



A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation

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No. 10

The Campbell Farming Corporation in MONTANA



MASS PRODUCTION ON THE FARM

The company has 95,000 acres owned and leased, of which 65,000 acres are plowed and 45,000 acres are in crop each year. It owns 56 tractors, 500-14 inch plow bottoms, 60-12-foot drills, 50-10-foot discs, 72 binders, 100 harrow sections, 9 threshing machines, 21 combines, 200 wagons. It can plow 1,000 acres per day, seed 2,000 acres, harvest 2,000 acres, thresh 30,000 bushels of grain. When all tractors are in operation about 4,000 gallons of gasoline are used per day.

Saskatchewan Government Appoints Grading Commission

Announcement of the personnel and duties of a royal commission to inquire into the present method of grading and handling wheat, was made by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, on behalf of the government of Saskatchewan, on November 14. The commission consists of Chief Justice J. T. Brown, of the Court of King's Bench of Saskatchewan, chairman; John A. Stoneman, Saskatoon, president of the United Farmers' of Canada, Saskatchewan section, and Dean W. J. Rutherford, head of the College of Agriculture at the University of Saskatchewan. F. Hedley Auld, deputy minister of agriculture, is named as secretary of the commission.

The terms of reference to the commission are as follows:

(1) The method now employed in grading wheat and whether advantage would result to the growers of wheat in Saskatchewan if the present system of grading wheat were altered or replaced by some other method which would more accurately indicate its value for milling purposes.

(2) The effect which the present system of mixing and grading wheat has upon the condition, quality and price of such grain in domestic and other markets.

(3) The spreads in price between wheat of the different grades and whether such spreads indicate correctly the comparative value for milling purposes of the different grades of wheat.

(4) The moisture content of wheat and the effect thereof on its storage, milling and marketing.

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool has placed at the disposal of the commission the services of Robert Steele of their Winnipeg office. Mr. Steele has had considerable experience in the grading of grain.

Mr. Hamilton stated that the commission would give careful attention to the question of mixing wheat, and that if the commission assisted in solving the problem of classifying wheat according to its milling value, that alone would justify the expenditure involved.

The commission will take evidence from anyone who has any facts of importance to convey to it in Saskatchewan, and it will also hold meetings at Fort William. The meetings at country points in Saskatchewan will probably begin in the first week in December.

ONTARIO GRAIN POOL

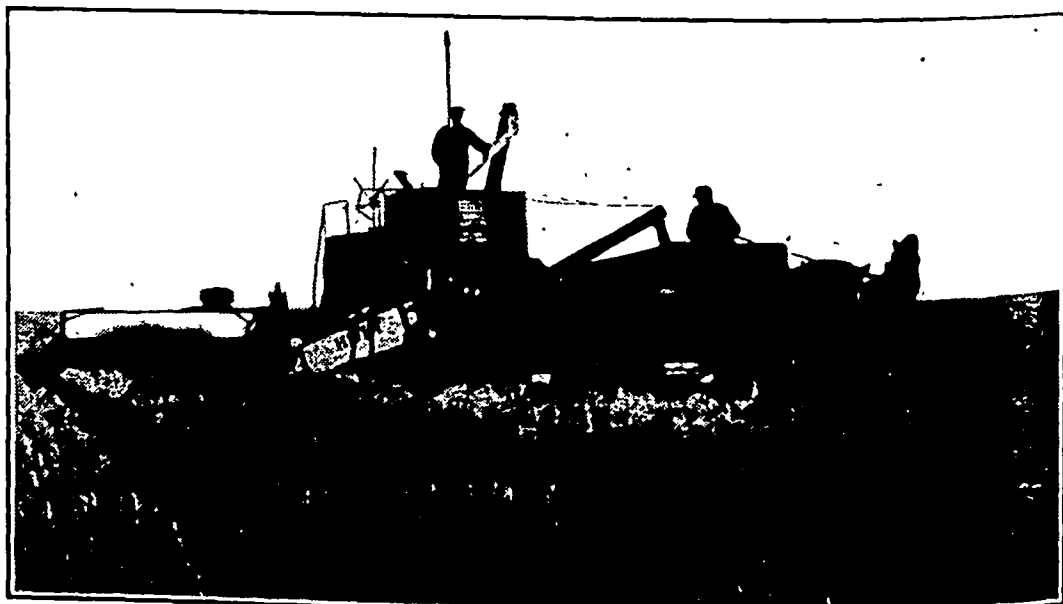
Even with almost fifty per cent. increase in membership, the Ontario Grain Pool does not expect a wheat volume from the 1928 crop much in excess of what was delivered from the 1927 crop. Winter killing reduced the acreage in many districts, and then wet weather at harvest time resulted in sprouting, and consequent lower grades, so that many growers are keeping their wheat for feed.

Contract signers have demonstrated this fall that they understand what is meant by co-operation insofar as a program of orderly marketing, is concerned. Last August, in order to avoid an over supply of wheat immediately after threshing, the management, through the official Pool publication and by circular letter, asked all members to delay making delivery of wheat as long as possible. As a consequence deliveries have been made slowly

without necessitating export of the wheat or paying storage for any great length of time. This is practical co-operation with the Pool management, that really helps to place the Ontario product in the hands of home millers as they need it, and also reduces storage charges to a minimum.

In spite of all that has been said and printed about the enormous crop in Western Canada, the low price levels of former bumper-crop years did not come as far as Ontario is concerned. Back in August or September, buyers in some districts pounded the price down close to the dollar mark, but with the Pool initial payment standing at last year's figure of \$1.01, (less deductions for local handling not exceeding six cents for maximum service), and the Pool management refusing to be stampeded into reducing the payment, prices offered throughout the province showed an upward trend in October, and early in November quotations ranged from \$1.15 to \$1.20 throughout the Pool counties.

The Ontario membership stands slightly above 12,500. Arrangements have been made with mills and elevators at the various shipping centres in pool territory to accommodate members as they wish to deliver their grain, and everywhere there is evidence that the new system of marketing is working to the general satisfaction of the producers.



A combine at work on the farm of Joe and George Day, Wilcox, Sask. In their opinion "the combine is an outstanding success." Joe Day was one of Manitoba Pool's first fieldmen.

The Co-operatives and the U.F.M.

In last month's Scoop Shovel I referred to the drive for membership, that the U.F.M. is putting on and urged the farmers of Manitoba to join up and create a strong virile organization. I would like our farmers to know that the U.F.M. is wholeheartedly behind the co-operatives and has definitely pledged itself to the co-operative movement. At our Pool conference some reference was made to a memorandum submitted to the U.F.M. by the co-operatives and accepted by the executive of the U.F.M.. The memorandum had evidently been discussed in the country, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding about it, it is published herewith:

Memorandum for Conference Between Consultative Committee of Manitoba Co-operative Conference and Executive of U.F.M. at Conference, July 27.

At the conference between the board of the U.F.M. and the consultative committee of the Manitoba Co-operative Conference, held at Brandon, on July 4, the following resolution was passed:

"The board of the U.F.M. reaffirms its unchanging endorsement of the principles of co-operation:

"Welcomes the development of the farmers' commercial co-operatives now in action in the province;

"Accepts the obligation which the present situation brings of taking as one of its primary objectives the promotion of co-operative enterprise; and

"Instructs its executive to meet at an early date with the consultative committee of the co-operatives, with a view to working out increased measures for actively seconding their activities."

This meeting today has been called in accordance with this resolution and in order to facilitate the proceedings, and arrive at a mutual understanding, the consultative committee of the Co-operatives submits the following as "measures" which in their opinion constitute the minimum of active support that the U.F.M. must give the Co-operatives in order to carry out adequately and efficiently what the resolution declares to be one of the primary objectives of the U.F.M.

(1) The secretary of the U.F.M. and the U.F.W.M. should have a good working knowledge of the co-operative movement and the co-operative enterprises operating in Manitoba. Such knowledge would not only enable them to speak for the Co-operatives as opportunity offered, but would be recurring evidence of the interest of the U.F.M. in the co-operative movement.

In order that the secretaries may be kept in touch with the Co-operatives and be fully informed as to their activities, the Co-operatives undertake to see that they are invited to co-operative meetings and the annual meetings of the Co-operatives.

(2) The board of the U.F.M. should inaugurate at once a vigorous and systematic campaign to se-

cure more members and increase the number of locals. U.F.M. locals should be organized on a community basis. In each local there should be appointed an educational committee which, as far as the local membership and local circumstances afford, shall be representative of the Co-operatives forming the Manitoba Co-operative Conference. When, and as, these committees are appointed, the central office of the U.F.M. will furnish the secretary of the co-operative conference with the names of the members and the organizations they represent. The co-operative conference will keep in touch with these committees and see that they are given the information and assistance they require to make effective their work in support of the co-operative movement.

(3) The U.F.M. and the consultative committee of the co-operative conference should collaborate in the preparation of a definite educational programme for the coming winter.

(4) A series of local meetings, planned to give the best results in the way of arousing interest, increasing membership, and adding to the number of locals, should be arranged for the winter months, the programme in every case to include a speaker or speakers representing the Co-operatives. When the meetings are arranged the central office of the U.F.M. should furnish the Co-operatives with a list of the meetings, and the Co-operatives will advise the U.F.M. of their speakers for each meeting. The Co-operatives should be advised of meetings at least one month prior to the date of the meeting.

(5) At all U.F.M. district conventions and conferences the arrangements should include a speaker representative of and supplied by the Manitoba Co-operative Conference.

(6) For the purpose of co-ordinating the activities of the Co-operatives and the U.F.M., monthly conferences should be held between the executive of the U.F.M. (or a committee of the executive) and the consultative committee of the co-operative conference (or a committee of the conference).

The consultative committee of the Co-operative Conference feels that if these measures are adopted by the U.F.M. and wholeheartedly carried out, the result will be to bring the entire co-operative movement and the U.F.M. into the working harmony which was so manifestly desired at the U.F.M. convention and which the Co-operatives are equally desirous of realizing.

This memorandum is important. It shows that the U.F.M. is prepared to give every possible assistance to the Co-operatives and to organize their locals so as to bring the U.F.M. and the Co-operatives into the closest working arrangement. Is not that "a consummation devoutly to be wished?" Let us all work to bring it about.

Yours for a strong and united farmers' movement.

