only giving you the round figures so as to indicate to you in some small way the possibilities of the farmer-owned and operated business. How was this accomplished? Only by careful, efficient and economic management applied to co-operative effort. The co-operative plan of marketing is only a successful venture so long as strictly business principles are employed, or putting it in another form, the only difference between this method and other business methods is the transfer of the ownership and stock from the stockholders of the joint stock company to the initial producers, thereby making the producer the owner of his own business and creating a greater interest in the disposal of his own products; or to put it briefly, clearing the way from producer to consumer of all unnecessary people. Just so soon as the co-operative departs from strictly business principles it is treading on dangerous ground.

It is up to every producer, therefore, who is in-

terested in obtaining the most for his labors, to support his own organization.

Mr. Cream Shipper, what are you doing to help yourself and your neighbor? You cannot get the most out of anything by letting John do the work and sitting back or supporting your opposition. We will always have opposition. Indeed, to get the most and best out of life we must meet and cope with some opposition; so let us all join in making our own two plants the best in the province and thereby meet any opposition which may appear. The Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, Limited, now has two plants—one at Winnipeg and one at Brandon—which are prepared to serve to the best of their ability. The one thing which is necessary is the thorough co-operation of everybody concerned.

Buy Your Own

At Brandon we manufacture both butter and ice cream, so when buying ice cream be sure to insist on receiving your own product. If you all insist on this and ask for Manitoba Co-operative Ice Cream, you can add materially to the distribution of this product. If your store-keeper does not handle it, get in touch with Mr. Ryles, our Brandon manager, and he will see that your merchant has the right product. At Winnipeg we handle nothing but butter but will gladly furnish it to any store which handles creamery butter in this province. Remember that these two plants belong to the people and are run for the people. The service they give is second to none.

How can you, as a co-operator, help? Simply by sending all the cream you produce to either one of these plants and try to induce your neighbor to do likewise. You ask: "What benefit do we get from this?" In answer we would say there are many, one of which is the extra bonus you receive at the end of the season. This year it amounted to 1¼c for every pound of fat you shipped to us.

A Sound Principle

This is not all. You are putting your products through a thoroughly efficient channel where quality counts, and establishing a connection with the consumer which you cannot do in any other way. To illustrate this you hear people say: "I do better by sending each shipment to a different creamery."

Now let us look at this from a marketing standpoint. Suppose you were marketing dairy butter and selling it in the city, would you argue that you could do better by taking on a new customer every time you came into the city? This could only be true if you made butter of a poor quality. But if you were able to make the finest quality you would want to establish a permanent trade and would have no difficulty, as the consumer would look forward to your offering.

Now, the very same argument can be used against the practice of shipping to different creameries. You will, no doubt, be canvassed by hordes of agents just as soon as the roads permit them to travel.

But, remember, you are paying these gentlemen for this work when you might just as well save all this by shipping to the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies at either Winnipeg or Brandon. If you furnish the raw material of good quality you can rest assured that you will receive the highest market prices. Few people realize that they are offered four distinct markets for their cream, and that there is seven cents of a spread between the highest and lowest grade, namely, table cream and No. 2. Surely if a man who sells cream and takes No. 2 grade can afford to do so, the fellow who gets the highest grade is able to make the production of cream profitable.

POOL MEETING AT PORTAGE

H. W. Wood, Geo. McIvor and C. H. Burnell Address Large Audience

"Since the inception of the Western Wheat Pools, the centralized selling system has probably meant \$360,000,000 more to the western farmers, and to Canada, than they would otherwise have got." So H. W. Wood, president of the Alberta Pool, and philosopher of the farmers' movement, told a keenly attentive audience of 300, at Portage la Prairie, on Saturday night, March 17th. This calculation was on the basis that the Pools had raised the average price level about 30 cents a bushel.

The meeting attracted a large crowd of listeners to Grace United church, where it was addressed by George McIvor, general sales manager for the pools, and Mr. Wood. C. H. Burnell, president of the Manitoba Pool gave an introductory address, Alderman O. A. Ditchfield, of Portage la Prairie, being in the chair.

In a brief talk Mr. Burnell complimented the district on the oldest successful farmer co-operative in Canada, the Portage la Prairie Farmers' Mutual Insurance company, founded in 1884. Touching on the serious question of deteriorating quality in grain he also urged the use of better seed.

Describes Movement

George McIvor dealt with the physical movement of the grain. The total world exportable surplus was about 800,000,000 out of the total crop of four billion bushels. Of that amount Canada exported well over 300,000,000, the Pool's handling being about 200,000,000. With Russia out of the

picture Canada was the only country exporting hard spring wheat, and in such a situation, Mr. McIvor said there was little doubt as to the influence on prices of a centralized selling system.

Since Canadian wheat was used largely in mixing, the exports were used, not in three months, the speaker said, but in twelve. Formerly the distribution over this period was done by private enterprise, and the profits of carrying over went to them; while now the farmer carried his own load, waited for the profits and took them himself.

Describing the advantages of central selling of large volume. Mr. McIvor instanced the establishment of a Canadian Durum market in Italy. The Pool had done this rather than sell to

American exporters for mixing, thus losing the premium.

(Turn to Page 31.)

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THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association is steadily going from strength to strength. This is shown, not only by the financial statement produced before the annual meeting in Brandon, March 1st, but by the fact that they are joining with the Saskatchewan organization in a central selling agency.

Co-operation always pays—between provinces as between individuals.

The business done during the past year, amounting to \$757,925, is the best in the history of the association; and if the annual meeting continues to extend into the small hours of the morning



Every fowl has its day—once.

on many more occasions, the association will have to graduate into the ranks of two-day conventioners.

Officers Elected

The retiring directors of the association were Dr. H. M. Thompson, of Virden; George Gordon, of Oak Lake, and W. B. Martin, of Shoal Lake. Dr. Thompson resigned definitely, and was replaced by the election of W. C. Mitchell, of Cromer. The other two were re-elected. The resignation of A. W. Badger, of Carman, was also accepted, W. S. Murray, of Carman, being elected to the vacancy.

Another important post was left vacant by the appointment of Mr. D. W. Storey, secretary of the Manitoba Association, to be sales manager of the central agency. Mr. Storey announced his resignation from the post of secretary, and thanked the members and directors for the help and co-operation which they had accorded him in filling that position since the inception of the Poultry Pool.

Further elections resulted in the return of W. A. Landreth to the presidential chair, W. S. Patterson, of Boissevain, becoming vice-president. Mr. A. W. Badger was appointed to the position of secretary.

Inter-Provincial Selling

The selling organization for both Manitoba and Saskatchewan was duly approved, with W. A. Landreth as president; Mrs. Holmes, of Saskatchewan, as vice-president; D. Graham, secretary of the Saskatchewan Pool, as secretary-treasurer, and D. W.

Storey, as sales manager. Mr. Graham and John L. Major spoke to the meeting with greetings from the sister province.

As a result of the new move the selling office had to be established in Winnipeg, and, after considerable discussion, it was decided that economy and effective operation would both be best served by moving the Manitoba head office there too. The present location, at Hartney, had its warm supporters in the meeting, but the final decision to move seemed to be the commonsense course to take.

Plentiful Discussion

There was no lack of discussion on every subject brought up—and topics ranged from the fattening of turkeys to the evils or otherwise of the tariff.

Culling and grading were lively features of debate. The usual diversity of opinion on both was given full airing, and the net result seemed to be that, in spite of some dissatisfied shippers and the occasional mistake, the grading had been tolerably fair, and severe enough to give Manitoba Co-op. poultry the best of reputations on the eastern markets. Reports on the latter point were very encouraging indeed.

Tariff Dilemma

The possibility of losing the dumping duty on eggs—which would reduce the total tariff on eggs from 9 cents per dozen to 3 cents—found the meeting in a turmoil of principles as opposed to profits. Every farmer knew the tariff was an abomination, it seemed, but the egg duties had the puzzling virtue of meaning money in the farmer's pocket. The problem was solved finally by a resolution asking that the dumping duty be left on imported eggs—so long as the duties on implements of agricultural production, etc., were kept at the present high level.

You will doubtless receive information on this page later on in connection with many points in packing, loading and shipping that were thrashed out at this gathering.

EGG STATIONS OPEN

The Manitoba Poultry Pool egg stations at Laurier, Brandon, Carman, Neepawa and Dauphin, opened for the summer's operations on March 20th. The advance payment authorized for eggs at all of these was 20 cents per dozen.

What Our Members Are Saying

Now the point I want to bring out and emphasize is: Without exception we received more from the Pool elevator than we could from the line house, the minimum increase being the difference between street and track prices, while one of my neighbors made \$11 per load increase on his wheat, and we made \$12 per load on barley, through grade increases alone. We are also quite satisfied we gained on weights, as never before in our experience, were we given credit on our tickets for the odd 2 or 6 or 8 lbs. on a load, (and I for one do not expect them), but there they were written in on the ticket on each load.

Hampton Hindson,
Moline, Man.

Please send me a library catalogue as I am still fond of reading good books, so let me see what you have. I hope I will rejoice in it as well as I have in the Pool so far. Wishing you and your staff, as well as all my brother co-op. farmers, all the glorious success at present and in the future.

Peter J. Loewen, Rosenort, Man.

I wish to express my appreciation of the Pool library and will recommend it to others of our community.

A. Garnet, Carman, Man.

We have so many organizations in the country now that it is a problem to find enough public-spirited men to officer them. Often one will belong to all of them, and it is not uncommon for one to be out three nights a week attending to one or another of them. We have at hand an or-

ganization in our local elevators splendidly adapted to take some of the other activities under its wing. Read sections 9, 10 and 12 of your memorandum of association and then send to the Pool library for the book "Your Money's Worth."

D. McLennan, Birtle, Man.

I enjoy Mr. Bradbrooke's talks over the radio very much, and find also that there are non-Pool farmers who like to hear him. This is bound to help our canvassers and encourage them to further efforts.

Geo. Musgrave, McCreary, Man.

Here's hoping for the success of the Pool; also I wish to express my sincerest thanks to head office and staff for their untiring effort on our behalf.

Wm. Everett Barron, Neepawa.

SASK. POOL ELEVATORS

The board of directors for the Saskatchewan Pool has decided to acquire additional elevators at 89 points this year. Tenders for construction of 47 of these elevators were accepted last week at a meeting of the Pool executive.

The construction of Pool Terminal No. 7, being built for the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, is going ahead rapidly at Port Arthur, and it is expected that the foundation will shortly be completed.

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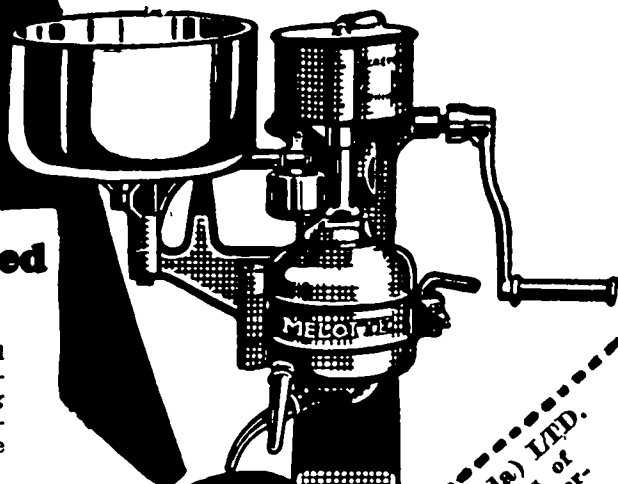
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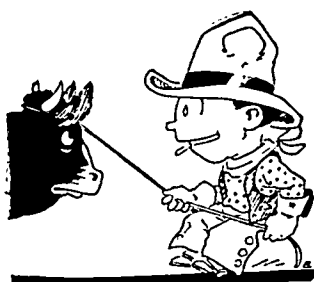
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Co-operative Livestock Marketing



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

Looking over the month's activities, first of all in connection with the Central Livestock Co-operative, Ltd., we are pleased to state that the volume of stock handled by your organization during the month under review, has been very satisfactory; and, from the interest taken, we have every confidence that the percentage of livestock handled by the Central Livestock Co-operative, Ltd., will increase as we go along. The shipping managers are convinced that this organization is truly co-operative.



"We're draggin' 'em in, one by one."

Your staff during the month of February has made every effort to give the service that will satisfy (as far as is humanly possible), the livestock producers. Our sales staff, Mr. Torrance, in the cattle end, is making a good showing in disposing of cattle at the top price, in spite of the fact that the cattle market has been somewhat draggy. Gordon Mould is moving the hogs with an odd premium to the satisfaction of the shipping managers, taking into consideration that in some cases the marking of hogs is not as plain as it could be.

A word here to our producers: When bringing your hogs to the Stock Yards at the shipping point, co-operate with the shipping manager in getting your hogs marked plainly.

In connection with the field work, first of all in Alberta, we find that the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Limited, are handling around 50 per cent. of all stock coming into the Calgary and Edmonton Yards. According to reports from last week's markets in Calgary, the A.C.L.P. handled 23 cars out of the 49 cars that were on the Calgary Yards.

The Saskatchewan Livestock Co-operative Marketing Association, Limited, is going ahead rapidly. We have not the figures for last week, but previous reports show that in Moose Jaw they are around the 50 per cent. mark; Prince Albert up around 70 per cent. They have increased their contracts during the month of February by about one thousand, and, judging from the enquiries that we get at this office for organization work in Saskatchewan, the farmers there are determined to make the Saskatchewan Co-operative Livestock Producers, Limited, a hundred per cent.

In Manitoba, we wish to correct a mistake in our last Scoop Shovel article which said "The organization in the country is not going ahead very rapidly." This should have been "The organization in the country is going ahead very rapidly." Our field work has been very effective at the points covered, but as we only have two men in the field, the territory covered is not very large. It boils down, as usual, to asking the co-operative workers in the different districts once more to put on their heavy overcoats, face the winter storms, and boost our organization by at least 1,000 contracts during March.

In looking over the district associations in Manitoba, we wish to mention one or two of them as follows:

The Beulah-Rufford Co-operative Marketing Association, shipping points of Beulah, Isabella, Decker, Lavinia, Cardale, Moline, Rapid City, Rufford, Hamiota and Oak River, are appointing their shipping manager on the 10th of this month. This district organization will be one of the large organizations in the province.

From the Pipestone district a report comes that, owing to an accident in the family of Mr. J. Josephson, shipping manager, and his own ill-health, Mr. Josephson was obliged to resign, and in his place they have appointed George Milligan.

We hear from Ontario that they are putting on a contract drive in several townships, and that field workers are receiving splendid receptions at all points visited.

Regarding the prospects for cattle prices at Winnipeg during March, it does not look as though values will rise much, if any.

The number of cattle on feed this winter was smaller than usual, and a large percentage of these have already been marketed. It would appear to us that markets for fat cattle should be considerably higher in six weeks or more, and our advice would be not to ship your half-finished cattle now, but keep them and put as much condition as possible on them, bringing them in April or May when the returns received will amply pay for their longer feed.

The hog market has moved between \$8.00 and \$8.50 for thick smooths the past month. Receipts of hogs coming to market already show a slackening up, and as the supply gets shorter we look to see prices steadily rise.

IN THE LIBRARY

Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.—Bacon.

(By The Editor)

Peace or War, by J. M. Kenworthy, M.P., with a foreword by H. G. Wells.

Are we really travelling in the direction of international peace? A number of very earnest people, who are intimately in touch with world affairs, are convinced that whether or not the intention was to make the last war a war to end war, the plain truth is that the responsible authorities in many countries are steadily pursuing the same policies that led to that holocaust. Among them is Lt.-Commander J. M. Kenworthy, one time Liberal, but now a member of the British Labor party, and who during the war was in command of a British warship, and was also a member of the Admiralty War Staff.