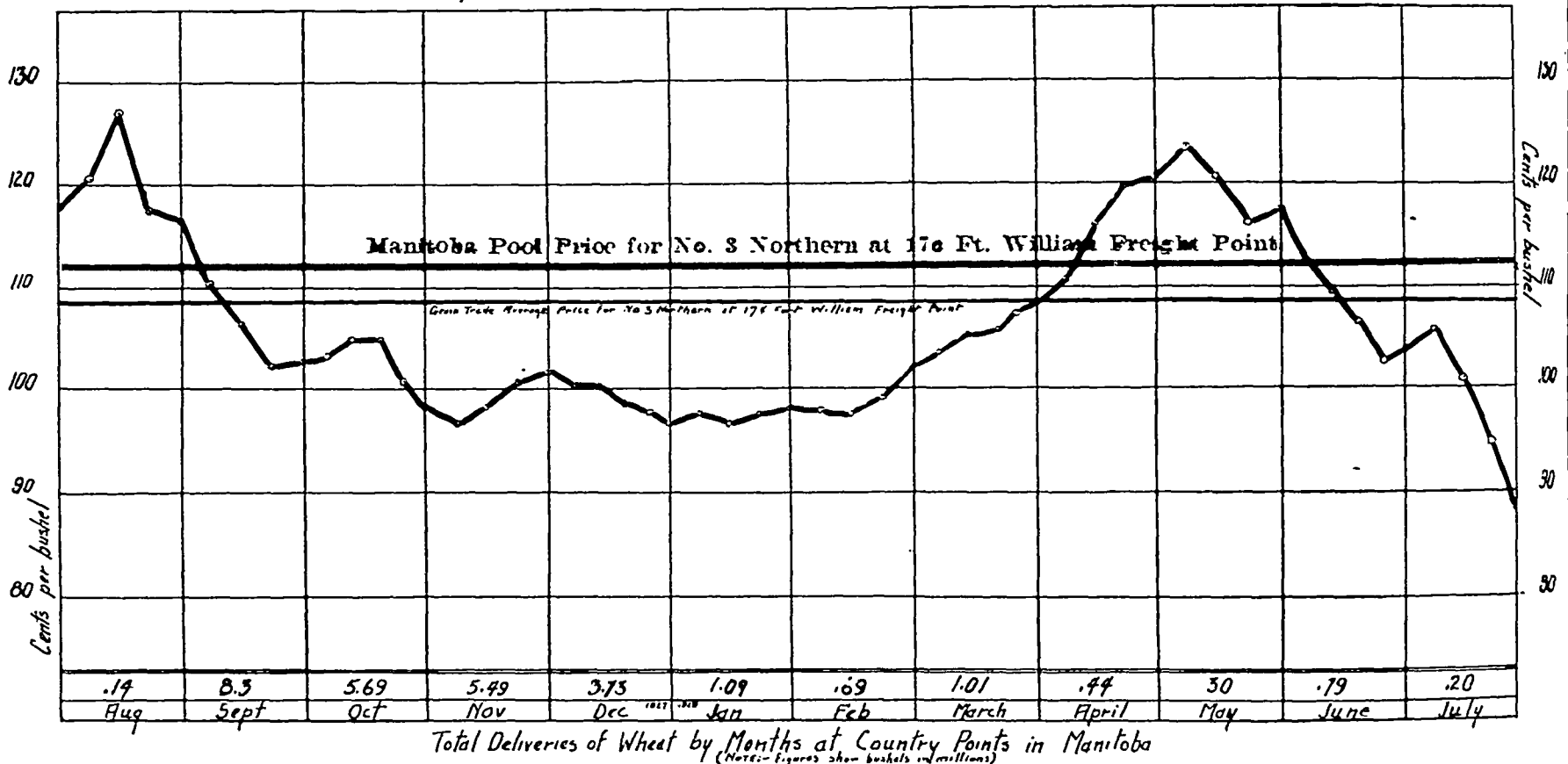
COLIN H. BURNELL.

Pool and Open Market Wheat Prices

POOL PAYS HIGHER PRICE THAN PRIVATE GRAIN TRADE

(Issued by statistical department of Central Selling Agency.)

Comparison of Manitoba Pool and Non-Pool Prices for Street Wheat - 1927-28



The above chart presents a comparison of the prices paid for street wheat by the Pool and by the Grain Trade. (Street wheat, or wheat sold in wagon-load lots comprises approximately 50 per cent. of all non-Pool wheat.)

The black curve represents the weekly average price paid for non-Pool No. 3 Northern street wheat at a 17c Fort William freight rate point. The figures are taken from the daily price-lists used by practically all private grain companies in Manitoba—the lists issued by the North-West Grain Dealers' Association of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

The red line shows the net price paid to Pool members who delivered No. 3 Northern street wheat to Pool elevators at a 17c freight rate point. The net price of \$1.11¾ is made up as follows:—

Net Initial Payment	79.5c	} (Freight and 2.3 cents handling charge have been deducted.)
First Interim Payment	15.c	
Second Interim Payment	11.27c	
Final Payment	2.75c	
Elevator Reserve Deduction	2.c	} Credited to grower.
Commercial Reserve Deduction	1.23c	
	<u>\$1.11¾</u>	

Members living at a point with a lower or higher freight rate received a proportionate price.

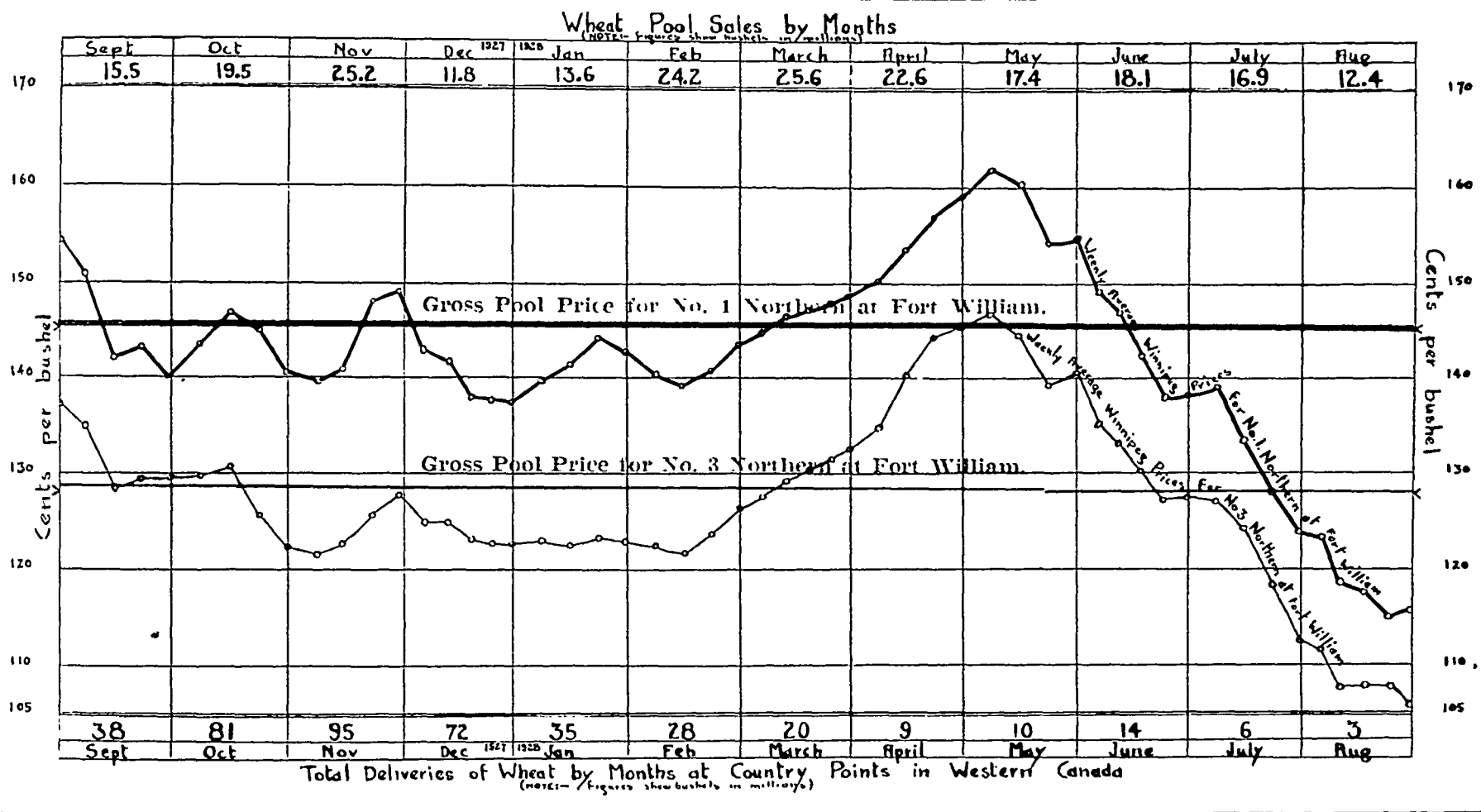
The straight black line shows the average price paid for non-Pool No. 3 Northern street wheat at a 17c freight rate point. This is a true (or weighted) average obtained by taking the volume of wheat delivered in Manitoba during each of the fifty-two weeks, and multiplying it by the average weekly price given in the North-West Grain Dealers' price-lists for the corresponding week, adding the fifty-two values thus obtained and dividing the total value by the total deliveries.

The chart on the opposite page presents a comparison of Pool and open market wheat prices. The two black curves represent the Winnipeg weekly average closing cash prices, basis Fort William, for No. 1 and No. 3 Northern. The two red lines represent the gross price received by the Pool Central Selling Agency, basis Fort William, for No. 1 and No. 3 Northern.

The Pool gross price is obtained by adding 2¾ cents to the net prices—1.42¼ and 1.25¼ for No. 1 and No. 3 Northern respectively—paid by Central to the Provincial Pools. The actual cash outlay by Central for interest, storage, administration, and operating expenses was 2¼ cents per bushel.

Sales of wheat by the Canadian Pool are given in millions of bushels by months at the top of the chart. The total deliveries of wheat at country points in Western Canada are given in round mil-

COMPARISON OF WHEAT POOL AND GRAIN EXCHANGE PRICES - 1927-28.



lions of bushels by months at the bottom of the chart.

As the chart clearly shows, the open market price was materially lower than the Pool price during practically the entire period of heavy country deliveries. From October 21st, 1927, to March 2nd, 1928—during which period the open market price was materially lower than the Pool price—289,000,000 bushels of wheat; or 70 per cent. of the total deliveries during the entire crop year, were delivered at country points. The relatively light

sales by the Pool during this period of low prices explains in large measure the fact—clearly shown by the chart—that Pool members received considerably more than the average price received by non-Pool farmers. During the greater part of the period, March to June—when the open market price was above the Pool price—deliveries were only 44,000,000 bushels, or 10.2% of the total deliveries, while Pool sales during the same period were 70,000,000 bushels, or 33% of the Pool's total receipts for the crop year.

POOL AND GRAIN TRADE STREET WHEAT PRICES

(Basis 17c Fort William freight rate point.)

Grade	Column I Weighted Average Grain Trade Price.	Column II Pool Price	Column III Pool Margin above Grain Trade (cents per bushel)
No. 1 Northern	\$1.23 3/10	\$1.28 3/4	5 9/20
No. 2 Northern	1.18 1/10	1.22 6/25	4 1/10
No. 3 Northern	1.08 9/10	1.11 3/4	2 6/10
No. 4 .....	.97 3/5	1.01 6/25	3 6/10
No. 5 .....	.84 9/10	.87 79/100	2 5/10
No. 6 .....	.74 1/4	.79 19/100	4 9/10
Feed .....	.65 3/5	.71 3/4	6 1/10

The figures in Column I, are true averages of prices paid by the Grain Trade for each grade. The prices are arrived at in identically the same manner as explained above in connection with the Northwest Grain Dealers' average price for No. 3 Northern, which is shown by the black line in the chart.

The figures in Column II, are the actual values received by Pool members for street wheat delivered to Pool elevators. The prices are made up in identically the same manner as explained above in connection with the Pool price for No. 3 Northern, which is shown by the red line on the chart.

The Northwest Grain Dealers' discount for No. 1 Amber Durum under No. 1 Northern was 11 1/4 cents, while the corresponding Pool discount was 7 cents. The Northwest Grain Dealers' average discount for Tough No. 1, 2 and 3 Northern under straight grade was 7 cents, while the corresponding Pool discount was 5 1/6 cents. The North-West Grain Dealers' average discount for Tough on grades lower than No. 3 Northern was 6 1/5 cents, while the corresponding Pool discount was 4 1/10 cents.

The high margins in the Pool's favor shown here are typical of the margins between Pool and Grain Trade street prices for many other grades. On tough wheat alone, non-Pool farmers lost a sum running into millions of dollars, as approximately 180,000,000 bushels of the 1927-28 wheat crop was classified "No grade," due to excessive moisture; and as shown above the Pool's discount for all tough wheat was more than four cents per bushel

less than the Grain Trade's discount for tough street wheat.

The heavy toll paid by non-Pool farmers to the Grain Trade, clearly shown by the above figures, is simply a repetition of what occurred in previous years. The North-West Grain Dealers' average price for No. 1 wheat—(basis 17c freight point)—in 1926-27, was \$1.22 1/10. The corresponding Pool price was \$1.28 3/4.

POOL AND NON-POOL CONSIGNED WHEAT PRICES

The only way to find out exactly how much non-Pool farmers received for consigned, or carload, wheat would be for the grain dealers to publish the actual prices they paid for it. To date the Trade has not seen fit to publish this information, although farmers would like these figures to compare them with the prices paid by the Pool. The Trade has this information, of course, and while we cannot be sure of their reasons for withholding it, we can form our own conclusions. We respectfully suggest to the Grain Trade that such information would be more enlightening than anonymous misleading advertisements.

Until the trade publishes the prices paid for non-

Pool consigned wheat, we have to be satisfied with a close estimate. We do not know when all consigned wheat is sold, as some of it is sold at the country elevator, some on track and on its way to the terminal, and some after it reaches the terminal. It is generally agreed, however, that most farmers have sold their consigned grain by the time it reaches the terminal. Consequently, the fairest estimate of the average price paid for non-Pool consigned wheat is obtained by weighting the Winnipeg weekly average cash prices by weekly receipts at the head of the lakes. By use of this method, the following estimated Grain Trade average prices were obtained. The Pool prices, basis Fort William, are given as a comparison.

	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	
Non-Pool Consigned Wheat Average Price	\$1.65 4/5	\$1.43	\$1.43 1/2	No. 1 Nor. \$1.43 3/5	No. 3 Nor. \$1.22 1/5
Gross Pool Price	1.68 3/4	1.47 3/4	1.44 3/4	1.45	1.28

A REVOLVING FUND OF TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS.

The forty-odd thousand milk producers who use the marketing facilities of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association Inc., New York City, have a capital investment in the enterprise of about \$12,000,000. This investment varies from year to year, according to gross sales, per cent. of deduction made for capital purposes, and the amount of capital refunded through the redeeming of certificates of indebtedness.

At the close of each fiscal year certificates of indebtedness are issued to cover the deductions made for capital during the year. These certificates bear 6 per cent. interest, payable annually, and the certificates themselves become due at the end of five years. The certificates issued at the close of the 1921-22 year were redeemed in 1927, and those issued for deductions made during the 1922-23 year were paid as of May 1, 1928. In numerous instances certificates have been redeemed before they

were due, thus reducing interest charges and reducing the final payment.

INDIA TEACHING ITS PEOPLE THROUGH THE EYE

Demonstration trains and travelling motion pictures are two innovations in India by means of which officials of that country hope to spread information to the illiterate millions regarding co-operation and other subjects. It has been found that in this way large areas can be covered and that everywhere large and interested crowds are attracted by the pictures and exhibits.

The first demonstration train was introduced last year. It consisted of seven cars, including one each for agriculture, public health, industries and co-operation. The agricultural car was an effort to show the producer how the quality and quantity of his output could be improved by scientific methods. It contained samples of cereals and other products, implements, fodder and feeds for

cattle, fertilizers, insecticides, etc. The co-operative car contained exhibits designed to show the benefits of co-operative enterprises in Bengal, and officials were present to explain the exhibits and give out information.

CO-OPERATION'S GREATEST HANDICAP.

Dr. E. G. Nourse, one of the leading thinkers on Co-operation, put his finger on the weak link in the movement when he said recently: "The greatest handicap to genuine co-operation today is the farmer's desire to eat his cake and keep it also—to get the benefits of group action without paying the price of group discipline. He likes to shop around and patronize the co-operative simply as one more middleman. The real meaning of co-operative membership is the merging of part of one's individual business in a joint enterprise for better, for worse, not as a speculative grab for an extra dollar but as a permanent and constructive move for the organization of the production and distribution of our commodity."

Manitoba Pool Annual Meeting

Directors' Report Shows that Membership is Now Over 20,000, and Pool is Operating 143 Country Elevators and Three Terminal Elevators

Practically in full force and, for the most part, strictly on time, the delegates of the Manitoba Wheat Pool met for their fifth annual meeting in Brandon City Hall, on Tuesday, Nov. 6th. Out of 366 delegates allowed there were 342 present, besides an unusually large number of visitors who occupied the gallery during every session. President Burnell was in the chair, and conducted the meeting in a way which allowed the large volume of business to be handled in three full days, although every discussion touched bedrock before the vote was taken.

The order of business first disposed of those matters arising from the minutes, reports on which were received from the various persons to whom tasks had been entrusted at the previous annual meeting. The minutes of this meeting, which are printed in full in this issue, will give to every member the official information of what was done.

The three annual reports, those of the board of directors of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, the shareholders' auditors, and the Central Selling Agency, were presented and received by the delegates before discussion commenced on the details of each. This was done because all three reports naturally overlap at a great many points, and by having them all together the meeting was able to get a picture of the year's business entire, and many questions which would certainly have come up with reference to the first and second, were answered in the second and third without waste of time.

The detailed examination of the reports, and the passage of each separate clause by the delegates, was an interesting and lengthy section of the meeting. The questions asked were searching and to the point. The explanation did not always immediately satisfy the questioner, and in these cases the topic was pursued until a full understanding was reached.

The scope of the Pool's business is such that matters concerning sales and markets, country and terminal elevator costs and earnings, insurance, brokerage, freights, overhead, etc., combine into a very complicated whole, and the way these matters were evidently grasped by a large number of the members' representatives would have done credit to a group of experienced directors in big business.

It will be seen from the directors' report and the minutes, printed elsewhere, that the elevator policy came in for a good deal of discussion, also the rights of the platform shipper. One hour of valuable time was spent in discussing a resolution to permit members of elevator associations to load over platforms before it was agreed to leave the matter where it always was, that is, in the hands of the local board. But anyway the fact that it was a local matter

was cleared up. With the board of directors recommending the return of terminal earnings to platform shippers it was to be expected the delegates would agree, after safeguarding the elevator associations.

The change in the form of contract passed with one dissentient. It was quite agreed that the contract was necessary; and that being so, it was better to put the onus on the member to withdraw at the end of five years if he were dissatisfied, rather than subject head office to the expense of re-signing satisfied and dissatisfied alike. This is the only change implied in the resolution for a continuous contract with withdrawal privileges at the end of each five-year period.

Grading—of anything, anywhere—can always be relied on to precipitate an argument. It is surprising that, in a year like this, more discussion did not arise on the subject. Except that resolutions concerning the grades of white spring wheat, and new grades on barley, passed the meeting, this lively topic only arose as a side issue. One resolution to the effect that "a more perfect grading system be established," went through amid a hilarity which showed that the delegates had no objection to hitching their wagon to a star. They knew the board of directors were working on the matter, and they felt it was sufficient to go on record as not being satisfied with the workings of the system at present.

The discussion on group insurance for Pool members, referred to the board at the last annual meeting, showed that some work had been done. Mr. J. A. Sully, a chartered life underwriter of considerable experience, showed the benefits of a system of group life insurance, and also the difficulties of applying it to members of an organization such as the Pool on an equitable basis. Considerable interest was shown, and the board was instructed to continue the work and submit a plan, if possible, to the local boards for action at the next annual meeting.

That the delegates considered the Pool business to have been conducted in a fairly satisfactory manner was shown when all the directors were returned to office by the representatives of the various districts. The district meetings elected at the same time a delegate to represent each one on the resolutions committee next year.

Prof. J. T. Harrison, who presented the results to date of the Junior Seed Growers' efforts at Pool elevator points, was listened to with an appreciation almost amounting to enthusiasm. The results he said were only tentative, as all the data had not yet been worked up, but he hoped to present the full report about the end of the month. It seems certain that this work will be continued and be a real

source of information on varieties in different parts of the province.

Although farm storage is being paid this year by both Alberta and Saskatchewan Pools, a resolution committing the Manitoba Pool to the same policy did not appeal to the delegates who felt that as Manitoba had a different elevator organization to the other Pools, the matter was one which belonged to the local elevator association.

The grant for the educational department of the Pool led to an interesting discussion. The value of the department was put beyond discussion; the question was, was one-twentieth of a cent per bushel enough. Some voices were raised in favor of an increase, but inasmuch as the directors had recom-

mended a renewal of the grant of one-twentieth of a cent, the meeting decided to let it go at that, especially as the big crop promised a fairly good revenue for the department.

Among other matters approved by the delegates were: a grand championship prize for grain, scoring the highest aggregate marks at the Brandon Winter Fair; that a commencement be made to retire deduction certificates as soon as it can be done without borrowing money; that a co-operative division be established in the Dominion Department of Agriculture; that the Pool give assistance, financial and other, to the U.F.M.; that the next annual meeting be at Brandon.

Report of the President on Behalf of the Board of Directors

FOR THE TWELVE AND A HALF MONTHS ENDED JULY 31st, 1928

On account of the Annual Meeting taking place in November this year, we are in a position to present the complete report of the Central Selling Agency, and in this report of the operations of the Manitoba Pool it will not be necessary to refer to those matters which are dealt with in the report of the Central directors.