Mr. Kenworthy shows that there is far more military activity throughout the world than there was before the war, and that greater demands are being made upon scientific knowledge to make war more brutal, savage and horrible than the ingenuity of man has so far succeeded in making it. His pictures of what a war of the future, on land and water, will be like, are enough to make one hope that, if ever there is a likelihood of such a war, a wandering star will come along and reduce this planet to stardust before it actually begins. It would be better that the human race were wiped out than to have it engaged in such an exhibition of insanity. For it will not be with armies and navies alone that the battles will be waged; the decision in fact may come through attacks on the unarmed and the defenceless.

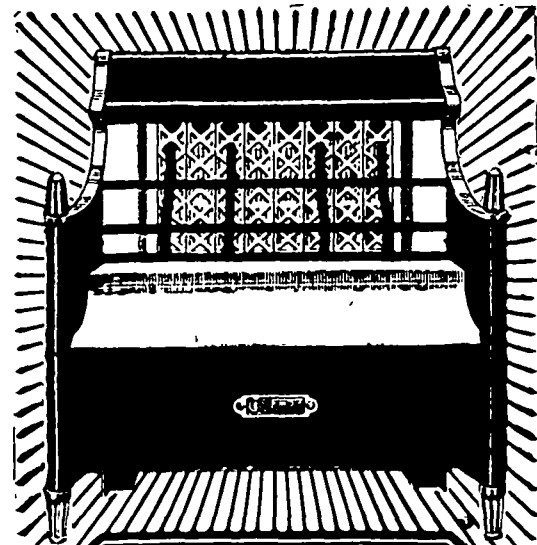
Mr. Kenworthy points out that war could be absolutely prevented by an agreement, taking in Great Britain, United States, and two or three of the European states. He supports the proposals to outlaw war, with Great Britain and the United States taking the lead. He criticizes with all the severity that the situation demands, the menace of a rivalry in naval programmes between the United States and Great Britain, and has some caustic comments to

make on the British admiralty representatives at the recent disarmament conference. He discusses with frankness the possibility of war between Great Britain and the United States, and his advice to Canada is to keep out of such a scrap, although he undoubtedly realizes that it is easier to give such advice than to have it acted on. Human nature being what it is, not even the consequences of war can be brought exclusively within the domain of the intellect.

There is no doubt, however, about the forces that are making for another war, and that is the great justification for books such as this. Our young people ought to waken up, for they are the ones mostly concerned. H. G. Wells, in a foreword to this book quotes the passage in which Mr. Kenworthy points out how a few nations could impose peace on the world, and he says: "It should be given out as a dictation lesson in every school in the English-speaking world." It should, and so should a whole lot more. It is indeed high time that we began systematic education for peace, and we commend this book to all adults and parents, that they may get something of vital importance to pass on to the younger set.

TENNESSEE WOOL CO-OPERATIVELY MARKETED

Beginning with the year 1919, Tennessee wool growers have marketed their wool co-operatively with the aid of the marketing specialist of the State College of Agriculture. In 1919 wool sales were held in eight counties, then in an increasing number year by year. Soon the sales were preceded by demonstrations of approved methods of shearing sheep and tying fleeces. Later the wool was graded and sold according to grade. The sales have attracted large numbers of buyers and have resulted in considerable savings to the farmers. More than one and one-half million pounds of wool has been handled through these sales.



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The POOL WOMAN



HEROINES OF PROGRESS

There is one section of the Pool library which I think is particularly interesting, because it tells not of abstract things and theories and dry-as-dust philosophies, but of real people who lived and worked and fought, and who left the world the better for their having lived.

There are several biographies of women in the library, but here I want to speak of a book which has just been added to the library and which, consequently, you will not find in the catalogue. This book, "Heroines of Modern Progress" is a collection of short biographies of women selected as representing the best of feminine effort. There is a tendency for people to think that all the important work in the world has been done by men, and that women have had little or nothing to do in the work of making this world a better place to live in. These people will find things to surprise them in "Heroines of Modern Progress."

Take prison reform, for example. Prisons were at one time vile places where men, women and children were thrown, often for very slight offences, where they were brutally treated, lived in squalor and dirt, with nothing to occupy their time and minds but drinking gambling and swearing. No one thought of trying to reform them and give them a chance to live right. Today our prison system endeavors to reclaim the criminal. We have reform schools and industrial schools where



Elizabeth Fry on a Convict Ship.

the unfortunate people who have fallen out with society are helped to find their place again and taught to be useful citizens. This modern system of caring for prisoners owes its origin to a large extent to a woman—Elizabeth Fry, a Quaker, who was born in Norwich, England, in 1780. She was very religious and worked among the the poor, and it was through this work that she had, in 1813, her

first glimpse into a women's prison. Here she saw women, good and bad, the tried and untried, and their children with them, living in conditions of indescribable dirt and misery. Elizabeth Fry went home from this visit with a resolve to do what she could to improve the conditions of prison life. She succeeded in establishing a school in the jail, and in having the inmates given some employment. She devoted her life to prison reform both at home and abroad, and became, scarcely a year after beginning this work, one of the most famous women in Europe.

There are many other women given a place in "Heroines of Modern Progress" whose work deserves an article to itself (which I hope to do sometime), but whose names I can only mention here.

We all remember reading of Florence Nightingale in our history books at school—"The Lady with the Lamp," who did such noble work among the soldiers during the Crimean War, but whose work at home in reforming the whole hospital system of England, in opening training schools for nurses and raising nursing from a position where it was largely in the hands of coarse, ignorant women who were considered not much above a barmaid, to a profession of honor and esteem, is of more real importance to mankind. In the United States there is Clara Barton, who was the founder and the first president of the American Red Cross, which does such splendid work in times of peace as well as war; Harriet Beecher Stowe whose outraged feelings at the horrors of slavery inspired the book which we have all read and wept over—"Uncle Tom's Cabin"—which did so much to arouse anti-slavery sentiment and moved the poet Whittier to exclaim "What a glorious work Harriet Beecher Stowe has wrought." And coming to more recent times, Jane Adams, who has given her life to social welfare work and whose social settlement in Chicago, known as Hull House, has won international fame.

Most women today accept as a matter of course, the right to attend colleges and universities, to enter the various professions and trades, to form clubs and organizations of their own, to vote, to play golf, to swim, to do, in fact, almost anything they feel like doing. How many know of the long, long battle that was fought before this became possible? Do we all realize the debt we owe to the women who waged this battle, who braved the scorn, ridicule and enmity of popular disapproval with no hope that they themselves would gather the fruits of their labor, but with only the thought that their daughters and grand-daughters would enjoy the things of which they could only dream—that we might reap where they had sown. There is a long list of these women, and only the names of one or

two of the most prominent appear in "Heroines of Modern Progress. Mary Lyon, who laid the foundation for the higher education of women in the United States, and who founded the first college for women in the United States, at Mt. Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1836; Elizabeth Cady Stanton who labored all her life for the social and legal betterment of women. Most of the pioneers in the woman's movement were also devoted to the temperance movement, notably Frances E. Willard, who left

an impressive mark on her country as a social reformer in her work as president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Any woman who suffers from an inferiority complex with regard to the achievements of her sex, should read this book and never again will she feel that women have not earned a share of the world's honor, for it seems there is scarcely a modern institution which does not owe much to the work of women.

Pool Makes Interim Payment

An interim payment of 15 cents a bushel on all grades of wheat and flax was made by the Pool on March 10. By this interim payment the initial payment on spring wheat was raised to \$1.15 a bushel No. 1 Northern, on Amber Durum to \$1.15 a bushel No. 1, and on flax to \$1.65 a bushel No. 1

"For the crop year 1927-28 the three Pools have handled more than a hundred and eighty-five million bushels of wheat, which is nearly six million bushels over the entire amount delivered by the three Provincial Pools to the Central Selling Agency for the crop year 1926-27.

You cannot get this interim payment until you have turned in to head office your growers' certificates. Don't put off till tomorrow what you can do today.

N. W., all basis Fort William.

The Manitoba Pool paid out in this payment \$1,597,763 on 10,651,755 bushels of wheat and \$35,725 on 238,171 bushels of flax.

The Saskatchewan Pool paid out \$17,597,067 on 116,378,945 bushels of wheat and 934,831 bushels of flax. The Alberta Pool paid out \$8,700,000 on approximately 58,000,000 bushels of wheat. There is no coarse grain pool in Alberta.

"Over eight hundred million dollars has now been distributed by the three Western Pools since the Alberta Pool started in 1923," said Mr. E. B. Ramsay, manager of the Central Selling Agency in announcing the payment.

"Our receipts this year show a large increase in deliveries to the three Pools over any previous year a still greater increase in the amount of grain handled through

the Pool elevators. Even in Manitoba, where the crop was so badly injured by rust that the wheat yield was almost cut in two, the 59 Pool elevators have averaged more than a hundred thousand bushels so far this season, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta the Pool elevators should average between a hundred and twenty-five and a hundred and thirty thousand bushels for the season.

"How did you get your head cut up that way? Railway accident?"

"No, a fellow threw some tomatoes at me."

"But surely tomatoes wouldn't crack your head?"

"No, but the man forgot to take the can off them."

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Saskatchewan Livestock Marketing Commission Makes Report

The Saskatchewan Overseas Livestock Marketing Commission turned in a 700 page report not long ago. It was tabled in the Saskatchewan house by the Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, on February 14th, and it is a most interesting document for livestock raisers in the west. The Overseas Marketing Commission was appointed early last year by the Saskatchewan Agricultural Research Foundation. This latter body is the authority responsible for the spending of Saskatchewan's share of the 1920 Wheat Board surplus.

The commission consists of Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics, University of Saskatchewan; R. A. Wright, of Drinkwater, president of the Western Canada Livestock Union; Ed. Evans, manager of the Moose Jaw Stockyards; P. J. Hoffman, farmer of Annaheim, representing the U.F.C. Saskatchewan section, and W. Waldron, co-operation and markets commissioner for the provincial government. Mr. Waldron acted as secretary.

This commission was instructed to conduct an investigation relative to the marketing of our livestock in Great Britain, and to study co-operative bacon factories in England, the Irish Free State,

and Denmark and other European countries. In the performance of this man-sized little job, these gentlemen spent three months overseas, and came back early in the year. The report tells what they found and what they think about it.

There is a tremendous mass of evidence from all sources in the report. This evidence is brought forward to support the recommendations which the commission makes.

The recommendations, in very brief form, are as follows:

(1) Co-operative marketing of livestock.

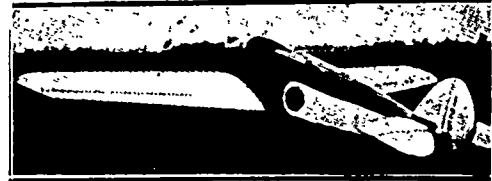
(2) A complete survey of livestock holdings in specified areas of the province with a view to discovering the most suitable area in which to construct an experimental bacon factory.

(3) Establishment of feeding stations in proximity to central markets, or to localities where feed is readily available, where livestock might be held and properly finished until the central markets can profitably absorb them.

(4) Adoption of something akin to the Danish system of connecting breeders of pure bred pigs with the commercial farmers through the medium of testing stations.

(5) Improvement of beef cattle quality in Saskatchewan through importation of pure bred sires of outstanding type from England and Scotland.

(Turn to Page 24.)



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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.

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You Are Organized to Sell— Now ORGANIZE TO BUY

CENTRALIZED SELLING

Any co-operative organization will be successful if it is truly co-operative—co-operative from start to finish, throughout the organization—from producer to consumer. That is the secret of the Wheat Pool's success. They weren't content with purely provincial organizations. They saw that there might be competition in selling but they also saw that a central selling organization would give them greater bargaining power, lower overhead, a more efficient organization. The result is, it has both made and saved money for the farmers. Now the Cattle Pool and Egg and Poultry Pool have formed a central selling organization. Organized centralized selling is making money for the farmers.

WHY NOT CENTRALIZED BUYING?

In the belief that organized centralized buying can be equally profitable to the farmers, an organization of farmers has been formed with headquarters in Winnipeg.

It is the Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale Limited.

It is a purely co-operative organization, and its purpose is to buy supplies wholesale for the farmers' local associations. All that is needed to make it a big success—to save money for the farmers—is to have all of the local associations buy through it. Already the farmers of Saskatchewan and Alberta are organizing to save money by buying through the wholesale co-operative. With 500 locals buying through one organization supplies will be bought in enormous volume—500 carloads at a time, at the lowest cost. The saving will all go to the farmer.

HOW THE WHOLESALE CO-OPERATIVE OPERATES

The Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale was organized by farmers for farmers to give "service at cost" in buying supplies.

The supplies will be bought direct from the factory, mill and mine, at the lowest price. The greater the volume the lower the price.

The profits are returned to the local associations at the end of the year in the same way that the Wheat Pool returns its surplus through the Local Pool Elevator Associations. It means an extra dividend to members of local Associations—saved money.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE

You are a believer in co-operation—you want to save money.

It's entirely up to you and your neighbors.

The Manitoba Wholesale Co-op. is at your service.

See that your local association buys its supplies through your own Co-operative Wholesale.

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

BEFORE YOU BUY SUPPLIES—

Get prices from your own co-operative wholesale. The following handled in carload lots:

Tanks and Equipment for gas and oil stations.
Gasoline, coal oil, lubricating oil, lumber, flour, sugar, salt, groceries, coal.

**JAPANESE FIRM BUYS
POOL WHEAT**

Mr. Shunichi Takeuchi, London manager of the produce department of the Mitsubishi Shojikaisha Company, one of the largest importing and exporting firms of the Japanese Empire, spent several days recently with the Manitoba Wheat Pool and the Central Selling Agency, on his way back to London from a brief visit to Japan.



The company Mr. Takeuchi represents, has handled a great deal of Pool wheat for some of the leading Japanese mills, and Mr. Takeuchi is very much inter-

ested in the operations of the Wheat Pool.

Financial conditions in Japan have greatly improved during the past year, he reports, but the problem of Japan's rapidly increasing population is a very serious one and can only be solved by industrializing the country, which would mean a big increase in food imports as Japan's agricultural production cannot be materially increased.

**ONTARIO POOL MEMBERS
MEET**

Grower-elected representatives from the nine counties organized in 1927, met in Toronto, on March 1st, to review the work of the first season to date, and to discuss details of policy which might be changed to advantage. The opinion was unanimous that everywhere the Pool was working to the satisfaction of the growers. Some of the county men thought Pool handling privileges should be denied those elevators whose owners or operators persisted in knocking the Pool. In explanation it was shown that the general policy of the company was to give all existing grain handling facilities an opportunity of co-operating. If they did not live up to the ideals of contract signers they soon would find very little Pool grain going through their houses. Service and accommodation

given by local elevators which handle Pool grain, received considerable attention. Limited space and lack of cleaning equipment were the chief difficulties. It was urged that elevators which would not put at the Pool's disposal a percentage of their storage space, approximately equal to the Pool's percentage of wheat at the shipping point, but insisted on having shipping instructions as soon as a carload was accumulated, should get one cent per bushel less than the contract allowance. Those not equipped with modern cleaners, it was claimed, should be penalized to the extent of two cents a bushel.

**SASK. LIVESTOCK
MARKETING COMMISSION
MAKES REPORT**

(From Page 22.)

(6) Institution of some measure of grading livestock, under Dominion auspices, for overseas export trade.

(7) Creation in Canada of a department or bureau of agricultural economics to supply data on marketing and other problems to the agricultural industry of the Dominion.

(8) Closer harmony between the Federal Department of Agriculture and the Department of Trade and Commerce, with maintenance and extension of the service of the agricultural products representative in London.

The Research Foundation, who appointed the commission, looked over the report before it went to the government and approved all these recommendations. The suggestions of the commission, based on their three months' work, are directed to the provincial government, the federal government, the Saskatchewan Livestock Marketing Association, Ltd., and the producers themselves.