It is perhaps needless to remind Manitoba farmers of the poor crop for the year just closed. Owing to the prevalence of rust and exceptionally wet weather in the spring and at threshing time, Manitoba experienced one of the worst crop seasons in the history of the province. This was particularly true of the oat crop, which was almost a total failure.

These adverse conditions caused the Manitoba Pool to have a very much smaller bushelage to handle than that of the previous year, with practically the same overhead expense in spite of an increase in membership, resulting in an increased cost per bushel on the grain handled.

Pool Receipts

Wheat	11,194,380 bushels
Oats	639,374 bushels
Barley	4,714,156 bushels
Flax	251,414 bushels
Rye	578,257 bushels

Of these Pool deliveries the percentage of various grades was as follows:—

Wheat—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern, 15.27 per cent.; other grades 34.97 per cent.; Durums, 49.76 per cent.

Oats—2 C. W. and 3 C. W., 12.80 per cent.; other grades 87.20 per cent.

Barley—3 C. W., 43.44 per cent.; other grades, 56.56 per cent.

Flax—1 N. W., 44.59 per cent.; other grades, 55.41 per cent.

Rye—2 C. W., 34.41 per cent.; other grades, 65.59 per cent.

Office Accommodation

The growth of the Pools has created quite a problem with regard to office accommodation in Winnipeg. The Manitoba Pool now has space in five separate buildings, and this scattering of the staff is both inconvenient and expensive. The same problem with regard to space confronts the Central Selling Agency and the other Pools which have offices in Winnipeg. To meet this situation the Central Selling Agency has leased for a term of years a building which is now in course of erection on Main street, Winnipeg. This building will be ready about April, next year, and when complete, will be occupied by the Central Selling Agency, the Manitoba Pool and the Winnipeg branches of the Saskatchewan and Alberta Pools, thus bringing the Pools under one roof.

ORGANIZATION

Membership

The membership in the Pool as at July 31, 1928, was 18,628. This is the actual active membership

ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION

The net cost deducted from the grower for administration of the Manitoba Pool during the past year was one cent per bushel.

Surpluses from the operations of 1926-1927, totaling \$148,168.00, have been applied to the reduction of overhead expenses this year. This item appears in the financial statement and will be explained by your auditors.

In order that each of the various divisions of the Manitoba Pool should bear its share of certain overhead expenses, your directors have authorized a distribution in the following proportions for the coming year: Manitoba Pool Terminals, one-sixth; Manitoba Pool Elevators, two-sixths; Manitoba Pool, three-sixths.

Deliveries

The total deliveries to the Pool during the year were as follows:

in the Pool and does NOT include those who have not renewed the contracts which expire this year. This membership represents 30,146 live contracts in the wheat and coarse grain Pools.

We may add, in view of the fact that the first Pool period expired this year, that at October 31st, the active membership stood at 20,179 as compared with the membership of 18,758 reported to you last year. May we emphasize that this means that the Manitoba Pool goes into its first contract renewal period with an increase of 1,421 in membership. We are sure that you, as ardent Pool members, are no less gratified at this manifestation of increased confidence in the Pool, than your Board.

Field Service

The fieldmen were very actively engaged all winter in organizing elevator associations. The associations required an average of two meetings each, so that some 170 meetings were held in which the elevator policy was explained and organization decided upon. The loyal co-operation of the local workers with the field service accounts for the tremendous increase in the number of elevators and the very successful winter campaign. Without the fieldmen, however, but few associations could have been organized.

During the summer most of their time was taken in organizing loading associations. This work necessitated some 100 meetings to explain the policy and decide on procedure.

Besides these two main activities the fieldmen arranged over 100 general meetings, which were addressed by directors or Pool officers; checked up on cases of non-delivery; canvassed for new members and renewals, and made hundreds of personal calls.

Local Board Meetings

A very important extension of the co-operative principle of local control should be noted. Last winter 75 locals met and passed resolutions agreeing to meet as local boards periodically during the year. At these meetings, often attended by director, secretary or fieldman, resolutions were passed voicing the opinions of the members as to present operation or future Pool policy. These were submitted to, and considered by the Provincial Board, and have an important bearing on the government of the Pool.

Contract Breaking

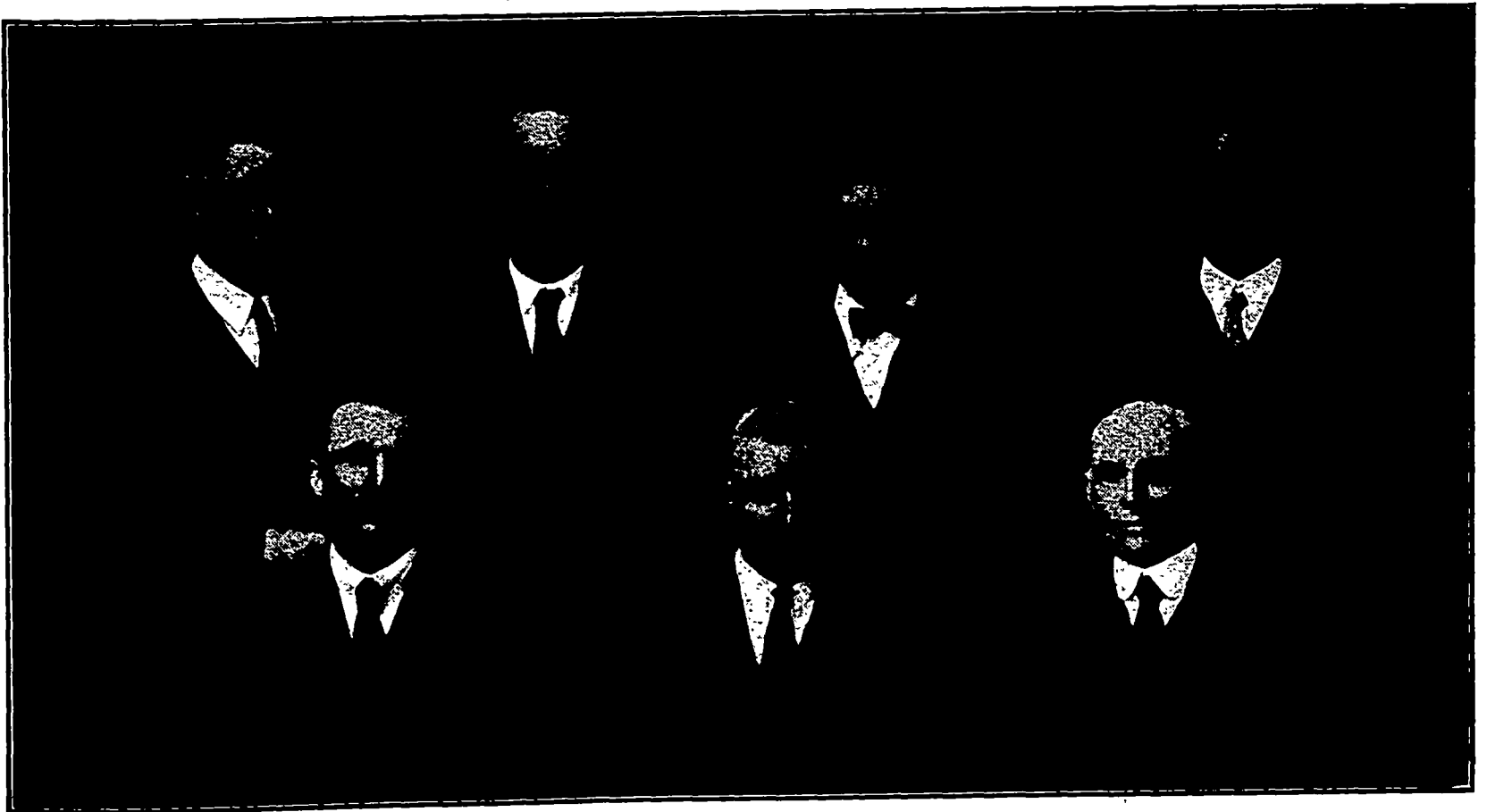
Realizing that the grower's contract, in letter and spirit, is a mutual covenant between the individual members of the Pool requiring from each faithful observance and loyalty, and that each member in signing the contract formally recognizes that failure to deliver all his grain within the terms of the contract is an injury to the whole Pool membership for which he agrees to make restitution, your Board has no alternative but to deal firmly and promptly with any cases which may come to its attention, indicating violation of the contract, and in particular, intentional failure to deliver grain.

During the year legal action was taken in 29 cases of contract breaking. Seventeen of these cases were settled out of court before suit had been entered; eight were settled out of court after suit had been entered, and in the remaining four cases judgment was given in court in favor of the Pool.

Pool Elevators

Fifty-eight Pool elevators were in operation for the 1927-28 crop, and they handled 6,914,893 bushels, an average per house of 119,222 bushels.

This year, up to July 31st, 84 Pool elevator associations were formed. Since that date an associa-



MANITOBA POOL DIRECTORATE

Back—Left to Right.—W. G. Weir, Rosebank, Dist. No. 2; John Quick, Grandview, Dist. No. 5; R. F. Chapman, Ninga, Dist. No. 1; W. G. A. Gourlay, Dauphin, Dist. No. 4.
Front—Paul, Bredt, Kemnay, Dist. No. 6; C. H. Burnell, President, Dist. No. 3; S. Gellie, Harmsworth, Dist. No. 7.

tion has been formed at Stonewall making 85 for the year, and bringing the total number of Pool elevator associations to 141, controlling 143 elevators for the handling of the 1928 crop. These 85 associations have a membership of 4,381 and represent 654,819 marketable acres under contract. The total membership of Pool elevator associations at July 31st, was 9,168, representing 1,266,370 marketable acres under contract. You will, of course, understand that the membership of elevator associations is continually increasing.

During the year two elevators were burned down—at Alexander and Holland. These were fully insured; the insurance was promptly paid and the elevators rebuilt. Elevators were built at Bowsman and Swan River, where we had leased elevators, and we purchased at Dropmore, Minitonas, Makaroff and Bield, where we had leased last year.

The following table shows the Pool elevator programme as completed to date:

Built at new points this year	64
Rebuilt at Holland and Alexander	2
Built at points where elevators previously leased	2
Purchased at points where elevators previously leased	4
Purchased at new points	19
Leased this year at new points	2
	—
Total new for this year	85
Elevators previously acquired	58
	—
Total Pool elevators	143

We also bought 10 elevators which we wrecked and used in the construction of new ones.

Owing to the persistent demand for Pool elevators your Board was compelled to take advantage of the special borrowing powers given it by the last Annual Meeting, and, accordingly, arrangements were made with the banks for the issue of bonds to the amount of one million dollars. Of this we are using \$750,000.00 for immediate needs; the balance will be available, if necessary, for future building.

A survey of the field leads your Board to believe that we will have to acquire a considerable number of elevators in 1929. Our elevator reserves, at July 31st, stand at \$1,386,304.00 and commercial reserve at \$703,045.00, making a total of \$2,089,350.00. Practically all of these reserves are invested in country and terminal elevators. We are sometimes asked about repayment of the deductions which have gone to the building up of these reserves. Pool members should clearly understand that deduction certificates cannot be redeemed as long as we have to build elevators and even borrow to keep construction equal to the demand. The investments in Pool elevators cannot be repaid until the entire Pool demand for elevators at points where a Pool elevator is a sound business proposition has been satisfied, otherwise an element of discrimination would creep into the system which would undoubtedly have an injurious effect upon the Pool organization. Interest is being earned for each member on the amount of his deductions, and the matter of repayment of this interest should be discussed by this Annual Meeting.

The growth of our elevator system made it necessary to employ 95 new elevator operators and about 200 helpers, who had to be trained in the Pool method of handling grain. In order that our operators might properly understand the Pool and its business methods, a conference was arranged between the operators and the management in Winnipeg, on May 28th, and we believe the conference was productive of excellent results in the way of creating a co-operative outlook among our operators. We have instituted a competition in caring for Pool elevators and grounds, details of which are contained in a pamphlet issued by the Pool with the assistance of horticultural experts, and your directors wish to express their appreciation of the way in which this plan to protect and to beautify the elevators has been taken up by local elevator associations and elevator agents.

The growth of the elevator system has also made it necessary to increase the number of elevator superintendents to six, and to bring Mr. Johnston into the office as assistant to Mr. Donovan. Mr. Gibson was brought in from the field service to take charge of a sub-department for the organization of elevator associations and loading associations, and Mr. Watt was also brought in from the field service to take charge of a sub-department handling the administrative business of the elevator associations. With 141 elevator associations, each meeting once a month and transacting business which has to be systematized and brought to the attention of the elevator management and acted upon by the elevator department, this new sub-department under Mr. Watt, was necessary to insure efficiency and satisfaction in the operation of the entire system. Mr. Harry Chapman was transferred from the field force to the elevator department to act as "trouble" man.

TERMINALS

The situation in Manitoba year by year with regard to the supply and distribution of seed and feed grain together with the need for separating shipments of mixed grain, convinced your directors that a valuable service could be rendered Pool members by acquiring in Winnipeg, an elevator that could be operated as a terminal hospital. Late last fall we were given the opportunity to purchase such an elevator from the Red River Grain Company in St. Boniface for the sum of \$140,000.00, the deal to include the company's country elevator at Kemnay. Your directors considered this to be an exceptionally advantageous offer, and accordingly made the purchase.

Although it was late in the fall when the deal was completed, 124 cars of seed grain and 75 cars of feed grain were handled through the elevator.

Terminal No. 1.

During this last year the Board of the Central Selling Agency decided to discontinue the operation of Pool terminals at the lake front as a function of that Board, and your Board agreed to purchase Pool Terminal No. 1, and to lease Pool Terminal No. 2 in order to provide terminal facilities for Manitoba Pool grain. The purchase price of Terminal No. 1 was \$580,178.00; after deducting Manitoba Pool's

equity in the terminal the net purchase price was \$494,994.00. The payments are spread over a period of four years, the first to be made in 1929.

Terminal No. 2

A five year lease for Terminal No. 2 was arranged with the owners, the Gillespie Terminal Grain Company, who agreed to construct additional storage capacity to the extent of 800,000 bushels. The annual rental of the terminal is \$55,000.00. We have opened an office at Fort William with Mr. C. S. Maxwell in charge as superintendent of Manitoba Pool Terminals.

Loading Associations

In order to build up the membership, and to increase the deliveries to Pool terminals, your Board decided to encourage the formation of local loading associations to organize shipments over the platform. This policy was inaugurated in July, and in that month and the two following months, 73 loading associations were formed, covering 110,112 acres. As your Board is recommending in this report that the proportion of terminal earnings be returned to platform shippers, these loading associations will facilitate the distribution of such earnings.

Platform Loading

In view of the fact that there are many small shipping points in the province which will probably never be in a position to acquire elevator facilities, your Board feels that it might be advisable to return to platform shippers the proportion of terminal earnings represented by the amount of platform shipped grain. In making this recommendation, however, we desire to point out that it means diverting to platform shippers a revenue which has hitherto been used to reduce overhead expenses of the Pool, and should you accept this recommendation, it will be necessary to impose a service charge to cover the office expenses of handling platform shipments. We recommend a charge of one-half cent per bushel.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY

Thirty thousand copies of The Scoop Shovel are now printed every month, and of these about 29,000 go into Manitoba farm homes. The Scoop Shovel is now the recognized organ of agricultural co-operation in Manitoba, and it speaks officially for the Wheat Pool, the Egg and Poultry Pool, Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Manitoba Co-operative Dairies and the Co-operative Marketing Board. The advertising revenue shows a substantial increase over last year despite the fact that as a co-operative paper certain classes of advertising are not accepted.

Your directors desire to emphasize again the importance of every Pool member reading The Scoop Shovel. Circular letters are not sent out from the Pool office when the matter can be published in the Pool paper, and consequently every issue contains something of importance to Pool members, and especially at the season of grain movement.

The Library

Over one thousand volumes were loaned from the Pool library during the year, a notable and

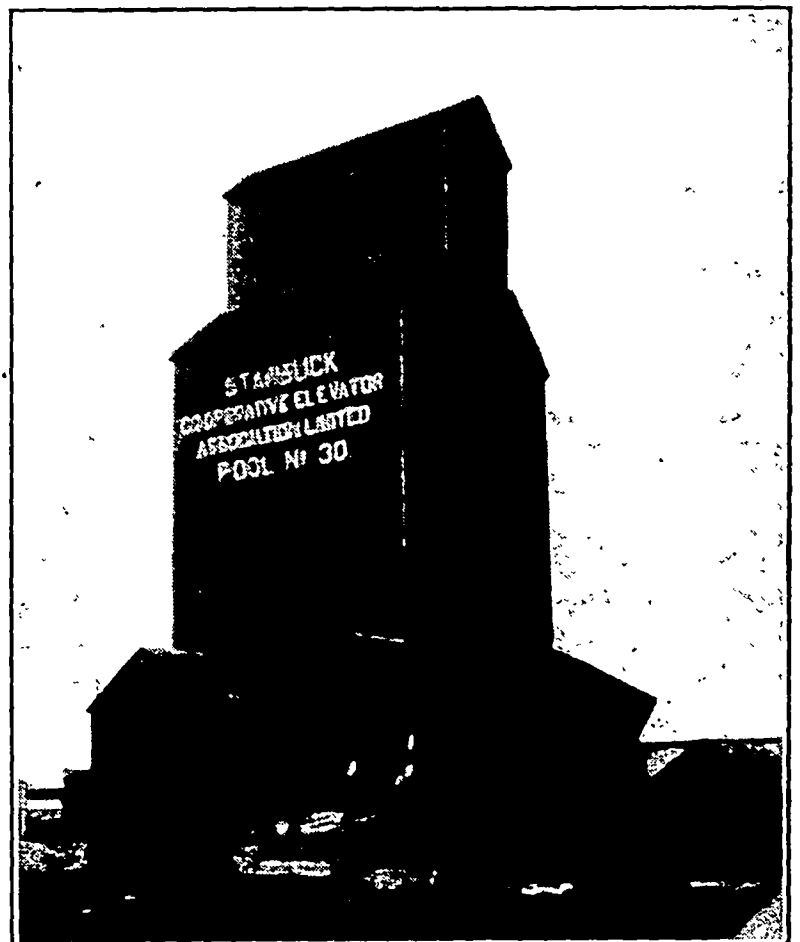
gratifying increase over the previous year. As educational reading is almost entirely a winter occupation, the bulk of the library circulation is during the winter months. The diversity of taste in reading is shown in the following analysis of the circulation:

Education	40
Sociology	170
Agriculture	61
Literature	70
Science	142
Economics	86
Canada	260
History	91
Biography	77
Co-operation	50

1,047

Two new sections have been added to the library, one on Health, Hygiene and Parent Education, and a juvenile section. Public health is as important a question for rural as for urban areas, and in addition health in the home places a greater responsibility upon the parents in the country than in the city where it is so much easier to call in medical aid. The creation of a department of public health in the provincial government is an indication of the attention that the subject is demanding, and many of the books which we have included in the section are recommended by the Winnipeg Health League.

The juvenile section is intended as an aid to school studies, especially in history, geography and science. A good, entertainingly written, yet instructive book is the best companion for boy or girl in the long winter nights, and we have made a selection from the best books available for our young co-operators. A great many of the books in this



Manitoba Pool is now operating 143 country elevators.

section are recommended by the Manitoba Department of Education.

There are now about 2,500 books in the library, and a new catalogue has been prepared which will be sent to any member on request. Postage on books is paid by the Pool both ways, the entire service being paid for out of the educational fund.

Broadcasting

The co-operative broadcasting service, conducted daily by the Pool, has been of great value to all our co-operative institutions, and especially the Co-operative Livestock Producers, which commenced business last January. Reports which reach us indicate that a very large number of our members—and others—tune in regularly for our broadcasting. Last year we went on the air at 12.45 p.m.; beginning with October this year, CKY adopted a new schedule and our time was changed to 12.30 p.m.

Rust Control

Manitoba suffers more from rust than any of the other western provinces, and last spring your board planned to co-operate with the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory in field experiments for the control of rust by sulphur dusting. After consulting with Professor Craigie, it was decided the Pool should provide a hand-dusting machine with 100 pounds of sulphur dust to one farmer in each of ten districts in the province, the Research Laboratory to give the necessary instructions in the use of the machine and supervise the experiment. There is practically nothing to report on this experiment for the fortunate reason that rust did not appear. The machines and dust are being stored, and most of the men who co-operated with us in this experiment, have agreed to continue the work next year.

Better Seed Campaign

Early last spring your Board discussed the question of helping in the work of improving seed grain, and decided to seek the co-operation of Manitoba Agricultural College and the Dominion Experimental Farms at Brandon and Morden, instructing your president to confer with representatives of these institutions. A conference was arranged and a plan worked out for the formation of the Junior Co-operative Seed Growers, an informal organization composed of two boys or girls at each Pool elevator point, who would undertake to cultivate a small experimental plot. One hundred and twenty-four young people were enlisted in this experiment, and the results will be laid before you by Professor T. J. Harrison, secretary of the committee.

As a further means of encouraging the production and use of good seed, your Board offered a Grand Championship prize of \$40.00 to the exhibitor at the Soils Products Exhibition, Brandon Winter Fair, who scored the highest points in cereal grains. The prize was won by Mr. Herbert Tucker, of Manitou. Your Board would recommend that this Grand Championship prize be donated annually by the Manitoba Wheat Pool.