**Silver Creek Co-operative Seed
Oat Centre, Limited**

**SILVER CREEK
SEED OATS**

Government inspected, tested and
graded

BANNER OATS	VICTORY OATS
No. 190c per bushel
No. 280c per bushel
No. 370c per bushel

F.O.B. Silvertown

Apply
H. R. S. FRODSHAM
Sec.-Treas.
SILVERTON, MAN.
GOOD SEED PAYS

**Announcing
AVERY
POWER MACHINERY
CO., LIMITED
Regina, Sask.**

Announce the incorporation of a Canadian Company to handle Avery Grain Threshers and Tractors, with headquarters at Regina, Sask.

Complete stocks of new machinery and repairs will be carried at all times, and an experienced Sales and Service Force will provide prompt and efficient service to Canadian Threshermen and Machinery Owners.



The Avery Steel Separator is ahead of the times—in design—in quality—in the work it does and the way it does it. It set a record for sales last year never equaled by any thresher company in the first year's production of a new model. Learn why its perfect-spaced cylinder shells better with less concave teeth—why the spreading comb beater and combination adjustable straw rack handles straw faster and saves better—why its all-roller bearing drive without a crankshaft makes it easier to handle and lighter to pull.

Write for Catalog

Learn about the machine that broke sales and performance records—get all the facts and figures; also get tractor catalog on Avery Tractors.

AVERY
POWER MACHINERY CO.,
LIMITED
REGINA, DEPT. 76 SASK.
L. J. HAUG, WINNIPEG, MAN.,
DISTRIBUTOR.

Thos. J. Murray, K.C. Ralph Maybank
Clifford Dick Edwin Cass

Murray, Maybank, Dick & Cass
Barristers
ELECTRIC CHAMBERS,
WINNIPEG.

BUY YOUR FIELD SEEDS EARLY!

Supplies of good field seeds are likely to be short later on, particularly oats. We can supply your requirements now at favorable prices.

All our seeds are Government inspected for purity and germination, and we list only those seeds which our experience has proved to be the most reliable and early maturing.

Guaranteed Northern Grown Seeds From

The Glencarnock Farms

The following prices are good for immediate orders. All sacks are extra at 25c each, except Brome and Rye sacks, which are 50c each.

CORN

- NORTH WESTERN DENT—**
 ½ bushel, \$2.25; 1 bushel\$4.35
 4 bushels or more, at per bushel\$4.25
- MINNESOTA 13—**
 ½ bushel, \$2.25; 1 bushel\$4.35
 5 bushels or more, at, per bushel\$4.25
- NORTH DAKOTA WHITE FLINT—**
 ½ bushel, \$2.50; 1 bushel\$4.75
 4 bushels or more, at, per bushel\$4.60
- GEHU YELLOW FLINT—**
 ½ bushel, \$2.50; 1 bushel\$4.75
 4 bushels or more, at, per bushel\$4.60

OATS

- BANNER OR VICTORY—**
 Any quantity, at, per bushel\$1.20

TREBI BARLEY

Stiff straw and heavy yielding, good for summerfallow, instead of wheat.
 Any quantity, at, per bushel\$1.35

BARLEY MENSURY

Any quantity, at, per bushel\$1.35

BURBANKS QUALITY WHEAT

Any quantity, at, per bushel\$2.10

GARNET WHEAT

Field inspected, sealed and certified.
 Any quantity, at, per bushel\$2.20

MINDUM WHEAT

This is the new variety of Durum, which is giving such good satisfaction.
 Any quantity, at, per bushel\$2.25

MARQUIS WHEAT

Third generation, not registered.
 Any quantity, at, per bushel\$2.10

SWEET CLOVER

- WHITE BLOSSOM—**The best for all around use.
 Per 100 lbs.\$11.00
- Arctic White Blossom Sweet Clover—**A very hardy variety, originated by Prof. Hansen, of the Agricultural College at Brookings, South Dakota, and introduced into Western Canada by Premier Bracken, of Manitoba.
 Per 100 lbs.\$14.00
- Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover—**It is a good variety for hay, as it is much finer in stem and ripens and comes to maturity earlier than any of the other varieties.
 Per 100 lbs.\$14.50

ALFALFA

- Our own selection, hardy Grimm Alfalfa.
 Per 10 lbs.\$ 5.00
 Per 100 lbs.\$49.00

BROME GRASS

- The best grass for permanent pasture.
 Per 100 lbs.\$10.00

WESTERN RYE GRASS

- Per 100 lbs.\$9.00
 Affords early pasture and first class hay.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

- Grown on our own farm under Government supervision. Two varieties. Irish Cobblers and Early Ohio. Prices for orders booked now.
 Per bushel, any variety\$ 2.50
 6 bushels\$14.00

WRITE FOR OUR 1928 CATALOGUE

It will be sent you free on application, together with illustrated literature on our Aberdeen Angus cattle, and our stock Food Products

James D. McGregor

Glencarnock Farms

BRANDON :: MANITOBA

CLIP THIS COUPON

Fill in your name and address, mail it in to us, and we will give you a credit of 5% on all Stock Food Orders; 5% on all Seed Orders which amount to \$35.00; a straight cash discount of \$3.50 on all Orders which amount to between \$35.00 and \$60.00, and a straight cash discount of \$5.00 on all orders amounting to over \$60.00.

NAME

ADDRESS

The Story of Co-operative Wool Marketing

(By W. W. Thomson.)

In the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers', Limited, the sheepmen of Canada have one of the most up-to-date and efficient wool marketing organizations on the American continent. This organization is purely a sheepmen's co-operative wool marketing agency, owned and controlled by the sheepmen of Canada, functioning in every province of the Dominion and handling wool on the pooling plan. During the ten years that it has been in operation it has handled upwards of thirty-six million pounds of Canadian wool, and has materially benefited every Canadian wool producer whether or not he markets his wool through the organization. Prior to its inception Canadian wool was in poor repute with Canadian mills, and was absolutely unknown on the wool markets of the world. To day the largest mills in Canada annually use hundreds of thousands of pounds of home grown wool; on the markets of the United States Canadian wool is well and favorably known, and in the last five years a third market, with almost unlimited consuming capacity, has been opened up when the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited, established contact with the English and Continental mills.

Co-operative marketing of wool has been practiced in Manitoba since 1914, when the first co-operative sale was organized by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. This proved such a decided success that the department carried on and developed the work year by year until 1920. During these years co-operative wool marketing organizations developed in every province of the Dominion, and a situation arose in which the wool producers of the various provinces found their several selling organizations competing with each other. It was realized that one organization handling the clip of the entire Dominion could render more effective service and also reduce handling costs, consequently, in Janu-

ary, 1918, the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers', Limited, was organized to act as a central selling agency for all of the local and provincial wool handling organizations.

The organization was registered under the Canadian Companies' Act with an authorized capital of \$200,000, divided into twenty thousand shares of a par value of ten dollars each. Of this \$106,600 has been subscribed and \$105,500 paid up. Its by-laws provided that it shall be managed strictly in accordance with co-operative principles; each shareholder having only one vote; and the business being handled at cost with what is practically a fixed rate of interest paid annually on the paid up capital. The company now has over two thousand shareholders, over two hundred and sixteen of whom are Manitoba sheepmen. In 1920 the western branch of the organization was established with offices at Regina, Saskatchewan, and took over the local wool collecting and forwarding work in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan; Manitoba shipments being collected through a receiving warehouse at Portage la Prairie, but for reasons of economy all correspondence and accounting for the two provinces is handled through the one office in Regina. In 1927 over five hundred and seventy-five shipments or approximately 180,000 pounds of wool were handled through the Portage la Prairie warehouse.

The following outlines the system under which wool is handled. Shipments are handled for shareholders and non-shareholders on identical terms. Wool sacks are supplied free to shippers, and paper twine for tying fleeces is furnished at cost. To avoid payment of L.C.L. freight rates over long distances, one or more wool collecting warehouses are operated in each province where car-load lots of wool are assembled and forwarded to the central warehouse at Weston, Ont.

(Turnto Page 28.)

Your HORSES are what you make them

Your horses cannot work every day this spring if they are not in good condition—do what you can now to get them in shape. Are you ready to clip them?

After winter idleness horses are "soft" and if the long hair is not clipped, excessive sweating soon weakens and slows them up. At night the sweat-soaked long hair becomes icy cold—shivering horses can't get proper rest. Imagine working on a warm spring day in a fur coat and going to bed in sweat-soaked clothes.

Even if given extra feed, unclipped horses are unable to keep up as well as clipped horses.

Clipped Horses Sweat Less

No long hairs to hold sweat, dust, etc.—they soon dry off and grooming them is an easy job compared with the unclipped horse. They rest better, feel better and do more work on less feed.

It Pays to Clip Horses

Get a Stewart No. 1 Clipping Machine now—it will be a big help in keeping your horses on the job this spring. Guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Stewart Machines sold over 15 years ago are still in use. At your dealers \$14.50 (Western Canada \$15.00) or send us \$2.00 and pay balance on arrival, freight prepaid.

Flexible Shaft Co., Ltd.

358, Carlaw Ave.
Toronto 8



Soft
Hemp
Rope
and
Halter
Shanks



Manitoba
Made of
Manitoba
Grown
Hemp

Hemp Rope, Team Lines, Lariat Rope, Binder Twine, Wrapping Twine, Etc.

Soft, strong, durable, flexible, weather and rot proof. Won't kink or cut, knots better.

Half inch hemp rope, 35c lb.

We also make Sisal and Manilla rope.

Try our 7-foot soft hemp halter-shank, 30c post paid.

MANITOBA CORDAGE CO. LTD.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.

1928 WOOL LETTER

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS, LIMITED

NO CLIP TOO LARGE---NO CLIP TOO SMALL



W. W. THOMSON,
Manager.
Manitoba and
Saskatchewan Branch

MR. MANITOBA WOOL GROWER:—

Do you realize that it is ten years since the sheepmen of Manitoba united with sheepmen in the other provinces to organize the CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS', LIMITED, to be the wool marketing agency for wool growers in all parts of the Dominion. From its inception the organization has been national in its scope, and is today the only farmers' organization which operates from coast to coast. Through its activities the standing of Canadian wool has been greatly enhanced with Canadian mills, and confidence in the wool growing industry has been established on a permanent basis by the development of an export trade with European and American markets. Over thirty-six million pounds of Canadian wool has been marketed and every Canadian wool producer will agree that the organization has directly benefited his operations. We trust that the following outline of the plans for carrying on the local work during 1928 will receive your hearty approval and support.

Wool shipments will be assembled between June 1st and August 31st, at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. Carlots will be made up at Portage la Prairie and forwarded to the central grading warehouse at Weston, Ontario. Shipments will be acknowledged as soon as received at the local warehouse, and grade statements will be forwarded as soon as the wool has been graded at Weston. After grading the wool will be offered in the markets of Canada, Europe, and the United States and sold to the best possible advantage. Shippers are thus assured of receiving the full net worth of their clips on the world's markets.

Standard wool sacks will be supplied free of charge to patrons of the Branch. Clips of from one to fifteen fleeces can be shipped quite conveniently in clean bran sacks, but for clips of over that amount we will supply one wool sack for each twenty-five fleeces, or major fraction thereof, without charge (except for delivery, e.g., postage or express), on condition that the sacks are returned. Sacks which are not returned will be charged for at the rate of one dollar each.

In regard to advances on wool. These will be made at the option of the shipper on either a flat basis or a graded basis. The flat advance will be at least ten cents a pound payable on delivery of the wool, and the graded advance will be at higher rates, varying with the quality of the clip and, and will be at least fifteen cents a pound on wools classed as Bright or Semi-Bright and grading above Low Combing, payable as soon as the wool has been graded.

As in the past, shippers will have the privilege of ordering their requirements to a reasonable extent in the way of dips, disinfectants, shearing machines, etc., against their Wool Sale Applications, as well as woollen goods against wool delivered.

You will find a Wool Sale Application form attached. Sign and forward it to us at Regina, Saskatchewan, and we will forward your sacks, twine and other supplies, so that they will be on hand in ample time for shearing. Requesting that you give this matter your immediate attention.

Yours very truly,

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN BRANCH.

W. W. THOMSON, Manager.

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS, LIMITED,
REGINA, SASK.

Wool Sale Application Form, 1928

I hereby agree to ship my wool to the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited.

I will have aboutfleeces, and herewith order Wool Sacks, Paper, Twine and Shipping Tags sufficient for that number, andpackages of Cooper's powder dip, also

I desire,—

- an advance on delivery of the wool
or
- an advance when wool is graded
or
- no cash advance.

By express toStation

Send supplies ordered by parcel post toP.O.

Signature

Date1928

Address

N.B.—Indicate clearly whether or not an advance is desired.

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS', LTD.

(From Page 26.)

Handling charges are estimated at the commencement of each season, and if any surplus results, it is pro-rated back to each shipper in proportion to the weight of wool shipped. Cash advances are supplied of desired, shippers having the option of either a flat advance on delivery of wool at local warehouse or a higher advance on a graded basis, payable as soon

as the wool reaches the central warehouse at Weston, Ont., and is graded. Sales of each grade are pooled throughout the season, and when all of the wool has been sold each shipper is paid the average price per pound secured for each grade which he contributed, less freight and handling costs. Experience has proven that more uniform grading can be secured when all of the graders work together under competent supervision than is possible when each

grader is working alone. The grading and also the weighing of the wool is supervised by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, and each wool shipper is supplied with a government grade certificate covering both grade and weight of his shipment.

With the assistance of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, a comprehensive system of grading has been worked out, and the grades so standardized that manufacturers, both at home and

\$10000.00

IN PRIZES

G I O S A Y N U H T P R



SOLVE THIS PUZZLE

OVER 100 CASH PRIZES

1st \$500	4th \$25
2nd \$100	5th \$15
3rd \$50	6th \$10
Four Qualifying Prizes \$100	
One Hundred \$2 Prizes \$200	

MAKE YOUR DREAMS COME TRUE

The Picture Explained

Roy's sweetheart, Marie, is dreaming of a cosy home and an automobile—just as sweethearts have always done. They have decided to enter the "Ledon" Contest because one of our big cash prizes would help them realize their dreams. YOU HAVE THE SAME CHANCE AS THEY HAVE TO MAKE YOUR OWN DREAMS COME TRUE—SOLVE THIS PUZZLE NOW!

How to do the Puzzle

There are three words in the answer. Start at the top left blank square and trace the line to the letter above, then put this letter in the square. Do the same with each of the other squares. You will need to supply one letter in the last word to make it complete. The puzzle is rather complicated, but you will find it interesting. Be sure to write your answer on a SEPARATE sheet of paper, then RUSH it to us. THIS ADVERTISEMENT MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

Follow Rules and Win!

1. Write answer with pen and ink PLAINLY on a square sheet of paper. Be NEAT, as neatness will be considered.
2. Put your name (Mr., Mrs. or Miss), full address and date in top right hand corner.
3. Put name of this paper in lower left corner.
4. All persons connected with Ledon Knitting Mills Co. are barred from this Contest.
5. Entries will be judged according to points gained, by a committee of Toronto business people chosen after close of Contest. Their decision shall be final.

Everyone qualifying will be presented with our merchandise to the value of from \$1 to \$5 regardless of any other prize.