Manitoba Co-operative Conference

In August, last year, your Board authorized your president to approach the other co-operative as-

sociations in the province for the purpose of calling a conference to bring about closer co-operation among the associations, and to promote the development of the co-operative movement in the province. The first conference was held in Winnipeg, on November 15th, and representatives of the following seven organizations were in attendance:

Portage Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company.
Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers.
Manitoba Co-operative Dairies.
Manitoba Egg and Poultry Marketing Association.
Manitoba Wheat Pool.
Manitoba Co-operative Live Stock Producers.

These seven co-operative organizations represent about 35,000 farmers in the province. A pamphlet was issued by the Conference giving the history of each of the associations composing the Conference.

Early in the year the members of the Conference were invited to confer with the U.F.M. with regard to temporary financial assistance to that organization. Arrangements were made for a loan from the bank, and, subsequently, the bank asked for a guarantee from the co-operatives for advances to the U.F.M. Your Board agreed to the Wheat Pool becoming one of the guarantors to the amount of \$1,260.00. This security may not be used by the Bank before December 31st.

On account of the small crop in Manitoba last year and the consequent smaller handling of the Pool, the revenue of the Department of Education and Publicity was smaller than usual, and despite a surplus carried over from the previous year the Department shows a deficit for the Pool financial year. With a renewal of the previous grants, however, the revenue in the coming year should take care of this deficit, and your directors, therefore, recommend that the customary grant of one-twentieth of a cent per bushel on all grain handled be made for educational purposes this year.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

The committee having charge of the arrangements for the Third International Wheat Pool Conference, decided that it was advisable in the interest of agricultural co-operation to extend the scope of the conference to include co-operatives handling other products than grain. The Conference at Regina, on June 5, 6 and 7, was, therefore, the Third International Wheat Pool Conference and the First International Pool Conference, and included pooling organizations for all kinds of farm products. There were 142 registered delegates at the Conference and 256 registered visitors. The International Co-operative Alliance, affiliating 50,000,000 co-operators, the British consumers' co-operative movement and the Russian co-operatives, both with membership running into the millions, and the Australian and United States Pools and farmers' co-operatives were represented. As a direct result of their experiences at this conference, the representatives of the British co-operatives and the International Co-operative Alliance have been doing excellent work since their return home in dispelling doubts about the co-oper-

ative character of our pools and in spreading accurate information about Pool organization, aims and purposes. Copies of the full report of the proceedings of the conference may be had by Pool members on request.

BARLEY INVESTIGATION

In February last a meeting was called by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Grisdale, for the purpose of discussing matters relative to the production and marketing of barley in Canada. A committee was appointed—The National Barley Committee—the objects of which were: To determine varieties of barley suitable for growing, feeding and malting purposes; to arrange for trial malting shipments to England and elsewhere; to issue general information on the production and marketing of barley. The Pool representative on this Committee is W. A. MacLeod, who is chairman of the committee.

The committee recommended to the Department of Trade and Commerce a revision of the section of the Canada Grain Act dealing with the grading of barley, to include four new grades, (1) No. 1 C. W. and No. 2 C. W. composed of two-rowed barley equal in value to Canadian Thorpe, (2) No. 1 C. W. and No. 2 C. W. composed of six-rowed barley equal in value to O. A. C. 21. These recommendations were endorsed by Manitoba Wheat Pool. These amendments to the Canada Grain Act were in the committee stage when Parliament prorogued.

The Manitoba Pool is co-operating with Manitoba Agricultural College in a shipment of barley for exhibition purposes at the Brewers' and Malsters' Exhibition, Liverpool, England, this winter.

Professor H. C. Grant, of Manitoba Agricultural College, has prepared for the National Barley Committee, a monograph on "Some Economic Aspects of the Barley Trade," which is of considerable value to Manitoba barley growers. The essay has been issued in pamphlet form by our Educational Department, and is available, free of cost to those interested in this subject.

MALTING BARLEY

Following a resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting instructing your directors to make a separate Pool for malting barley, arrangements were made by the office whereby the premiums earned on shipments suitable for malting purposes were pooled and distributed to the growers contributing.

LIFE INSURANCE

In accordance with the instructions of the last Annual Meeting your Board of Directors have given consideration to the question of life insurance for Pool members, and early in the year your directors instructed your president to make a thorough study the Pool for its members. A plan is being worked out, the main principles of which will be explained to you at this meeting, and if this scheme meets with your approval, you can by resolution instruct your directors to complete the details and submit the plan with full information to all Pool locals

for their finding and instruction to their delegates to our next Annual Meeting.

INTERPROVINCIAL GRADING COMMITTEE

In the beginning of the year the Central Selling Agency established a grading committee on an interprovincial basis. Your Board appointed Mr. P. F. Bredt as the representative of the Manitoba Pool on this committee. The work of the committee is dealt with in the report of the Central Selling Agency.

MOISTURE CONTENT, WHEAT

The exceptional wet fall of 1927 created a very serious situation in respect to tough and damp grain. This was the subject of much inquiry by your Board and also by the Grading Committee. Your directors endorsed the resolution approved by the Grain Standards Board, and submitted to them by the Board of Grain Commissioners, that tough grades of wheat be divided into "a" and "b" classes; tough "a" to include wheat containing between 14.5% and 15.6% moisture, and tough "b" to include wheat containing between 15.6% and 17% moisture. Being unable to get any action on our recommendation, we have applied this classification to Pool grain going through Pool elevators and over the loading platform.

The past year was a very trying one for Manitoba farmers, and it is exceedingly gratifying to be able to report that it was characterized throughout by a steady growth of the Pool and continued loyalty and support by the membership in general.

This confidence among the members has been stimulated to a very large extent by the earnest endeavors of the Pool employees, in the office, in the field and in the elevators, to give the very best of service and a prompt attention to every incident connected with the business of our members. We take pleasure in commending to the membership the loyal services of their employees.

Your directors firmly believe that as our organization becomes better known, as its principles, aims and purposes are more clearly realized, and as its policies are seen to stand test after test in the world's markets, it will make an ever widening appeal to our farmers and develop in an ever increasing extent the valuable services which co-operation alone can bring to rural life.

Co-operation, not only as a way of doing business but as a way of living, has become the dominant thought in the minds of western farmers. Today every major product of the farm can be marketed through a co-operative institution, and every day sees the co-operative movement gaining in strength and favor, and bringing fresh evidence of the farmers' capacity for self-reliance and mutual help through co-operation with their neighbors.

Colin H. Bunnell.

President.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

October 16th, 1928.

To the President and Shareholders,
Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Man.

Gentlemen:—

Pursuant to our appointment we have conducted a continuous audit of the books of Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., for the twelve and one-half months ended July 31st, 1928, and now submit for your information the following statements:—

- A. Balance Sheet—General Account as at July 31st, 1928.
- B. Balance Sheet—Reserve Account as at July 31st, 1928.
- C. Pool Overhead Expenditure for the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.
- D. Statement of Terminal Earning for the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.
- E. Statement of Grain Operating Expenditure for the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.
- F. Statement of Administration and Promotion Expenditure for the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.
- G. Statement of Educational Fund as at July 31st, 1928.
- H. Statement of Operating Expenditure—Department of Education and Publicity for the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.
- I. Scoop Shovel Operating for the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.
- J. St. Boniface Terminal Operating Statement, for the 8 months ended July 31st, 1928.

In considering these statements we draw your attention to the following points:

Balance Sheet

As in previous years the Balance Sheet is divided into two parts, i.e.

(A) General Account (Statement A).

Showing the general financial position of the Pool as at July 31st, 1928, exclusive of Reserve Account monies and the investment thereof.

(B) Reserve Account (Statement B).

Showing (1) amounts contributed by growers during the last four years by way of elevator and commercial reserve deductions, together with accrued interest thereon to July 31st, 1928.

(2) The application of these funds for investment purposes.

Preliminary Expenses—

The Pool overhead of the year under review has been charged with the following amounts:

- (a) \$3,524.49, which is the final instalment of preliminary expenses paid in the years 1923 and 1924 for organization of the original Wheat Pool.

- (b) \$2,538.26, being the third instalment of similar expenses incurred in organizing the Coarse Grain Pool; a balance of \$5,076.54 remains in this account, to be charged to Pool overhead during the next two years.

The undernoted amounts comprise the preliminary expense of the contract period commencing August 1st, 1928, and will be charged to Pool overhead in equal annual instalments over the next five years.

Commissions paid on renewal contracts	\$6,748.50
Campaign expenses	1,422.06
Salary and expenses of extra field-men for the re-sign-up campaign	4,444.71
	\$12,615.27

Reserve Account Balance Sheet (Statement B)—

The reserve monies standing to the credit of growers amounted, on July 31st, 1928, to \$2,089,352.65, as compared with \$1,520,460.74 at the same date last year, an increase of \$568,891.91.

As a result of operations to the date of the Balance Sheet it will be noted that reserve fund monies had been spent in excess of the sum actually available to an amount of \$15,885.62, which sum had been borrowed from Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd. In addition to this liability, the Pool, on July 31st, 1928, stood obligated to disburse a sum in the neighbourhood of \$700,000.00 to complete purchase and construction payments under this year's program. Since the close of the fiscal year a loan has been obtained sufficient to meet these liabilities.

During the year just closed the St. Boniface Terminal, formerly operated by the Red River Grain Company, was acquired by the Pool at a cost of \$135,000.00.

Pool Overhead—Statement C

General—

In considering this statement, it is obvious that on a per bushel basis a general increase in expenditure has taken place, although office and administration expenses are actually less in dollars and cents than in the year 1926-27. This per bushel increase was caused (a) by the very substantial decrease in volume of grain handled consequent on the low yield in 1927, while at the same time it was found impossible to cut expenses to a corresponding extent. (b) By the fact that consequent on the change in the ending of the fiscal year from July 15th to July 31st the operating period under review covered twelve and one-half months instead of twelve.

Carrying charges paid to line elevators and Pool elevators and similar expenses, showed .484 cents per bushel in 1926-27, and .977 cents in 1927-28, an increase of .493 cents in the fiscal year under review.

The total Pool overhead was 1.811 cents per bushel (as against .803 cents in 1926-27), but the actual amount deductible from growers of the Pool year just closed was .959 cents; the difference, .852 cents per bushel, was accounted for by credits which properly belonged to the 1926-27 Pool but which came into the hands of the Manitoba Pool too

late to be deducted from the overhead of that year, and which were consequently available for deduction from this year's overhead.