Nothing to Sell to Win

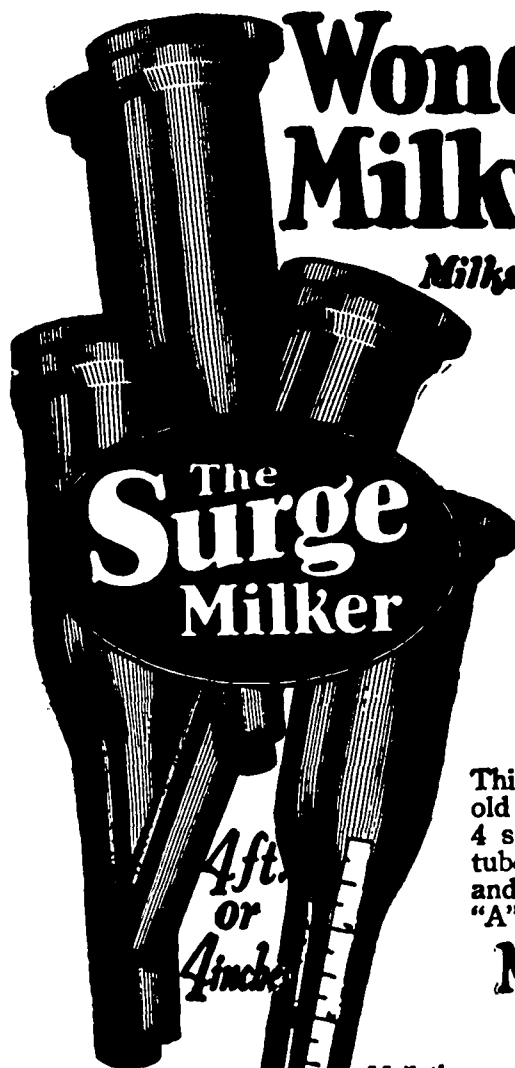
SEND YOUR ANSWER AT ONCE and we will advise you of your standing. You will be asked to make a very small sample purchase of our goods to qualify. YOU WILL POSITIVELY NOT BE REQUIRED TO SELL ANYTHING You have all to gain and are under no obligation whatever. PLEASE SEND STAMP FOR REPLY.

WINNERS IN OUR PREVIOUS CONTEST
 \$550—Miss Luella Boyd, 36 Victoria Ave., Brockville, Ont. \$200—Sister Marguerite Marie, 336 First Ave., St. Francois d'Assise, P.Q. \$100—Mrs. David McAllister, R. R. 2. Teeswater, Ont. \$50—N. P. Hunt, 122 Barnes Road, St. John's, Nfld. Also 22 other prize winners (names and addresses on request).

abroad, can now purchase wool handled by the company with the definite assurance that it will be of the quality represented. Many orders are now received by wire or letter where formerly it was necessary for salesmen to call on the mills with samples. The actual grading is done by graders in the employ of the Dominion government, experienced men on whose impartial judgment both producer and purchaser can safely rely. This grading system also makes possible payment for the wool on a basis of quality. The careful producer secures increased returns in keeping with his efforts and is not penalized by his careless neighbor. This directly encourages every sheepowner to improve his clip, and is producing results as is evidenced by the fact that the percentage of reject wools in the Manitoba clip decreased from 25% in 1920 to 7% in 1926. During the same period the percentage of bright wool has been doubled and the percentage of dark wool has been cut in two.

Sheepowners have been encouraged to improve the quality of their clips by more careful breeding and the exercise of greater care in preparing their wool for market. The importance of providing a well-balanced ration during the winter months has been stressed. Poor or insufficient feeding often results in "brashy weak fibred wool" that cannot be used in high-class goods; while careless methods of feeding permit chaff and seeds to lodge in the fleece, which cannot be removed without carbonizing, which process also weakens the wool fibres. The use of binder twine or other sisal cord for tying fleeces has been largely abandoned, due to the company's campaign against the practice, formerly very prevalent; and the use of ordinary paint for branding purposes, with its resulting loss from paint clotted wool has largely given place to the use of soluble branding liquids that do not injure the wool.

Efficient merchandising methods have replaced the "dumping" system practiced in the days of individual marketing. London and Boston are the recognized centres of the world's wool trade. Agencies at both points keep the company's management informed



Wonderful New Milking Method

Milks Cows Like No Other Machine Ever Milked Cows Before

At last something really new in machine milking history! The wonderful new SURGE Milker!

A machine that is making records for Breeders who never dared use a machine before. A machine that produces low count, premium priced milk—and does it with no more work than you now give to washing milk pails. The Surge is sweeping everything before it!

Only These 4 Rubbers To Wash

Think of that! You men who have *tried* to keep old fashioned milkers clean—*mark this!* Only 4 simple pieces of rubber to wash. No long tubes. No claws. No places for the milk to lodge and breed bacteria. Easy to produce Grade "A" milk and get premium prices.

Mail Coupon For FREE Surge Catalog

Which is easier to keep clean?

With The Surge Milker the milk travels only 4 inches from Teat to Pail. With other milkers it travels through 4 feet of curving rubber tubes and twisted claws. To produce CLEAN milk any milker must be thoroughly washed EVERY DAY. The Surge is so easy to clean that there is no temptation to slight the job.

Alberta Distributor
Alberta Dairy Supplies, Ltd.
10070 84th St., Edmonton, Alta., Can.

Mail the coupon below—*now*—for free Surge catalog telling about the wonderful Surge Milker that milks cows like no other machine ever milked cows before. Send for this free catalog NOW!

■ Babson Bros., Dept. T 223 218 Front St. East, Toronto, 2
110 Princess St., Winnipeg
■ Please send me without cost or obligation, Free Surge Catalog and tell me all about your special EASY Terms Offer on the SURGE Milker.
(Please give this information)

■ Number of cows milked R. F. D.
 ■ Name
 ■ Address Province
 (Be Sure to Tell Us How Many Cows You Milk)

80 successful years of building

the finest threshing machinery produced the *Finest, Fastest, Cleanest Thresher.*

Our new book about these machines will interest every grower of grain and every thresherman. We will gladly send it to anyone interested.



NICHOLS & SHEPARD COMPANY

307 Marshall St., Battle Creek, Mich. In Continuous Business Since 1848
 Branch Houses with stocks of machinery and repairs at Winnipeg, Man., Regina, Sask., Calgary, Alta.

Send to the nearest branch for the book, "The Finest, Fastest, Cleanest Thresher."
 Name City
 Province My tractor is a size make

The RED RIVER SPECIAL Line

of every development, so that sales can be made to the best advantage. The company owns one of the largest and best equipped storage warehouses in America, where large quantities of wool can be stored at a minimum of cost until favorable opportunities for sale develop, while up-to-date machinery permits of economic handling; for example, shipments to European points are all compressed in bales to reduce transportation charges. For years prior to the war the average price realized for western domestic wool under the system of individual marketing was not over ten to twelve cents per pound, while the average obtained by the company's Manitoba patrons during the last four years was over nineteen cents per pound net.

In addition to its wool marketing work, the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers', Limited, handles an extensive list of stockmen's supplies, such as, sheep dip, shearing and clipping machines, stock marking devices, etc. Also a carefully selected line of Canadian-made woollens, suitable to farm use, such as blankets, motor rugs, cloths, men's, women's and children's underwear, yarn, stockings, mitts, etc.

The company's aim is to render the largest possible service to the sheepmen of the Dominion. Its facilities are available to every wool producer, and as the people realize the value of its services they are patronizing it in ever increasing numbers.

A RESOLUTION

Ay tank Ay vill co-operate
Und help my neighbor out.
Ay can't get anyvere alone;
Dat's so vidout a doubt.

He needs my help, Ay need his
too,
Ve pull yust like a team
Ven he kvits quarreling vid me
And Ay kvits fighting heem.

Ve neighbors act yust like big
fools
Ven ve each odder fight
Und say each udder von is wrong
Ven neider von is right.

—Alson Secor, in Successful
Farming.

EVIDENCE!

Read these testimonials from
prize-winning farmers—



Sold in
1 lb. and
5 lb. tins.
Also in
Bulk.

Ask Your
Dealer.

"I may say that we have never used any other than the usual Formaldehyde treatment of grain at a strength of one pint of 40 per cent solution in a barrel of water. It may safely be stated that we have never had smutty grain."

"I have used Formalin solution for treating grains for smut for a number of years and with good results. I have not found any trace of smut for many years now in my grain crops. Having eliminated smut, it is not necessary for me to treat my seed, but I do so every season solely as a preventative."

"We treat all of our seed grain and potatoes with Formaldehyde. As a disinfectant it does its work efficiently when properly applied. For smut in grain and scale on potatoes I recommend the use of Formaldehyde."

"I began using Formaldehyde as soon as it was recommended as a preventative of smut on wheat, oats and barley, and have used it on my main crop according to directions ever since with positive results."

We have the originals of these letters on file.
They are all from growers of prize grain.
Names on application.

**STANDARD
FORMALDEHYDE** **KILLS
SMUT**

100 per cent Effective

STANDARD CHEMICAL CO. LTD.

Montreal WINNIPEG Toronto

37

Write The Standard Chemical Company, Ltd., Winnipeg, for free copy of new and enlarged 1928 edition of booklet, "Smuts in Grain and their Prevention," containing also valuable information on household and farmyard uses of Formaldehyde.

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

When Answering Advertisements Please Mention The Scoop Shovel.

POOL MEETING AT PORTAGE

(From Page 15.)

Last year, also, a trial shipment of feed wheat was sent to Japan from Alberta, where there were large quantities. This year, as a result, over a million bushels have been worked to that market.

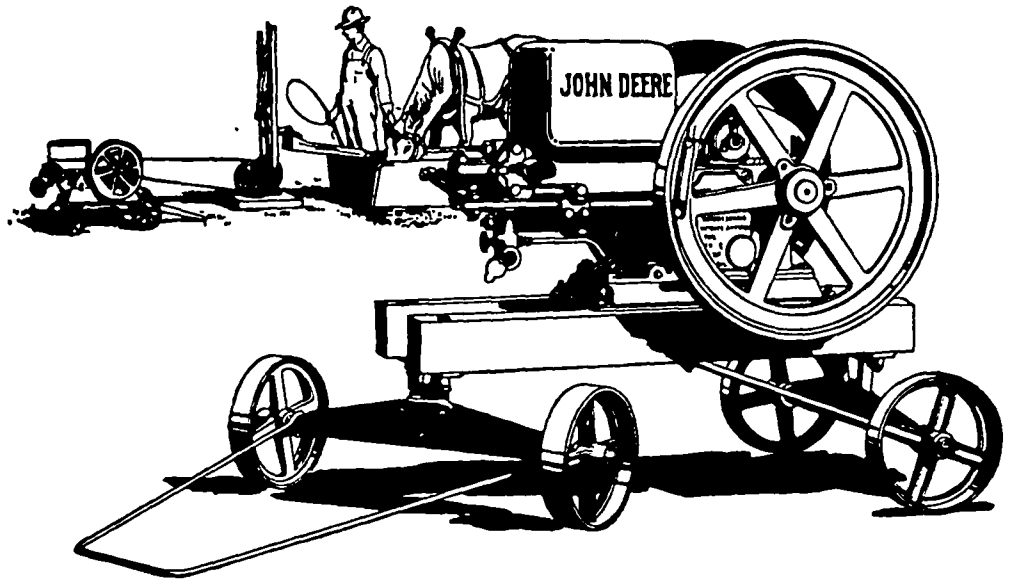
Outlines First Principles

"We are in the process of building up a social system that will some day merit the name of a civilization," declared H. W. Wood, in opening his address. "For aeons, since emerging from the jungle, we have been making steps in that direction, but we are still a long way off. We have infinitely more industrial efficiency than we ever had before, but no industrial system—because efficiency is unevenly distributed. The efficient compete successfully against the inefficient and exploit them, the most glaring example of inefficiency being exploited at present being agriculture."

Describing his 40 years of experience in farmer movements Mr. Wood recalled the passion with which legislation had been blamed, new legislation sought, and sometimes obtained, and its natural failure to bring a remedy. The dogmas and theories which followed were finally boiled down, and the germ of the trouble was discovered to be the wrong relationship of prices. The farmer had no marketing efficiency such as industry had; therefore, although he produced plenty, and there was plenty for him to buy, his dollar could not enable him to live decently.

"You never sold anything in your life before the Wheat Pool came," Mr. Wood declared, "and you never bought anything. My hat is off to the British miller and to the manufacturer. Your stupidity is no fault of theirs, and they exploit you just as you would exploit them if you could, since that is the way of human nature in its present savage state. The Pool is four years old. It is the first really successful farmers' cooperative, and the eyes of the world are upon it. Farmers may stay out, and ride on the higher price-level produced by the Pool while trying to pick off a few extra cents on the high spots. I can excuse a man for being a

(Turn to Page 34.)



The Enclosed Engine That Oils Itself

WHAT is more important than proper oiling in a farm engine? Power, length of life, operating costs and repair expense depend upon it more than on anything else. That's why farmer owners are praising the long life and convenience of their

John Deere Farm Engines

The John Deere is automatically oiled—all important working parts are enclosed in a dust-proof case and operate in a bath of oil—no grease cups or sight-feed oilers to fill. You can start the John Deere and permit it to run until the fuel is exhausted—it needs no attention.

The dust-proof case—like the crank-case in your car—keeps all dirt, dust and sand out of bearings, gears and friction surfaces; the John Deere lasts longer.

Because there are no exposed gears or extended shafts to catch the clothing, the John Deere is safer for the children and women folks to operate. It is the ideal power unit for all-around farm work.

See the John Deere at your John Deere dealer's store. You can get it in 1½, 3 and 6 H. P. sizes with or without hand truck. You can get the John Deere Pumping Outfit at your dealer's too.

We have a free booklet describing John Deere Farm Engines and a copy of our "Handy Farm Account Book" ready to mail at your request. Write, today, to John Deere Plow Co. Ltd., at Calgary, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Lethbridge or Edmonton, and ask for Booklets WA-89

JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

CENTRAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE—WINNIPEG :: BRANCH OFFICE—CALGARY

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

When Answering Advertisements Please Mention The Scoop Shovel.

APPEAL FOR U.F.M.

Editor, The Scoop Shovel,—

May I make an appeal, through the columns of the Scoop Shovel, to Pool members to join and support the United Farmers of Manitoba? There is a widespread idea abroad that now the Pools are running so successfully, there is no work for a separate organization like the U.F.M. to do.

There is greater need today than ever for a strong virile U. F. M. We need a local in every rural community in Manitoba to solve that community's problems. We must train young men and women for future leadership in the Pools and the U.F.M. is the right organization to do this work.

The Pools have succeeded because of the loyalty of their members and the ability of their leaders. These qualities were acquired through the twenty years' work of the U.F.M. before the Pools began. We, the rank and file of the Pool members, have faith in our leaders because we know they have been real dirt farmers and have never lost touch with the men on the land. The moment we lose faith in our leaders, or they get out of touch with us, the Pools will fail. The whole Pool movement is the greatest economic experiment this continent has ever seen attempted. Its continued success means not only rural prosperity but national prosperity, its failure dire disaster. The Pools were started by the United Farmers, they received their greatest membership where the United Farmers were organized the longest. To achieve the fullest measure of success they must be backed by a strong virile farmers' organization.

The U.F.M. has high ideals. I appeal to the young men and women of rural Manitoba to join our organization, make it their organization, carry on its work and thus give our Province a better Christian citizenship.

The opportunities for service and also for advancement are greater in our organization than in any other. Rural Manitoba needs you, will you answer her call?

GORDON McLAREN,

Member Souris District Board,
U.F.M., Pipestone, Man.



Many a marriage
ship has gone on
the rocks because of soggy
doughnuts. Why experiment
with flour when it is so easy
to make doughnuts the delicious
way with

Robin Hood FLOUR

Positive "MONEY BACK" Guarantee in each bag.

WHERE THERE'S DIRT THERE'S DANGER!

**ROYAL CROWN
FLAKED LYE**

You can't lie about Lye 100% Pure.

An expert soap maker's recipe for soap making on every tin

Use for—Softening the hardest water.
—Disinfecting, cleaning sinks,
drain pipes, etc.
—Cleaning and sweetening
milk cans, etc.

A Tin in your house is essential.

ALWAYS USE ROYAL CROWN SOAPS

THE ROYAL CROWN SOAPS LIMITED

BY MANITOBA SOAPS CO. LTD. TORONTO

CERTIFIED AXMINSTER SEED WHEAT

A HEAVY YIELDING, RUST-RESISTING WHEAT;
OF HIGH PROTEIN CONTENT; STIFF CLEAR
STRAW—WILL NOT LODGE.

\$2.00 PER BUSHEL, SACKS 25c EXTRA.

SAMUEL LARCOMBE - Birtle, Man.

When Answering Advertisements Please Mention The Scoop Shovel.

WINS CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE OF POOL

The subject of better quality grains from Manitoba soil is receiving a great deal of attention just now. Following its regular policy of giving encouragement to the growing and using of better seed, the Manitoba Wheat Pool offered a championship



H. TUCKER.

prize of \$40, to be awarded to the exhibitor at the Soils Products Exhibition, Brandon Winter Fair, who scored highest in the cereal grains. This wheat and coarse grains championship was awarded on a scale of points in which wheat, oats, barley, flax and rye were given equal standing.

The prize was won by Mr. Herbert Tucker, of Manitou. His winnings include two firsts in oats, and the championship; two firsts and a second in wheat; six placings in barley and one in rye. He also took the Free Press Sweepstakes Trophy.

Noticeable in the amateur and open classes was the name of Mr. H. P. Tucker, son of the champion, who took several prizes. Another Pool member whom we must congratulate very heartily is Mr. Maurice Larcombe, of Birtle, for winning reserve championship in wheat, oats and barley. In following his father's footsteps so well it must be a source of regret to him that Mr. Samuel Larcombe has withdrawn from the ring, thus taking from him the hope of defeating his parent and teacher.

B.C. FARMERS GAIN THROUGH POOL

Farmers growing wheat in Rock Creek and Bridesville districts, who belong to the Wheat Pool, are congratulating themselves over the outlook this year, in view of the low grade of wheat which is being marketed and the expected price from the Pool as evidenced by the amount of their initial payments to date.

Nos. 3 and 4 commercial White

Spring is expected to bring \$1 per bushel to the farmers in these districts, while the United States wheat farmer, just over the line and a few miles away, is marketing his wheat at elevators there to return him merely 80 cents. Growers on this side of the line feel that they have at last joined something which is going to prove a boon to them and the problem of marketing their crop each fall is now a thing of the past.

—The Vancouver Province, Rock Creek, B.C.

A CORRECTION

A mistake was made in the report of the U.F.M. convention which appeared in the January issue of the Scoop Shovel, in which it was stated that W. R. Wood drafted the three resolutions relating to grants to the association, temporary financial aid and amalgamation. Mr. Wood was responsible for the resolution on amalgamation; the other two were brought in by a special committee composed of Mrs. S. E. Gee, and Messrs. Weir, McPhail, Hindson and Taylor, appointed for the purpose by the convention.

RENNIE SEED
EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

Extra Early Tomato Canadian
 —Developed at Ontario Agricultural College—Round Scarlet—Ounce \$2.00. Pkge25c
 Improved Beefsteak Tomato—Big 2 lbs.—Crimson—Ounce 90c. Pkge15c
 Golden Sunshine Sweet Table Corn—Earlier than Bantam—lb. 80c. Pkge.15c
 New York Wonderful Head Lettuce—Ounce 50c. Pkge 10c

WM. RENNIE CO., LIMITED
 Toronto, Calgary, Vancouver

GOVERNMENT TESTED

“Make the Garden Pay”

is the title of a new 80-page booklet which the Bank of Montreal has issued and is now distributing free to all who ask for a copy.

This booklet is one of a series distributed by the Bank for the benefit of the farming interests of Canada. It contains practical, scientific and experience-tested advice and suggestions on how to make a vegetable garden pay. It is dedicated to the idea of “An acre garden on every farm in Canada.”

A free copy of this valuable booklet is waiting for you at our nearest branch. Ask for it by mail, telephone, or in person.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817

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

POOL MEETING AT PORTAGE

(From Page 31.)

parasite sometimes, unless he is stupidly so. A cannibalistic parasite, who preys on his own kind is hard to forgive."

Mr. Wood then outlined the history of the Canada Wheat Board, showing that it obtained prices, in a year when the United States crop was also being sold by a central agency, as high as \$3.75 a bushel. It was too high, the speaker said, especially as Europe was financially prostrate, but central selling achieved it. When the Wheat Board went the price of wheat rapidly gravitated to its old level of about a dollar a bushel.

Selling centrally it seemed just as easy to keep prices at their present level of about \$1.35 as it had been to sell at \$1.00 before the Pools. With an adequate sign-up Mr. Wood thought another 15 cents a bushel was a reasonable increase to expect over that. "If we could get \$2.00 a bushel," he said, "it would not be too much in comparison with what the farmer has to buy. This is not selfish. We owe it to our womenfolk and children, the more so because no farmers in the world ever had the opportunity such as we have today."

ALBERTA CO-OP. WHOLESALE

At a meeting held at the Macdonald Hotel, Edmonton, on February 28th, the Alberta Co-operative League brought into existence the Alberta Co-operative Wholesale Association, Limited. The head office of this Co-operative Wholesale will be at Edgerton, Alberta.

The following officials will hold office until the first regular meeting, to be held in April: A. P. Moan, Wetaskiwin; R. McCool, Crossfield; W. Halsall, Killam; C. P. Heise, Bentley; T. Swindlehurst, Edgerton; J. P. Benham, Millet, J. O. Shannon, Mannville.

For the present the new association will not operate a warehouse, but will act as the buying agent for the Co-operative stores already organized throughout the province and which are members of the Alberta Co-operative League.

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

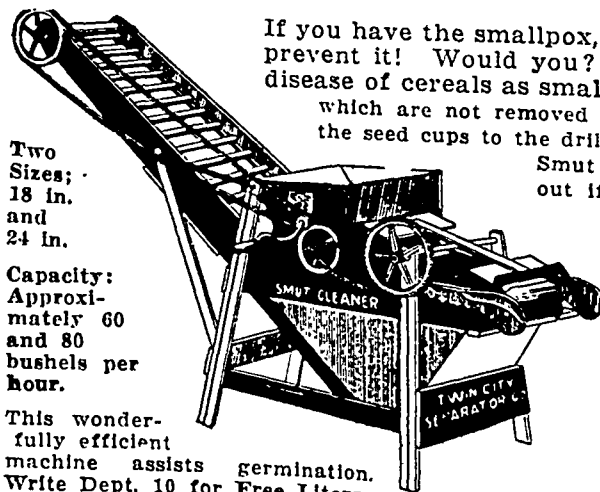
Soothing—
yet a man's smoke
COOL AND FRAGRANT



Save the Valuable
"POKER HANDS"

Don't treat the Smut Ball! ELIMINATION IS THE ONLY SAFE METHOD

If you have the smallpox, you would not call a doctor to prevent it! Would you? Smut is just as contagious a disease of cereals as smallpox is to humans. Smut balls which are not removed become broken in passing through the seed cups to the drill and contaminate the grain again. Smut has a pernicious habit of breaking out if given the slightest chance.



Two Sizes: -
18 in.
and
24 in.

Capacity:
Approximately 60
and 80
bushels per
hour.

This wonderfully efficient machine assists germination. Write Dept. 10 for Free Literature tonight!

THE Bull Dog Smut Cleaner

positively rids your grain of smut spores—by immersion—before sowing and treats your Durum for Bunt. The Bull Dog is the only successful TESTED, TRIED and PROVEN machine for Oats and Barley as well as Wheat. Why experiment?

TWIN CITY SEPARATOR COMPANY
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

FARMERS ELEVATORS IN NORTH DAKOTA

A recent study of farmers' elevators in North Dakota, made by the North Dakota Agricultural College, states that there are over 500 country elevators owned and controlled by farmers in the state. It is estimated that these elevators handle from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels of grain annually, according to the size of the crops. The average amount of business, based upon data from a large number of audits extending over the seven year periods, 1919 to 1925, was \$178,500. The total is estimated at \$90,000,000 annually.

More than 75 per cent. of the farmers' elevators of the state handle side lines, the most common of which are coal, wood, twine, seeds, flour, feed, lumber and machinery. Coal and wood are found to be most profitable, lumber and machinery the least profitable. Side lines are responsible for about 8 per cent. of the net income of farmers' elevators.

THE WAY OF A MAN

He dashed into the police station at midnight, explaining that his wife had been missing since eight o'clock that morning, and asking that search be made for her.

"Her description," said the sergeant. "Height?"

"I—I don't know!"

"Weight?"

The husband shook his head vaguely.

"Color of eyes?"

"Er—average, I expect."

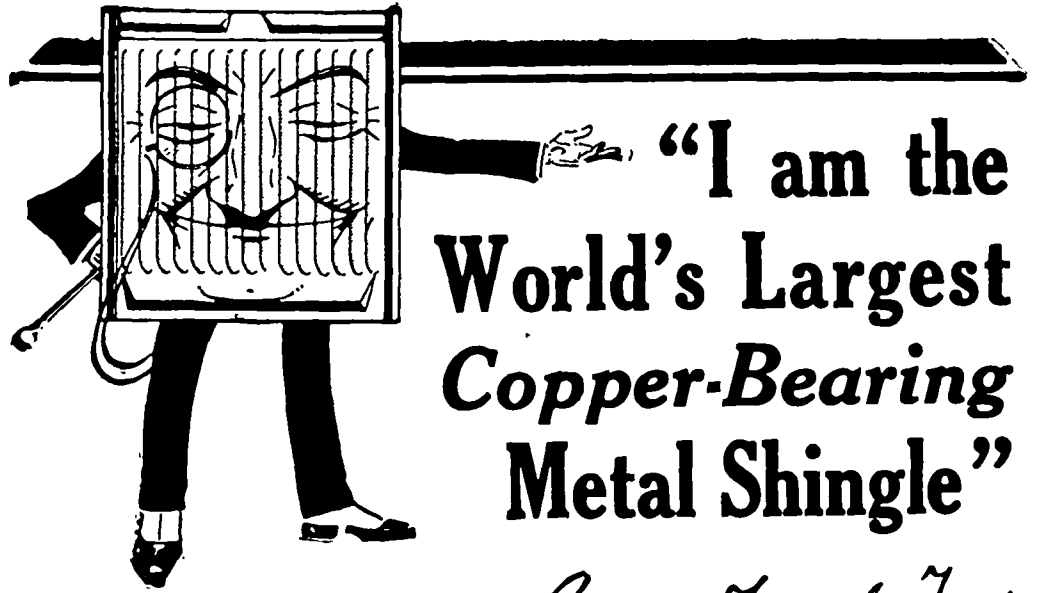
"Do you know how she was dressed?"

"I expect she wore her coat and hat. She took the dog with her."

"What kind of dog?"

"Brindle bull terrier, weight fourteen-and-one-half pounds, four dark blotches on his body, shading from grey to white. Round, blackish spot over the left eye, white stub tail, three white legs, and right front leg brindled, all but the toes. A small nick in the left ear, a silver-link collar, with——"

"That'll do!" gasped the sergeant. "We'll find the dog!"



"I am the World's Largest Copper-Bearing Metal Shingle"

George Two-by-Two

This famous roofing unit—the "George" Shingle, is well and favorably known to thousands of farmers.

The "George" Shingle is made from "Queen's Head" copper-bearing sheets heavily galvanized and provides a sturdy roof that is proof against the ravages of weather for many years. This shingle keeps out the rain, wind and snow, being locked on all four sides and the covered nails cannot draw out.

Send us dimensions of your barn or building and we will quote the lowest price for your roofing requirements.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE LTD.

Head Office: OSHAWA, Ont.

FACTORIES: Oshawa, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

BRANCHES: Montreal, St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Regina, Vancouver.

PEDLAR'S METAL-BUILT PRODUCTS

400000 FARMERS Have Proved It!

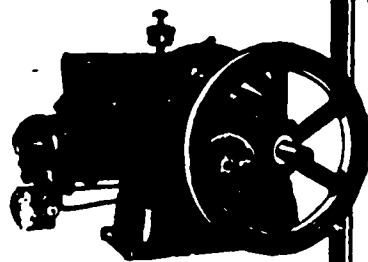
The famous Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Engine

Furnishes dependable power so easily and cheaply that over 400,000 farmers have found they cannot afford to be without it. Built and guaranteed by the pioneer makers of farm engines—simple to operate—low price. Ask your dealer or write our nearest branch for free booklet. 117



A new home Electric Power Plant

Completely enclosed, self-contained. Gives steady light direct from generator or from battery.



Water Systems for every service



Electric or engine driven. Capacities from 120 gallons an hour up. We also supply wind mills, pump jacks and pumps.

On the service of industry

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. Limited

The Makers of Fairbanks scales and valves

DENATURED ONIONS

Whitney gave us the cotton gin,
Some other chap the safety pin,
Fulton invented the first steam-
boat;
But isn't it sad for us to note
That for all the Browns, the
Smiths and Runyons,
Not one has given us smell-less
onions?

Edison made us the talking ma-
chine,
Burbank perfected the stringless
bean;
We have salves to take the warts
from our hands,
We have wooden legs and monkey
glands;
We now can remove our corns
and bunions,
But we still put up with the smell
in the onions.

Yes, there's one great chance for
fame here still
To the brainy chap who can fill
the bill;
His name will live forevermore
In the hearts of men on every
shore;
He'll be loved by the Smiths, the
Browns, the Runyons—
That man who'll grow us dena-
tured onions.

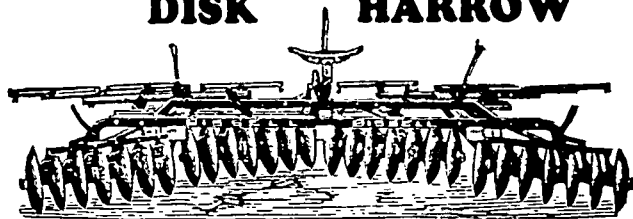
—Mack Sauer.

FARMERS' UNION PLANS
MORE CO-OPERATIVES

Among the measures adopted at
the 23rd annual convention of the
Farmers' Educational and Co-
operative Union of America, at
Des Moines, in November, were
recommendation that the state
organizations take steps to enact
co-operative banking laws; that
additional Farmers' Union co-op-
erative creameries be established
wherever volume and patronage
warrant; that the Farmers' Un-
ion creameries set up a sales
agency for the distribution of
their product; and that a National
Farmers' Union Grain Council be
created to function with the ap-
proval of and under the control of
the governing board of the Farm-
ers' Union, its object being to
study and adopt a national plan of
procedure to improve grain mar-
keting.

BISSELL IMPROVED 14 FT. INTHROW
DISK HARROW

Now
Equipped
with
Fore Truck



Extensions
Can be
Furnished to
make into
21 ft. width.

ELECTRIC HEAT TREATED DISK PLATES—LAST TWICE AS LONG.
ALEMITE-CERK LUBRICATION—GUN SUPPLIED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

T. E. BISSELL CO. LTD., ELORA, ONT.

For Sale by All
John Deere Agents

A Tribute to
The Farmer

IN 1921 and 1922 condi-
tions affecting the farmer
were very serious. Wheat
dropped to less than \$1.00 per
bushel, cattle to 6 cents per
pound, butter to 31 cents
per pound. But the farmer's
own living costs did not
decline so abruptly. For three
years he struggled against a
combination of difficulties
which would have driven less
courageous men to despair.

Gradually, however, the far-
mer *worked* himself out of
depression, and to-day, the
Canadian farmer is regarded
as the most successful in the
world.

The farmer won his biggest
fight. His own efforts counted
most, but he had help from
some people and institutions
who had unbounded faith in
him. This Bank stood by him,
because of its unchanging
policy to further his interests
in every possible way.

THE CANADIAN BANK
OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up	• •	\$20,000,000
Reserve Fund	• •	\$20,000,000

CO-OPERATION

(By James Edward Hungerford)

If you'll do your "bit" for others,
 As you do your daily "bit,"
 And not overlook your brothers,
 You will gain a lot by it.
 Profit, progress, power, position—
 They'll be yours, as sure as
 fate,
 If you'll cease from competition,
 And instead—co-operate!