A consolidated statement of Pool overhead 1926-27 and 1927-28 on a comparative basis is set forth hereunder:—

	1928		1927	Increase or	Decrease*	
	Cents per		Cents per		Cents per	
	bushel		bushel		bushel	
Office and administration expenses	\$221,901.58	1.277	\$229,441.46	.786	\$ 7,539.88*	.491
Carrying charges, grade gains and losses, etc.	169,817.65	.977	141,195.27	.484	28,622.38	.493
	<u>\$391,719.23</u>	<u>2.254</u>	<u>\$370,636.73</u>	<u>1.270</u>	<u>\$ 21,082.50</u>	<u>.984</u>
Terminal earning credited to overhead.	77,023.31	.443	136,501.96	.467	59,478.65*	.024*
Terminal earning carried forward			55,002.27	.188	55,002.27*	.188*
	<u>\$314,695.92</u>	<u>1.811</u>	<u>\$179,132.50</u>	<u>.615</u>	<u>\$135,563.42</u>	<u>1.196</u>

Reserves for collection losses and contingencies—

As the amounts standing to the credit of these reserves is considered sufficient, no further charge of this nature against Pool overhead appears in the fiscal year covered by the statements submitted.

Scoop Shovel subscriptions—paid in bulk—

As explained last year, consequent on the fact that certain growers joined the Pool under contracts which called for an annual deduction of 50 cents for their subscription to the Scoop Shovel, while certain other growers signed a previous contract without that provision, it was found impracticable to make the deduction of 50 cents for each member so signing, and your board, therefore, authorized the payment of these subscriptions as a whole out of the Pool overhead.

Statement of Terminal Earning—Statement D.

The terminal earning for the year under review amounted to \$220,248.42 as against \$304,219.52 in 1926-27.

As was the practice in previous years, the Pool Elevator Associations received their terminal premium direct on all grain shipped by them to Pool terminals. Terminal earning was also paid to the St. Boniface Terminal on all shipments made therefrom to lake head terminals. The residue, after paying the usual premiums to the Farmers' Elevator Companies (non-Pool) was deducted from Pool overhead in the amount of \$77,022.31.

This latter sum represents the terminal earning on platform cars, and other grain not shipped from Pool elevator associations.

The St. Boniface terminal paid a premium on all grain shipped thereto by the Pool and by the Pool elevators.

Statement of Grain Operating and Administration and Promotion Expenditure— Statements E and F.

These statements are drawn up along the same lines as in previous years.

Grain operating expenditures in the year 1926-27 showed an amount of \$112,684.31 as against \$107,043.60 in 1927-28, while administration and promotion expenditure showed \$67,918.37 last year as against \$72,566.28 in the year ended July 31st, 1928.

Publicity Department—Statements G, H and I

The decreased handling in 1927-28 reflects a cor-

responding decrease in the amount credited to the educational fund which for that reason shows a deficit for the year. Under normal circumstances it is expected that this will adjust itself during the coming year without undue curtailment of expense.

Income Tax

We are advised by your accountant, Mr. Nichols, that a claim has been received from the income tax officials whereby they seek to hold the Pool liable for income tax on the amount of the commercial and elevator reserve deductions. It must be remembered, therefore, in dealing with the statements submitted, that there exists a contingent liability for the amount of this tax.

Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd.

This organization acts solely as agent for the local associations in the handling of their grain, hence all assets and liabilities thereof are held for account of these local associations, and no statement of its operations is now submitted to you. No charge has been made for the supervisory services rendered by the manager, chief accountant and directors of the Pool to Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd., during the fiscal year under review, although we are given to understand that such a charge will be made in the 1928-29 crop year.

Handling

The bushelage for the year was 17,377,581 bushels as compared with 29,162,311 bushels last year.

Certificate

Subject to the provisions of the foregoing report, we certify the attached balance sheets to be properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial position of Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., as at July 31st, 1928, after embodying as assets and liabilities monies due to and payable by the said Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., on account of the final payments of the 1927-28 Pool. We have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required.

We testify with pleasure to the courtesy shown to our staff in the course of the audit by the directors, executives and accounting staff of the Pool.

This is our report.

(Sgd.) MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

STATEMENT A

BALANCE SHEET—GENERAL ACCOUNT

As at July 31st, 1928.

Embodying also entries arising from the final payments of the 1927-28 crop year.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 13,303.65	Outstanding cheques	\$ 33,376.90
Cash assets held for the growers of the 1927-28 Pool as per contra:		Other liabilities to the public:	
Due from Cana- Co-operative Wheat Pro- ducers, Ltd.....	\$1,907,468.95	Carrying charges, commissions and other trade liabilities..	16,484.11
On deposit in special bank accounts	14,973.20	Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, current account	134,838.02
	<u>\$1,922,442.15†</u>	Due to growers on final payment of the 1927-28 Pool per contra	1,922,442.15†
Due from growers and other debtors	36,044.63	Due to growers on payments of previous Pools not yet paid over	4,335.16
Shareholders' notes receivable less reserved for collection losses	12,012.12	Total current liabilities	\$2,111,476.34
Inventories of grain and sup- plies in St. Boniface Terminal	3,231.56	1927-28 Pool overhead overdeducted from growers:	
Manitoba Pool Elevators Lim- ited—current account	57,556.46	Amount deducted @ 1 c per bushel	\$173,775.77
Total current assets	\$2,044,590.57	Actually deduct- ible per State- ment C.	166,527.83
Furniture, library and equip- ment, less depreciation	30,392.33		<u>\$ 7,247.94</u>
Automobiles, less depreciation ..	1,050.00	Operating surplus of St. Boni- face Terminal per Statement J, held in suspense	3,671.23
Shares in Canadian Co-opera- tive Wheat Producers, Ltd., fully paid up	50,000.00	Reserved for contingent liabilities:	
	<u>\$ 81,442.33</u>	Annual meeting ..\$	8,500.00
Interest earned but not yet col- lectible, insurance unexpired and other expenses paid in advance	\$ 16,513.19	Other contin- gencies	9,041.55 17,541.55
Preliminary Expenses:			<u>\$ 28,460.72</u>
Coarse Grain Pool, balance..\$	5,076.54	Capital stock subscribed	21,707.00
New contracts	12,615.27		
	17,691.81		
Educational fund overdraft per Statement G.	1,406.16		
	<u>\$2,161,644.06</u>		
			<u>\$2,161,644.06</u>

STATEMENT B

BALANCE SHEET—RESERVE ACCOUNT

As at July 31st, 1928.

Embodying also entries arising from the final payments of the 1927-28 crop year.

ASSETS

Line elevator construction advances to local associations:

1925 Group—Original advances \$98,198.61

Less repaid to date 27,806.36 70,392.25

1926 Group—Original advances 336,597.01

Less repaid to date 67,274.07 269,322.94

1927 Group—Original advances .. 607,723.81

Less repaid to date 57,696.11 550,027.70

1928 Group—advances to date on account 1,058,709.78

\$1,948,452.67

Present value of security on above advances, after depreciation \$2,023,643.85

Equity in Pool Terminal No. 1, Port Arthur, Ont., less depreciation 64,277.60

St. Boniface Terminal.

Depreciated value. \$130,500.00

Less first mortgage thereon 47,992.00 82,508.00

Capital stock in Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd. (Subscribed \$100,000.00) paid up 10,000.00

\$ 156,785.60

\$2,105,238.27

LIABILITIES

Elevator reserve fund.

1925 deductions with interest accrued \$189,895.15

1926 deductions with interest accrued 379,622.20

1927 deductions with interest accrued 512,431.10

1928 deductions 304,356.10

\$1,386,304.55

Commercial reserve fund.

1925 deductions with interest accrued \$130,626.25

1926 deductions with interest accrued 85,488.15

1927 deductions with interest accrued 306,016.53

1928 deductions 180,917.17

\$ 708,048.10

Reserve monies overspent at date of balance sheet payable to Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd. 15,885.62

15,885.62

\$2,105,238.27

Estimated contingent liability for 1928 construction advances not yet paid out—\$700,000.00.

STATEMENT C

POOL OVERHEAD EXPENDITURE

For the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.

			Rate per bushel this year	Rate per bushel last year	Increase or Decrease
Debits to operating for the year 1927-28.					
Grain operating expenditure per State- ment E.	\$107,043.60		.616	.386	.230
Administration and promotion expenditure per Statement F	72,566.28		.417	.233	.184
Educational fund—one-twentieth of a cent per bushel	8,687.50		.050	.050	.....
Directors' indemnities and travelling expense.					
On Board meetings	\$7,570.01				
On other Pool work	1,590.05	9,160.06	.053	.022	.031
Annual meeting expense estimated		10,035.39	.058	.035	.023
Preliminary expenses written off.					
Wheat Pool—balance	3,524.49				
Coarse Grain Pool—one-fifth	2,538.26	6,062.75	.035	.020	.015
Reserved for collection losses.....			.....	.010	.010*
Reserved for contingencies .....			.....	.030	.030*
Scoop Shovel subscriptions paid in bulk		8,346.00	.048	.....	.048
Total office and administration expenditure for the year		\$221,901.58	1.277	.786	.491
To which add:					
Interest, insurance and storage charges paid to line elevator companies and Pool elevator associations		159,782.76			
Grade losses less gains		8,228.91			
Claims for freight on dockage paid to Pool elevator associations		1,805.98			
		169,817.65	.977	.484	.493
Total debits to operating 1927-28.		\$391,719.23	2.254	1.270	.984
Credits to operating for the year 1927-28.					
Terminal earning for the year per Statement D.		77,023.31	.443	.467‡	.024*
Balance, net Pool overhead for the year.		\$314,695.92	1.811	.803	1.008
Other Credits from the previous Pool year.					
Terminal earnings year 1926-27—declared too late for distribution		55,002.27			
Surplus grain sales monies 1926-27		93,165.82	.852	.....	.852
Net amount deductible from 1927-28 growers, to Statement A			<u>.959</u>	<u>.803</u>	<u>.156</u>
		\$166,527.83			

* Decrease. ‡ Part only of Terminal earning

STATEMENT D

STATEMENT OF TERMINAL EARNING

For the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.

Terminal profit for the year as declared by Canadian Pool terminals.		
Manitoba's share	\$172,990.70	
Diversion Pool earning	16,208.28	
Terminal earning allowed by Saskatchewan Pool Ter- minals, Ltd.	22,602.61	
Terminal earning allowed by St. Boniface Terminal to Pool	7,883.62	
Sundry other Credits	563.21	
Total Earning for the Year distributed as below	\$220,248.42	
To Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd., for Local Associations.	\$119,665.87	
To St. Boniface Terminal for shipments therefrom	22,522.15	
To Farmers' Elevator Companies	1,038.09	
	<u>\$143,226.11</u>	
Balance carried to Pool Overhead Statement C	\$77,022.31	

STATEMENT E

STATEMENT OF GRAIN OPERATING EXPENDITURE

For the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.