Those intent on only "getting"—
 Get but little, in the end;
 All their days are filled with fret-
 ting,
 As down life's pathway they
 wend;
 If you'd put real life in living,
 Then with others you must
 share
 Some of what the world is giving
 You—of blessings, rich and
 rare!

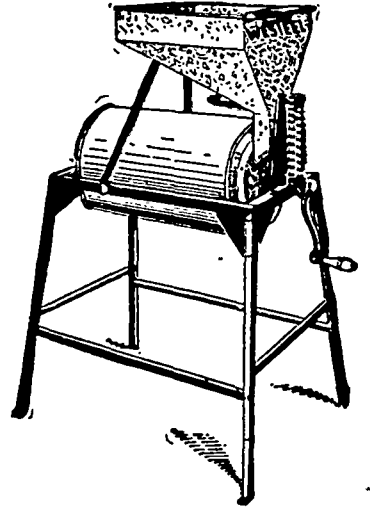
Brotherhood! Our Nation's
 founded
 On this word, it's breadth and
 length;
 In our hearts it's firmly grounded,
 For "in union there is
 strength!"
 You'll be helped, by helping
 others,
 In your city, town or state;
 "Get together" with your bro-
 thers—
 Do your "bit"—co-operate!

**CO-OP. CHEESE FACTORY
 FIFTY-FOUR YEARS OLD**

One of the oldest co-operative dairy marketing associations in the Northeastern United States, is the Monroe Cheese Company, at Monroe, Me. This association was organized in 1873 and incorporated in 1875. The association serves 60 dairy farmers. For the year 1926 it received 4,632,427 pounds of butterfat for which it paid the producers an average of 58 cents a pound. During the year, 5,052 cheeses weighing on the average of 23½ pounds, were made. Of the total number, 4,884 were sold for \$28,770. Patrons were paid \$25,115 or 87 per cent. of the receipts. Expenses for the year were \$3,746. Sales by this association during recent years have been as follows: 1922, \$13,000; 1923, \$25,000; 1924, \$29,002; 1925, \$29,009.

**WESTEEL
 SEED WHEAT
 DUSTER**

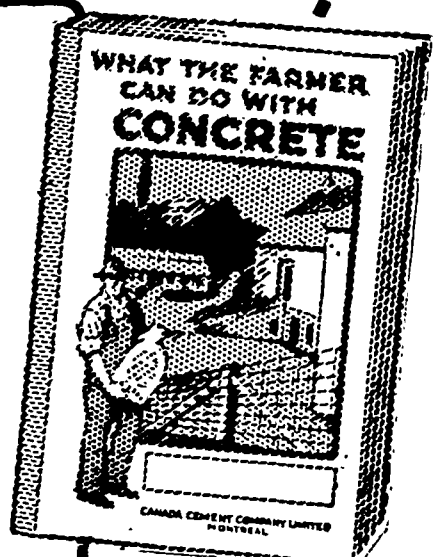
The strongest and most efficient dusting machine made. Recommended by leading wheat growers of the West. Insure your crop against smut by treating your seed wheat with Copper-Carbonate Dust in a WESTEEL DUSTER. Easy and economical to operate. Send for price and literature today.



**WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS
 Limited
 WINNIPEG**
 Calgary Regina Vancouver
 Edmonton Saskatoon

FREE A Book that will help you make **MORE MONEY!**

Build with permanent, fire-safe concrete and end repair bills. With it provide sanitary housing for cattle and poultry, safe storage for silage, root crops, manure. End repair bills and waste. Save money. "What the Farmer can do with Concrete" tells how. Its plans and instructions are simple and inexpensive to follow. Use them and modernize your farm with a concrete stable floor and foundation, a concrete barn approach, milk house, poultry house, root cellar, manure pit, silo and other improvements. This valuable book is **FREE**. Mail the coupon to-day for your copy.



Canada Cement can be secured from over 2,000 dealers in nearly every city, town and village in Canada. If you cannot locate a convenient dealer, write our nearest sales office.

Canada Cement Company Limited
 2105 Canada Cement Company Bldg.
 Phillips Square Montreal
 Sales offices at:
 Montreal Toronto
 Winnipeg Calgary



Mail this Coupon



Canada Cement Company Limited,
 2105 Canada Cement Company Bldg.,
 Montreal.
 Send me your Free book:—
 (Name) _____
 (Address) _____

REBELS AND REFORMERS

(From Page 4.)

mitted no manuscripts to the authorities, and informed on no authors. He conceived it to be his duty to resist to the limit the "inposition of a duty on political information for the better preservation of ignorance amongst the laboring classes." Not one of the papers he started and edited conformed with the law. One of his colleagues, Henry Hetherington, went to gaol twice for refusing to comply with the press laws, and between 1830 and 1835, over 750 people were sentenced to imprisonment for assisting in the circulation of these popular political papers published in defiance of the law. Finally a Tory judge, Lord Lyndhurst, in the last prosecution of Hetherington, disgusted at the persecution of these stalwarts for a free press, practically directed the jury to find that the sale of the papers was not illegal, and in effect ended the prosecution. The outcome was the reduction of the tax to two cents.

In 1830 there occurred in England what has been called the last revolt of the agricultural laborer. Carlile in his paper spoke freely on the grievances of the workers on the land, and he spoke bitterly, because he saw these men starving in the midst of plenty, and he declared, the more resigned and peaceable they were, the more they were trampled on. Again he was arrested for sedition, and back to gaol he went for thirty-two months.

Released in 1833 he had a short respite, but was again arrested in 1834, this time for refusing to pay church rates. These rates, it should be explained, were a local tax imposed for the support of the parish church, which, of course, was Anglican. Thousands of non-conformists suffered judicial penalties for refusal to pay these rates before parliament abolished them as a compulsory levy. Carlile was sentenced to three years in gaol, fined \$10 and ordered to find sureties for \$1,000. He would neither pay the fine nor find sureties, and ultimately he was released after serving four months. That was his last imprisonment.

The remaining years of his life were spent in great privation. He

YOU MUST HURRY!

Get your answer to "How Many Chickens in the Yard" in as soon as possible. See February issue of the Scoop Shovel for chart, or, better still, write for charts and rules of contest to

POULTRY MESSAGE

105 DARKE BLOCK S: :: REGINA, SASK.

Generous List of Prizes. Contest Closes April 15th.

EATON'S

For Your EVERY NEED

Pianos Organs

EATON'S Seed-Book SEASON 1928

HOME BUILDING BOOK WITH PLANS OF MODERN DWAGHS

EATON'S ELECTRICAL FOLDER

BLUE SEAL WALL PAPERS 1928

Radio

EATON'S GROCERY CATALOGUE SPRING ISSUE Mar 1 to June 15 1928

SEVEN SPECIAL SERVICES

These seven Special Booklets are supplementary to our General Catalogue. They show a wider range of certain of the lines contained in the bigger book, and round out a shopping service which is unique in its completeness.

Those who are planning to build or furnish a home, to grow vegetables or flowers, or to purchase groceries and pantry supplies would do well to investigate the good values contained in these little catalogues.

Any or all are Free on Request.
Ask for those you require.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

suffered severely from asthma, brought on by his prison life. He died on February 10, 1843. Towards the end he said: "I have gone neither to the right nor to the left. My aim has been to accomplish one great purpose." In that sense Carlile was a "successful" man. The biographer of John Stuart Mill says that Carlile's "mission was to afford a test case of liberty of thought; and in that view, the advanced Liberals stood up for him. Bentham came forward in his behalf. John Mill's first appearance in print was to denounce the persecution of him and his wife." Carlile carried his "mission" through without a tremor. He was born into a state in which it was a crime, liable to severe punishment, to criticise the government, to suggest constitutional changes, to organize for economic or political purposes, to inquire critically into the established church or the orthodox creed—in a word, to express the belief that the accepted ideas and the established order might not be as true or as perfect as their supporters believed. Carlile expressed that belief vigorously, often mordantly, but always in language that the people could understand, and that, of course, was the core of the crime. His reward was imprisonment, extending in all over nine years and seven months, the enmity of the ruling classes, the hatred of all those who believed that what their fathers believed should be supported at all cost, and a life of penury. We who reap so bountifully where he sowed, can surely not do less than honor his memory and help to keep it green.

Mr. Newpile—"Are you sure the Snobbes are superior enough to be worth cultivating?"

Mrs. Newpile — "Certainly. They've had their money two months longer than we've had ours."

Wouldn't You Invest a Few Extra Cents Now to Secure a Heavier Yield at Harvest?

GOOD SEED TELLS in increased crop returns
BECAUSE—it is pure seed.

—It is live seed of strong vitality.

—It is UNIFORMLY GRADED ensuring an even stand.

Steele, Briggs' Seed is a Sound Investment that Pays a Good Harvest Dividend.

WHEAT	Per Bag of 2 Bus.	10-Bus Lots Per Bus.
Garnet		
Field inspected, sealed and certified	\$4.70	\$2.25
Selected ..	4.40	2.10
Red Fife—Regina only	4.40	2.10
Marquis		
Registered 1st Generation	8.50	4.15
Registered 2nd Generation	5.20	2.50
Registered 3rd Generation, ex Regina only	4.70	2.25
Grown from Registered and Selected	4.40	2.10
Mindum—Extra No. 1, Eligible for Registration	5.90	2.85
Grown from Registered and Selected	5.20	2.50
Kubanka—Durum	5.00	2.40
BARLEY—Six Rowed		
Chinese Ottawa 60	3.00	1.45
Canada Six-Rowed	2.90	1.40
Mensury	2.90	1.40
O.A.C. No. 21, Registered 1st Generation	4.90	2.40
O.A.C. No. 21, Registered 2nd Generation	4.10	2.00
O.A.C. No. 21, Selected	3.10	1.50
Trebl, ex Winnipeg only	3.10	1.50
BARLEY—Two-Rowed		
Hannchen, Registered 1st Generation, ex Regina only	4.90	2.40
Hannchen, Grown from Reg. and Selected, ex Regina only	3.20	1.55
Canadian Thorpe, Reg., 1st Gen., ex Regina only	4.90	2.40
OATS	Per Bag of 3 Bus.	12-Bus. Lots Per Bus.
Improved American Banner		
1st Generation Registered	6.00	2.15
2nd Generation Registered ..	4.95	1.60
Grown from Registered and extra Selected	3.90	1.25
Victory or Seger		
1st Generation Registered	6.60	2.15
2nd Generation Registered, ex Regina only	4.95	1.60
Selected	8.90	1.25

All stocks quoted grade No. 1 unless otherwise noted.

SPECIAL LOTS OATS

These special oats are not our selected strains, but useful seed for men who do not care to pay for Pedigreed Stocks.

- American Banner No. 1, \$3.30 per bag of 3 bushels, or \$1.06 per bushel in 30-bushel lots.
- American Banner No. 2, \$3.10 per bag of 3 bushels, or 98 cents per bushel in 30-bushel lots.
- Victory No. 1, \$3.30 per bag of 3 bushels, or \$1.06 per bushel in 30-bushel lots.
- Victory No. 2, \$3.10 per bag of 3 bushels, or 98 cents per bushel in 30-bushel lots.

Car loads—Parties interested in car lots please write for special prices before buying.

Bags extra on all lots, 20 cents each.

88-page Catalogue—Free on Request. If your have not already received a copy please write for one.

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. LIMITED
"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE."
REGINA and WINNIPEG

Such fun collecting china dishes from

QUICK QUAKER

Every package marked "Chinaware" contains a piece prettily decorated in blue and gold.

PILES

If you have piles, write or call at the only institution in Canada specializing in the killing of Piles and giving the same attention to both rich and poor. No operation. No danger. No confinement to bed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Special discount of 10% to those sending in this ad within ten days.

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

ONTARIO POOL MAKES INTERIM PAYMENT.

On March 10th, cheques were mailed to all members who had delivered wheat to the Ontario Pool, covering a payment of 15 cents a bushel. This brings the Pool payment to Ontario growers up to \$1.16, less whatever local handling charges were incurred. Those who have studied marketing conditions agree that the initial, plus this first interim payment, amounts to more than Ontario farmers would have got for their wheat had the Pool not been in operation. As it was, however, grain men in some localities, in their eagerness to combat the Pool, paid as high as \$1.20 or \$1.25, while a few are reported to have offered up to \$1.30 for a few days. All are prepared to admit that the Pool has been responsible for stabilizing the Ontario market, and getting higher prices for the grower without increasing the selling price of flour and mill feeds. The final payment and net

return to Pool members will be awaited with interest.

FREE BOOKLETS

"Marketing is The World's Business," is the title of a booklet prepared by P. G. Holden, of the Extension Department of the International Harvester Company. It contains a lot of information on co-operative marketing and is well and humorously illustrated. We have a limited supply of these for free distribution. If you would like one drop a card to the Department of Education and Publicity, Manitoba Wheat Pool.

We have received from the Bank of Montreal a booklet entitled "Make the Garden Pay." It is written by the gardening specialist of the International Harvester Extension Service and is profusely illustrated. It deals with hot frames, cold frames, small gardens and big gardens, in fact everything in gardening. It is being distributed from the branches of the Bank and can be had on application.

VOLUME MAKES SUCCESS

The stupendous success enjoyed by the Land o' Lakes butter co-operative of Minnesota is largely the result of the fact that the organization started operations under full steam.

One year before this Pool began operations enough small creameries were signed up to have justified starting business, in the opinion of many of the members. The management and board of directors, however, postponed operations for many months—until enough members were secured to make success absolutely certain rather than barely possible.

INDIGESTION—

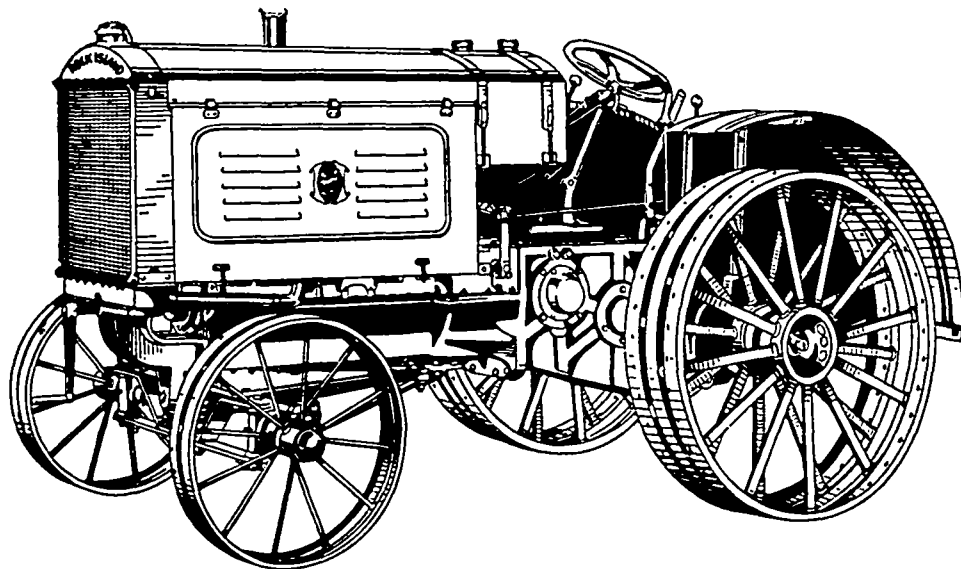
Constipation, Ulcerated Stomach, Gas and the many evils that accompany these conditions, must be located by means of the X-ray and overcome by a correct DIET such as used at the THOMAS SANITARIUM, 175 S.S. MAYFAIR AVE., WINNIPEG, MAN. Send in this ad. before March 1 and receive 10% discount. Pool members will be accommodated until next payment.

POWERFUL --- SUBSTANTIAL --- ACCESSIBLE

The NEW WATERLOO ROCK ISLAND TRACTOR

MODEL "F"

18-35
H.P.



WEIGHT
4700 lbs.

WHAT MODEL "F" WILL DO

- Will handle 4 bottoms under most soil conditions.
- Will pull 8-10 disc sod plow, or 15-20 disc cylinder plow.
- Will operate 16 ft. combines.
- Will operate separators, sawing outfits and any other belt jobs with plenty of reserve power.

and

HOW IT DOES IT

- Has simple enclosed gear transmission.
- Has heavy duty Buda motor, Stromberg Carburetor and Splittorf Magneto.
- Extra strong frame with spring mounted front axle to protect working parts from shock.
- Timken Roller Bearings on both axles.
- High clearance, a most valuable feature in any tractor.

Do not decide on any other tractor until you have learned all about Rock Island Model "F." Write for complete free illustrated Folder to

The WATERLOO MANUFACTURING Co. Limited
 Portage la Prairie, Man. Regina Saskatoon Calgary Edmonton

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., **BABSON BROS.**
Winnipeg, M'ca. Dept. S 223

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 construction
- 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 223
110 Princess St., 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?

CO-OPERATIVE BUYING

(From Page 2.)

that they gave their time and loaned their money to help organize it.

The following were elected directors: E. D. Magwood, Killarney; George Brown, Deloraine; H. Hindson, Moline; Joe Wood, Ebor; W. F. Popple, Minto; R. C. Currie, Thornhill; Roy W. Johnstone, Croll.

The board elected Mr. Magwood, president and manager; George Brown was elected as vice-president, and Roy W. Johnstone, as secretary.

Co-operative Accounting

The importance of having accurate bookkeeping records was very emphatically acknowledged by the delegates to the conference of trading societies held in Winnipeg last November, with the result that a resolution was passed urging the Co-operative Marketing Board to investigate and recommend a system suited to the needs of co-operative stores.

Mr. C. G. Fieldhouse, accountant at the Agricultural College, and one who has been connected for some time with the M.A.C. Co-operative Association, was appointed, along with the secretary of the Board to look into this matter and see what could be done. Visits have already been made to several of the associations in the province, with a view to evolving a plan that is both practical and desirable. The committee is now working out a system which it is believed will be found suitable, and hope soon to be able to make its recommendations to the different organizations for their consideration and acceptance.

The wholesale does not do business with individuals. The local co-operative must be incorporated under the Manitoba Co-operative Act. The cost of incorporation is \$5.00, and the registrar has drafted a standard set of by-laws and articles of association. When the association has incorporated it may become a member of the wholesale by subscribing for one \$10 share. The office of the wholesale in charge of E. D. Magwood, is at 460 Main street, Winnipeg.

SIMPSON'S TIME PAYMENT PLAN

For Buying Home and Farm Necessities has been eagerly adopted by thousands of Western Homes. First in Canada to offer this Modern Method of Buying through the Mail Order Catalogue.



If you haven't received your copy write to-day

Use It When You Need Anything for the Family and the Home

Simpson's Catalogue Brings A Great Store Right Into Your Home

Simpson's Spring and Summer Catalogue contains hundreds of items of merchandise on which we know positively we will save you money every time you order. Go over this catalogue, use it as a Price Guide to economy. Consider Quality, also.

Simpson's have earned the right to say

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices to be obtained.

**SIMPSON'S
MAIL ORDER
REGINA**

When Answering Ads Please Mention Scoop Shovel

WATCH YOUR FEED BOX

(From Page 3.)

viously, a great deal better work could have been done by more efficient use of the fanning mills.

However, the writer is well acquainted with the fact that many farmers have old cleaning machines and are not in a position to spend money in buying the newer makes and equipping it with a full line of screens. Central cleaning plants offer a good means of solving the cleaning problem, and judging from the work accomplished by the Solsgirth Association and the Brome

Growers' Association at Graysville, Manitoba, this plan can be very safely recommended. Farmers in these districts have got together and purchased a good machine through which they can clean their grain.

In conclusion it is perhaps fitting to warn farmers about getting varieties mixed. During the last few years when rust has attacked Marquis so severely, farmers have turned to many new varieties in the hopes of getting more remuneration for their labor. For instance, Southern Manitoba has in the last few years gone into the Durum wheat growing.

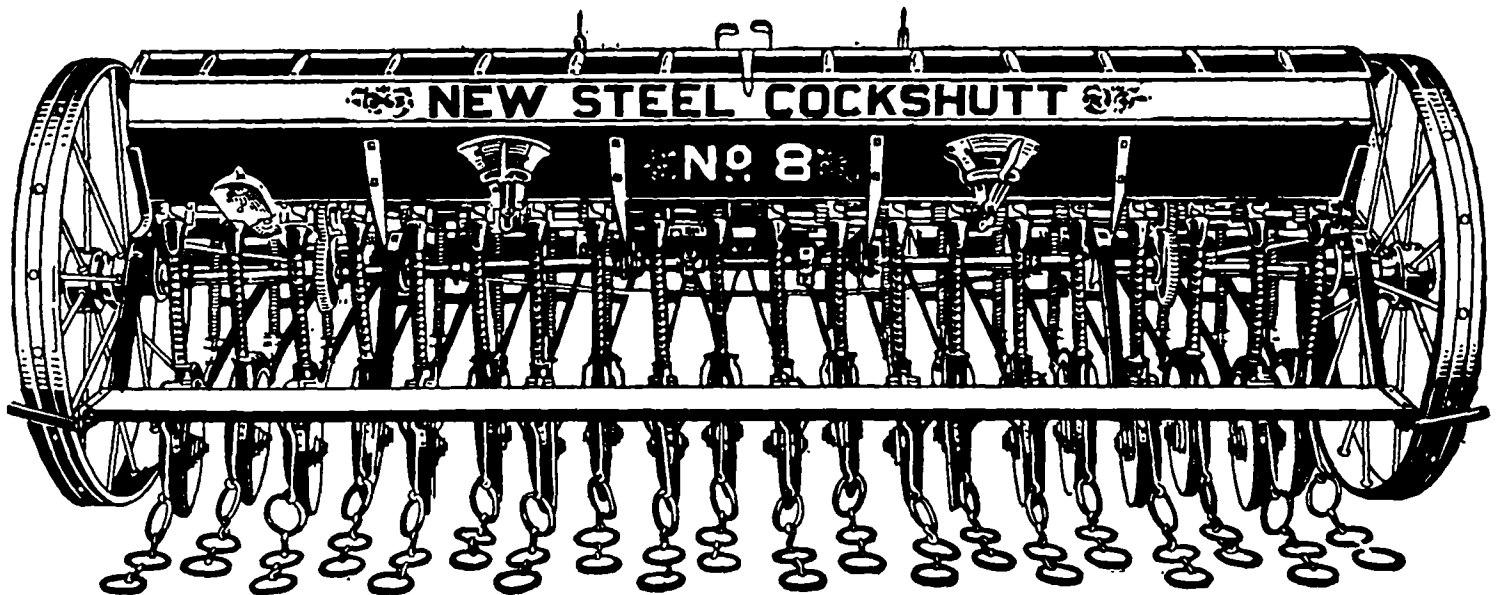
Regardless of the value of the change, some farmers have put Durum wheat on the market with a large percentage of common wheat in it, and the result has been that they have received a grade and price for a spring and Durum mixture.

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 March 1 and receive 10% discount. Pool members will be accommodated until next payment.

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

It's New!



*All-Steel---bigger capacity;boxes---"Hyatt" Roller Bearings---Alemite Lubrication
---immense strength---light draft*

NEW STEEL COCKSHUTT NO. 8

Once again Cockshutt leads. This time with that implement so vitally necessary to a profitable crop. The new steel No. 8 Drill has so many improvements that you should investigate it at once. Steel construction throughout—light yet tremendously rigid and strong. Axles turn on 6 sets of "Hyatt" Roller Bearings, and with Alemite Lubrication in all working parts you are assured of light draft. Grain boxes

hold 2 to 4 bushels more than ordinary drills. All adjustments are easily made. Working parts are accurately machined and fitted. An outstanding example of real improvement and progress is the manufacture of farm implements. If you are considering a new Drill this spring, be sure to see this NEW and wonderfully improved machine at the nearest Cockshutt agency. Built for horses or tractor.

COCKSHUTT

Cockshutt Plow Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton.

"Cockshutt Implements Make Farming Pay Better"

WHENCE THE RIVERS FLOW

(From Page 5.)

concrete, sand and fertilizer, saws wood and lumber, hoists and bales hay, and even may thresh. Hydro power, winter or summer, supplies steady, dependable power instantly on the turn of a switch (any one who has cranked a gas engine at 20 below will appreciate this). Judiciously arranged, this equipment can be operated almost automatically.

But while Mr. Hiproof is making all this use of hydro power, can't it do anything for Mrs. Hiproof? Listen to an Alabama farmer: "The home in the country is where the real pleasure and saving comes, for there is always plenty of work, and often few hands to do it. We have electric lights, range, iron, refrigerator, electric sewing machine, washing machine and churn."

Of these conveniences the electric refrigerator is the newest—a boon to a farm home. Then, of course, there are a whole range of small appliances from a fan or heater to curling irons and small motor driven meat grinder, etc. One of the best jobs hydro power can do on a Manitoba farm is to operate a water pumping and pressure system.

Some of this equipment may not be feasible on the ordinary Manitoba farm for some time to come, but the pumping system, the small household appliances, and the equipment for milking, chopping and general power work will yield big returns on the necessary investment.

What did it cost Mr. Hiproof to install this equipment? About the price of a small automobile. This investment replaces labor with steady, dependable mechanical power. In Minnesota, Nelson Brothers operate a stock farm of 296 acres, with two men doing all the ordinary work.

A farmer intending to use light only had better forget it—the cost is too high when used this way. But when hydro power is put to work in earnest the cost will be reduced in short order. Thousands of farmers in Ontario and United States find that electricity replaces labor; they use \$15.00 to \$20.00 of "juice" a month—it pays them.

Hydro development would bring tremendous indirect benefits to the entire province. With wider distribution rates will drop; industries will decentralize; factories will locate in smaller towns, where land is cheaper, taxes lower, and living conditions more natural.

The advantages of this to the farm are obvious. The proximity of industrial towns of from 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants, with steady payrolls, would create a stable home market, afford better schools, contribute to better roads and encourage intensive and profitable mixed farming.

Ontario, realizing this, is paying one-half the cost of the construction of rural lines, as an aid to agriculture.

We have in our eternal rivers vast stores of power. Previous efforts to "hitch-up" this to our rural life have been stunted and unsuccessful. With wider vision, a more comprehensive effort and a surer courage, hydro power can be made the dominant factor in raising the standard of our rural life, and the basis of balanced development for our entire province.

Massey-Harris Drills Big Drills Save Time Plant the Seed Right

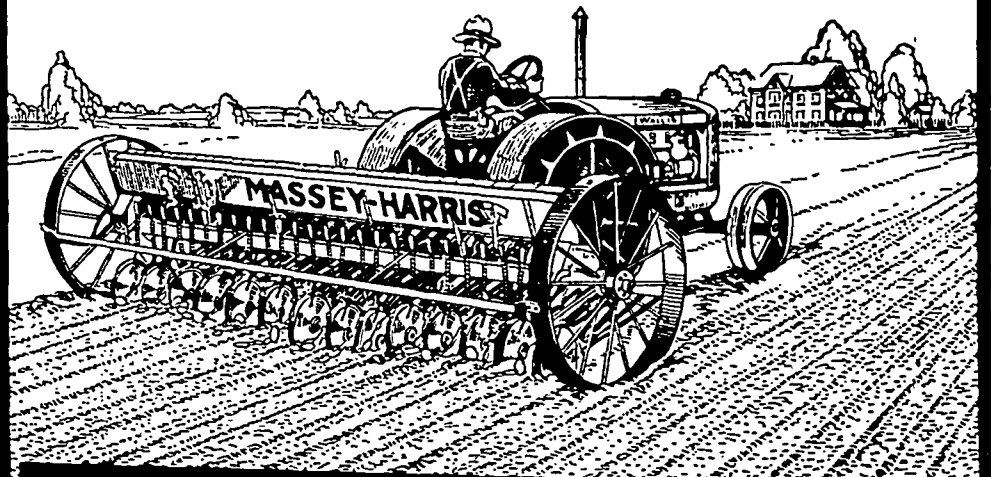
The Smoothest Running Drill Massey-Harris Ever Made

That is the Massey-Harris No. 11 for 1928. The gears mesh smoothly and powerfully. The feed runs turn smoothly and sow accurately. The smooth fluted rolls do not crush or bruise the seed. The seed moves smoothly down the inside of the metal grain box. The discs turn smoothly and freely. The Alemite High-Pressure Lubrication assures smooth work from all moving parts.

This smooth-working drill takes you through seeding quickly. It is easy on the horses or tractor and is easy to control. The Massey-Harris No. 11 Drill does its work smoothly—the quantity you want per acre is dropped into wide furrows at the depth you want it sown, and covered completely and uniformly.

Massey-Harris No. 11 Drill for 1928 is made in 14, 16 and 20 run sizes hand lift; 20, 24 and 28 run sizes power lift. Alemite Lubrication, steel wheels, and steel grain box are regular equipment. Fitted with single or double discs, hoes or shoes, as ordered.

The Massey-Harris No. 11, 28-Run Drill is the lightest yet strongest 28-Run Drill made. Ask your Local Massey-Harris Agent for particulars.



MASSEY-HARRIS CO LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1847 - 81 YEARS

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

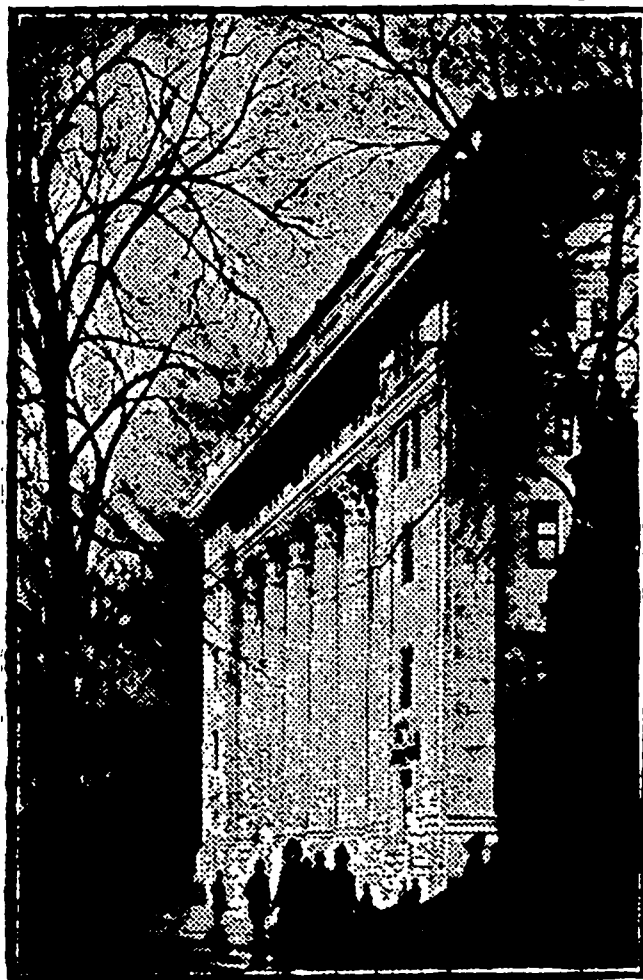
When Answering Ads Please Mention Scoop Shovel

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

A TOWER OF STRENGTH

1927

ASSURANCES IN FORCE	
(net)	\$1,487,990,000
An Increase of \$231,500,000	
New Assurances Paid for	328,408,000
An Increase of \$62,518,000	
Total Income	102,774,000
An Increase of \$23,801,000	
Payments to Policyholders and Beneficiaries	42,224,000
Total Payments Since Organization	300,040,000
Reserve for Unforeseen Contingencies	12,500,000
Surplus over all Liabilities and Contingency Reserve	45,280,000
An Increase of \$11,269,000	
ASSETS at December 31, 1927.....	401,305,000
An Increase of \$56,054,000	



Dividends to Policyholders increased for eighth successive year.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

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

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

PRIVATE NURSES FREQUENTLY EARN \$30 a week. Learn by personal correspondence. Catalogue No. 57 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

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

DELICIOUS MANTOBA HONEY—60 LB. crates, \$7.80 while it lasts. Dan Klitson, Riding Mountain, Man 2-3

ARE YOU CONSIDERING MARRIAGE? If so write or call and consult me personally. Twenty-two years experience matrimonial problems. Over 2,600 marriages arranged. Hundreds clients, all walks life. No connection matrimonial paper method. Introductions, private letter. Triflers barred. Chas. Simmons, 671 Rathgar avenue, Winnipeg Phone 41 982. 3-2

CHINCHILLA RABBITS, FROM REGISTERED stock bred does, \$5 young, a pair, \$7. Pedigrees supplied free. Andrew Orr, Carberry, Man 3-1

KNOW YOUR FUTURE—SEND 25c AND birthdate. Let me try and locate your future mate, will send name and address. Adel, Box 1600, Sta. C, Los Angeles, Calif 3-1

FOR SALE—ITALIAN BEES, \$15 FOR A 10 frame hive \$7.50 to accompany the order Mrs Silas Mullins, Bowman, Man 3-1

OFFERING A FEW GOOD HEREFORD bulls, rising two years. Accredited herd James and John Chalmers, Carroll or Hayfield Man 3-1

GUARANTEED PURE CLOVER HONEY, \$7.50 case (six 10 lb. pails). Freight paid on 2 cases. Harry Simmons, Box 18, Portage la Prairie, Man 3-2

Seed and Plants

SELLING—REGISTERED BACON TYPE Berkshire both sexes, all ages. Duncan Pierce, Croft. Man 2-3

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—IMPROVED, Extra hardy early Senator Dunlap. Quality guaranteed. Delivery prepaid, \$1.25 hundred; \$4.00, five hundred; \$8. thousand; \$15 two thousand. Leonard Barkley, Morrisburg, Ontario 2-4

FAR SALE—TIMOTHY SEED, CERTIFICATE No 57-2-35 7 1/2c per lb. Sacks extra. Also some pure bred red polled bulls. J. W. Wines, Lowe Farm Man 3-2

BROME, TIMOTHY, CLOVER, GOVERNMENT certified Couch free Brome, 16c per lb. Gov Standard No 1 11c. Gov Standard No 2 9c. Certified Couch, free Brome and Western Ry mixture 11c. Timothy, Gov Standard No 1 10c. Sweet Clover, 9c. Graysville Co-operative Brome Growers' Association, Limited Graysville, Man 3-2-x

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER SEED for sale. Government graded and tested, carefully cleaned and scarified 10c per lb. Sacks included. Samples, 10c. Thos. H. Wilson, R.R. 2, Deloraine, Man. 3-1

MINDUM WHEAT, CLEANED, TESTED. Average yield last four years, 59 bus, \$1.65, also 70 bus. Axminster seed, \$1.75 p r bus. W. H. Hicks, Souris, Man. 3-1

SELLING—SIXTY-DAY OATS, SECOND generation from McKenzie's seed. J. Pomroy, Roblin, Man. 2-3

CHOICE GARDEN SEEDS, BLUBS, Plants—Spachthlis Sweet peas gladioli, dahlias. Send 10c for 5 sample packets flowers and price lists. Floral collection—12 gladioli 2 dahlias ounce sweet peas, 5 pk's annuals, \$1.00 Half quantity 60c post paid. Special collection (can alter if desired), 4 oz each, beans peas corn ounce each. Beet, carrot, radish, turnip, packet each. Cauliflower, cabbage, cucumber lettuce 2 onions tomato, parsley, parsnip, spinach, marrow 15 packets different flowers and 5 gladiolis, all postpaid \$1.50 12 lovely gladiolis, all different, 60c 25, \$1.00, 50, \$1.75; medium blooming sized gladioli, 25c doz., 50, \$1. Dahlias, named, 25c each, \$2.50 doz., mixed, 10c each. Sweet peas, 12 pkts., splendid, named Spencers, a bargain, 75c. Sweet peas mixed 15c and 25c ounce. Numerous testimonials. Try me, you'll be pleased. John Hiscock, Balduv, Man 3-1

SELLING — WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET Clover Seed Government tested. No noxious weeds. 10 cents per lb. including sacks. Sample on request. Howard Holden, Deloraine, Man 3-1

REGISTERED MINDUM WHEAT — THE first need is good seed. Registered seed is the highest grade obtainable. Well preserved, clean, plump and pure. Rust resistant and drought resistant and a heavy yielder. We have for sale registered seed, sacked, sealed and certified by the Dominion seed branch, and also No 1 seed grown from registered stock. All seed has government certificate for purity and germination. Write for sample and prices. The Carman Co-operative Mindum Wheat Growers, Ltd., A. J. Epps, Secy, P.O. Box 219, Carman, Man 2-3

TESTED TIMOTHY SEED FOR SALE, 9c, sacks included. E. H. Snarr, Morris, Man 2-2

SELLING

MINDUM DURUM WHEAT

Grown from Prof. Warner's strain 47 and tested. Can supply any quantity up to car lot. For particulars apply to

T. LEFLY :: :: GROSE ISLE.
Phone Stonewall 210-3.

R.O.P.

BARRED ROCKS

M.A.F.

We have the best bred-to-lay Barred Rocks to be obtained anywhere. Every one is bred from generations of high laying stock.
From pens headed by R O P approved cockerel Eggs \$15.00 per 100, and chicks \$10.00 per 100
From pure pens headed by M A F cockerels. Eggs \$8.00 per 100, and chicks \$30.00 per 100

Buy stock hardy and vigorous, accustomed to our rigorous climate.

PORTAGE POULTRY FARM :: Portage la Prairie, Manitoba

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

Poultry

PURE BRED ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, large, healthy, vigorous, finest I have had in sixteen years breeding, \$1 each, two for \$7 Eggs for hatching, \$2 for 15. Ben Nunn, Wheatland, Man 3-1

FREE—A NEW BOOK OF POULTRY LESSONS. L. R. Guild & Sons, Box 91, Rockwood, Ont. 2-3x

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

HIGHEST QUALITY S. C. W. LEGHORN Eggs, \$5 per 100, \$1 per 15. Wm. Moffat, Jr., Rossendale, Man. 1

BARRED ROCK BABY CHICKS FROM high producing stock, Beaumont and Barker strain, April and May hatch, \$25 per 100, June, \$20. Hatching eggs, \$8, pure bred. Order early. Mrs. M. Lester, Neepawa, Man 3-2

SELLING—ROSE COMBS R.I.R. COCKERELS, \$3 each. John P. Peterson, Wellwood, Man 3-1

A.1 QUALITY ROCK, LEGHORN, WYANDOTTE, Red Baby Chicks, \$18 per 100 and up. Hatching eggs, \$8 per 100 and up. Pedigreed cockerels, \$6 each and up. 36 page illustrated catalogue free. L. R. Guild & Sons, Box 91, Rockwood, Ont. t.f.x.

PURE BRED LAYING STRAIN COX COMBED White Wandotte cockerels, \$2.50 each. Arthur Beddome, Minnedosa, Man 3-1

HIGHEST QUALITY S.C.W. LEGHORN Eggs, \$5 per 100, \$1 per 15. Wm. Moffat, Jr., Rossendale, Man 3-1

MURRAY'S BARRED ROCKS, MANITOBA approved flock, government inspected for heavy laying ability. Our aim "Satisfied Customers." Hatchings, \$2 for 15; \$7 for 100. Not quantity but quality. W. S. Murray, Carman, Man. 3-2

MAMMOTH BRONZE EGGS, FLOCK 14-20 lb. Pullets headed by vigorous young 30 lb. Tom Doz., \$12. Stewart & Terryberry, Box 147, Deloraine, Man 3-2

BRED TO LAY BARRED ROCKS—OFFERING hatched eggs, \$8 per 100; \$1.50 for setting 15. Baby chicks 30c each, from Manitoba approved flock, under Dominion Government supervision. Mrs. Wroth, Welwyn, Sask 3-2

Machinery

FOR SALE—ONE 25 H.P. GARR SCOTT steam engine, 135 lbs. boiler pressure. One 36-58 J. I Case Separator with new 14 ft. Garden City Feeder. One 150 ft. 10 in. drive belt (new). Attractive price, apply to H. A. Milton, Sinclair, Man. 2-2x

INVENTIONS PATENTED

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

Mail Coupon To-day

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

Pool Ripples



Indifference is sometimes acquired at a very young age, and we have as an example the little boy who said to his father, "Say, Dad, that apple I just ate had a worm in it, and I ate that too."
 "What?" said his startled parent. "Here, drink this water and wash it down."
 But junior shook his head. "Aw, let 'im walk down."


Mrs. Witsend (from stairway): "Wilbur, for mercy's sake, turn off that radio! That woman has the awfulest voice I ever heard!"
 Wilbur: "Ha! Ha! This isn't the radio, Ma. This is Mrs. High-pitch come to call!"

Dad—Is that Dolly at the piano? She seems to be playing with one hand.
 Ma—Yes, I suppose the young man she's with is playing with the other.

Sambo—"Did Brudder Brown gib de bride away?"
 Rastus—"No, sah; he gwine let de groom fin' her out for hissself."

"Suspicious package found in Mayor Thompson's mail." —
 Headline. Maybe it's a monocle!

SIXTY-DAY OATS
 Earliest, hardest, thinnest hulled oat, mature before summer drought with abundant yield for harvest feeding. Requires third less seed per acre. Pure, choice high-test seed, \$1.25 per bushel, while it lasts. Bags free.
 S. V. COWAN, WALDECK, SASK.

MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 470 MAIN STREET
 WINNIPEG

 AUDITORS TO THE
 MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

GENERATORS
 WE ARE OFFERING NEW 600 WATT 32-VOLT GENERATORS, which can be operated by a 1½ h.p. (or larger) engine, for \$42 F.O.B. Winnipeg. They can be used for electric lighting, or charging car and radio batteries. Write for printed circular
THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS MORSE CO. LIMITED
 WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY

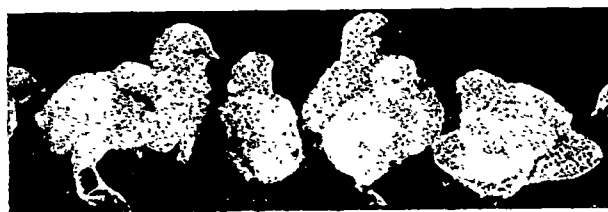
HATCHING EGGS
 From High Production Barred Rocks. \$2.50 per 15; \$12.00 per 100.
 S. C. Black Minorcas, \$2.00 per \$15; \$10.00 per 100. Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, 40c each.
 WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
 Order early to secure delivery when wanted.
JAS. W. STEVENSON, HOLLAND, Man

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.

A. R. MUNDY
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 1928 BARGAINS
HERBERT RASPBERRY, HARDY, BEST home variety; large sweet berries; strong well rooted plants. 16 for \$1; \$4 per 100.
SENATOR DUNLOP STRAWBERRY, BEST for the prairies, good plants. 30 for \$1; \$2 50 per 100.
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SAND CHERRIES, SELECTED SEEDLINGS; very hardy; ebar after planting; desirable fruit, makes good sauce, fine canned; strong bushes, 2 for 50c; 5 for \$1.00.
DAHLIAS, A FEW MIXED VARIETIES, 5 tubers, \$1; named varieties, each labelled, 3 tubers, \$1.00.
GLADIOLAS—"GLAD GARDEN SPECIAL," large bulbs, named and labelled; 16 for \$1, and extra with each order.
ALLSTOCK MANITOBA GROWN; EVERY plant vigorous, healthy, well rooted, freshly dug, carefully packed. All goods prepaid. Cash please. Order early from the
PRAIRIE BERRY PATCH
 A. R. MUNDY, OAKVILLE, MAN.

THE VALUE OF BABY CHICK
 can only be known by the quality and records of the flocks from which they come. We wish you to know the breeding behind our flocks. We send with each order of chicks a certificate of breeding, government approved flock and R.O.P. chicks each, 30c; per 100 \$30.00.
 Chicks from selected heavy winter laying flocks:

	50	100
White Leghorns	\$5.50	\$21.00
Barred Rocks	6.00	23.00
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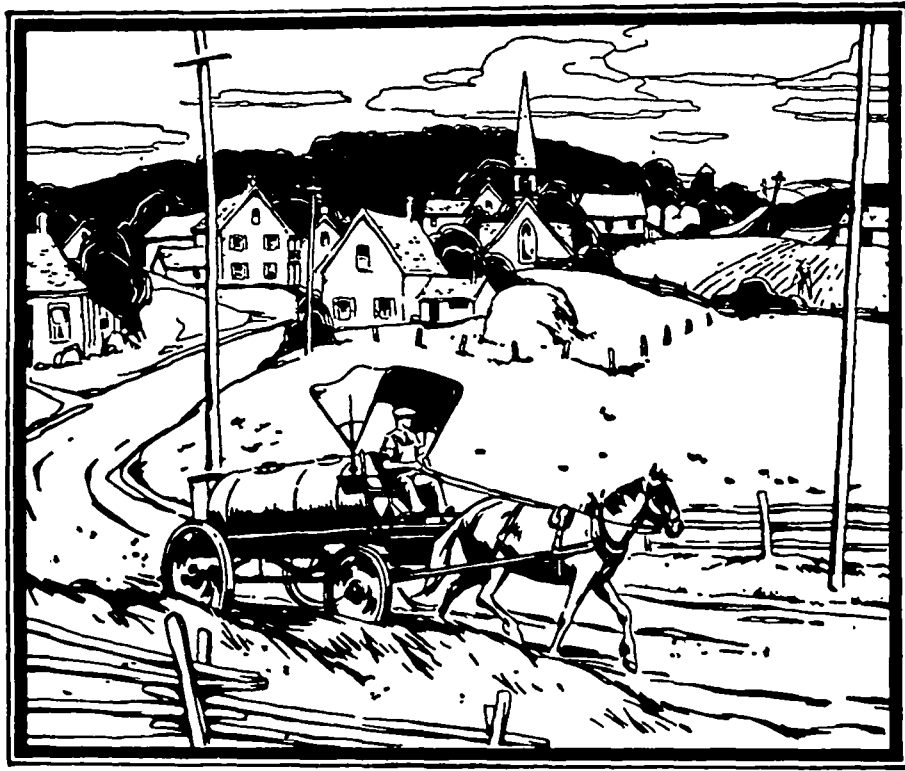
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FOR SEED OATS
BANNER and VICTORY VARIETIES
COMMERCIAL GRADES GROWN FROM REGISTERED SEED
 Registered Seed grown under the rules and regulations of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

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 2nd Generation, Victory, \$1.50 per bushel.
 3rd Generation, Victory Banner, \$1.20 per bushel.
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 Certified No. 1, 2nd Generation, Banner, \$1.10 per bushel.
 Extra No. 1, 3rd Generation, Victory, \$1.10 per bus.
 Certified No. 1, Victory, \$1.00 per bushel.
 3 Bushel Jute Bags extra, 20c each.
 No. 1 Commercial Seed, 90c per bus., car lots, 88c per bushel.
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TERMS—Cash with order, cheques should be marked with exchange added.
REFERENCE—The Royal Bank of Canada.

THE SOLSGIRTH CO-OPERATIVE SEED OAT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED
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During the forty-seven years of its existence, *Imperial Oil Limited* has continuously provided for the growing demands, of the Canadian Farmer.

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