		Rate per bushel this year	Rate per bushel last year	Increase
Grain operating expenditure.				
Salaries—Manager and office staff	\$76,366.73	.439	.242	.197
Travelling expenses	978.02	.006	.004	.002
Rent, light and taxes	5,502.81	.032	.019	.013
Printing and stationery	4,635.07	.027	.026	.001
Scoop Shovel publicity	1,200.00	.007	.004	.003
Postage, telegrams and telephones	2,437.56	.014	.011	.003
Stamp tax	203.20	.001	.001	.....
Office supplies and expenses	2,647.38	.015	.014	.001
Legal fees	1,931.46	.011	.007	.004
Audit fees	2,333.50	.013	.009	.004
Grain inspection services	793.64	.005	.003	.002
Group insurance	442.58	.002	.001	.001
Depreciation on equipment	5,011.99	.029	.018	.011
Cost of payments to growers.				
Interim payment	\$3,001.01			
Second interim payment	2,868.48			
Final payment estimated	3,000.00			
	8,869.49	.051	.040	.011
		<u>.652</u>	<u>.399</u>	<u>.253</u>
	\$113,353.43			
Grain operating revenue.				
Interest earned	6,309.83	.036	.013	.023
Net operating expenditure for the period, carried to Statement C	\$107,043.60	<u>.616</u>	<u>.386</u>	<u>.280</u>

STATEMENT F

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AND PROMOTION EXPENDITURE

For the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.

		Rate per bushel this year	Rate per bushel last year	Increase
Salaries—Executive and staff	\$23,182.74	.133	.073	.060
Salaries—Field service	15,251.50	.088	.050	.038
Travelling expenses—President and secretary	1,712.44	.010	.003	.007
Travelling expenses—Field service	17,789.19	.102	.063	.039
Rent, light and taxes—Winnipeg	3,149.72	.018	.008	.010
Printing, stationery and circularising	2,695.87	.016	.008	.008
Scoop Shovel publicity	1,200.00	.007	.004	.003
Advertising	127.84	.001	.001	.....
Office supplies and expenses	721.35	.004	.003	.001
Postage, telegrams and telephones	1,965.56	.011	.006	.005
Legal fees	2,962.58	.017	.005	.012
Audit fees	240.00	.001	.001	.....
Hall rentals and miscellaneous	1,534.45	.009	.007	.002
Interest	2,985.25	.017	.010	.007
Depreciation on equipment	1,670.66	.010	.002	.008
		<u>.444</u>	<u>.244</u>	<u>.200</u>
Commissions paid to canvassers on new contracts only	6,275.25	.036	.017	.019
		<u>.480</u>	<u>.261</u>	<u>.219</u>
Less	9,867.00	.057	.028	.029
Organization dues on new contracts		<u>.423</u>	<u>.233</u>	<u>.190</u>
		<u>.006</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.006</u>
Contract penalties collected in cash	1,031.12			
		<u>.417</u>	<u>.233</u>	<u>.184</u>
Net expenditure for the period, carried to Statement C ..	\$72,566.28			

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY

STATEMENT G

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FUND

For the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.

CREDIT

Balance at credit July 15th, 1927	\$6,808.13
Deduction for period at 1/20th cent per bushel	8,687.50
	<u>\$15,495.63</u>

DEBIT

Cost of Department of Education and Publicity for the period per Statement H	\$16,901.79
Debit Balance July 31st, 1928, carried to Balance Sheet, Statement A	<u>\$ 1,406.16</u>

STATEMENT H

STATEMENT I

STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENDITURE

SCOOP SHOVEL OPERATING

For the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.

For the 12½ months ended July 31st, 1928.

Salaries	\$12,932.68
Travelling expenses	450.05
Office Rent, light and taxes	2,054.90
Advertising and general publicity	1,423.65
Radio broadcasting expense	746.49
Literature, magazines and newspapers	860.94
Library expense and depreciation	803.02
Telephones and telegrams	137.66
Interest on monies advanced	1,103.93
Insurance and bonds	103.76
General office expense	1,033.38
Junior co-operative seed growers	648.44
	<u>\$22,298.90</u>
Total expenses	
Less Scoop Shovel gross profit per Statement I	<u>5,397.11</u>

CREDIT	
Subscription revenue	\$ 9,823.06
Advertising revenue	12,848.62
Allowance from grain and administration branches	2,400.00
	<u>\$25,071.68</u>
DEBIT	
Printing—13 issues	13,329.88
Mailing—13 issues	2,087.79
Cuts and drawings, etc.	1,221.41
Commission on advertising	2,023.97
Advertising expense	263.04
Toronto Office	735.00
Exchange	13.48
	<u>\$19,674.57</u>

Net operating cost of the department for the period, carried to Statement G

\$16,901.79

Balance—Scoop Shovel gross profit for period, carried to Statement H

\$ 5,397.11

STATEMENT J

ST. BONIFACE TERMINAL OPERATING STATEMENT

For the Eight Months Ended July 31st, 1928.

Earnings.

Surplus on Grain Accounts	\$38,454.07
Deduct—Premiums paid	\$37,945.38
Less received	22,522.15
	\$15,423.23
Stop-off charges (net)	11,958.52
	\$27,381.75
	\$11,072.32
Elevation	8,559.13
Storage	5,777.46
Cleaning	2,434.01
Drying	4,275.38
Sacks	815.60
Bulkhead Removal	195.00
	\$33,128.90
Gross Earnings	

Expenses.

Salaries—Office	\$ 1,105.00
Elevator	10,266.67
	\$11,371.67
Insurance and Bonds	3,823.43
Light and power	2,786.36
Elevator Supplies	754.03
Siding Rental	224.44
Property Tax	1,144.84
Depreciation on Buildings and Equipment @ 5% per annum.	4,500.00
General Expense	1,319.88
Interest—Net	2,640.37
Printing and Stationery	365.62
Telephone and Telegraph	131.03
Audit	300.00
Business Tax	96.00
	\$29,457.67

Surplus of earnings over expenses, carried to Balance Sheet—
Statement A \$ 3,671.23

Minutes of the Fifth Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, Held at City Hall, Brandon, Manitoba, November 6th, 7th, 8th, 1928.

The meeting convened at 10.00 a.m., with President Burnell in the chair.

Notice Convening Meeting:—

The secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

Minutes:—

The minutes of the last annual meeting, July 27-29, 1927, were read by the secretary. It was moved by P. Chambers, seconded by Wm. Brown, "That the minutes as read be adopted."—Carried.

Matters Arising Out of Minutes:—

The secretary reported on the action taken in regard to all the resolutions passed at the last annual meeting, with the exception of those pertaining to: Teaching co-operation in the schools; publicity in non-English languages, and issuing the Scoop Shovel twice a month, which were dealt with by J. T. Hull.

Resolution Committee:—

The chairman introduced the resolution committee elected by the board. C. Ellerington moved, Wm. Baird seconded.

"That we endorse the action of the board of directors in appointing Messrs. C. S. Stevenson, George H. Brown and R. W. Glennie, a committee to prepare the resolutions for presentation to this meeting."—Carried.

Fraternal Delegates:—

Invitations had been sent to associations of the Manitoba Co-operative Conference, the U.F.M., the U.F.W.M., and the two other Wheat Pools, asking them to send visiting representatives. Those present were introduced, and on the suggestion of the chair, it was agreed:

"That we hold a special meeting at 7.30 p.m. Wednesday, to hear our fraternal delegates." (E. Trumbla and N. C. Munson.)

Directors' Report:—

Copies of the directors' report and financial statement were distributed among the delegates. After the reading of the report by the president, Thos Smith, and S. Burch moved, "That the directors' report be received."—Carried.

Auditors Appointed—1927-28:—

Before the reading of the financial statement, G. L. Davies and Neil Wright moved:

"That we approve the action of the board of directors in appointing Messrs. Millar, MacDonald and Company as shareholders' auditors for the year 1927-28."—Carried.

Auditors' Report:—

W. J. MacDonald presented the auditors' report for the twelve and one-half months ending July 31st, 1928. H. M. Goodwin and Fred Baker moved: "That the auditors' report as read be received."—Carried.

Adjournment:—

At 12.30 J. A. Lyon and L. W. Crewson moved. "That we adjourn to meet at 2.00 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION, NOVEMBER 6th, 2 p.m.

The meeting re-assembled at 2.15 p.m.

Central Selling Agency Report:—

E. B. Ramsay, general manager of the Central Selling Agency was introduced to the delegates, and read the annual report of the board of the Central Selling Agency.

Report Received—L. W. Crewson and W. J. Whitley moved: "That the annual report of Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, for the year 1927-28, be received."—Carried.

Directors' Report Discussed:—

For the remainder of the afternoon and all the next morning the directors' report was discussed section by section. Professor T. J. Harrison, secretary of the Junior Co-operative Seed Growers, explained by means of charts, the plan of the better seed campaign and the method of judging the plots. Much interest was shown and the plan was very favorably received.

Then followed questions answered by C. H. Burnell, R. M. Mahoney, J. T. Hull and F. W. Ransom, of the departments concerned, on: Administration and operation, office accommodation, field service, local board meetings.

Greetings from Alberta Pool:—

A telegram was received at this time containing greetings from the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Adjournment:—

At 5.45 p.m., L. Chase moved, "That we adjourn to meet at 9.00 a.m. the following day.

Elevator Meeting:—

In the evening an informal meeting was held dealing entirely with the operations of Pool elevators. S. Gellie was in the chair. Nearly all the delegates were present. R. M. Mahoney gave much information of value to the members of Pool Elevator Associations.

MINUTES OF RESUMED MEETING, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7th.

The delegates re-assembled at 9.00 a.m.

Discussion on Directors' Report Continued:—

The discussion of the directors' report continued on:

Contract breaking, Pool elevators, terminals, loading associations, platform loading, education and publicity, broadcasting, library, Manitoba Co-operative Conference, international conference and barley investigation.

On the last named, W. A. MacLeod informed the delegates as to an experimental shipment of malting barley and other activities of the national barley committee of which he is chairman.

Directors' Report Adopted:—

It was moved by J. W. Smith, seconded by E. Trumbla, "That the directors' report be adopted."—Carried unanimously.

Brandon Greetings:—

Mayor Cater addressed the delegates and welcomed them on behalf of the City of Brandon.

Adjournment:—

On motion of P. Chambers, the meeting adjourned to meet at 2.00 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION, NOVEMBER 7th, 2 p.m.

Auditor's Report Discussed:—

The auditors' report was next brought under review. Information was asked on: re-sign-up campaign expenses, income tax, salaries of employees and elevator operators. Group insurance created much argument, and the following resolution was finally passed:

Moved by Irwin McLeod, seconded by George Wilkinson, "That the plan of group insurance as now in operation for the employees of the Manitoba Wheat Pool be endorsed."—Carried with six dissenting votes.

Auditors' Report Adopted:—

Geo. Dow moved, John Wood seconded, "That the report of the shareholders auditors, being the financial statement for the year 1927-28, be adopted."—Carried unanimously.

C. S. A. Report Discussed:—

The chairman asked G. McIvor, general sales manager, to address the delegates on the selling operations for the past year that they might have further information on the C. S. A. report. Messrs. Ramsay and McIvor answered the many questions asked, and discussion lasted nearly two hours. The reduction of the initial payment was debated at some length, and finally, B. Friesen and H. F. Meadows moved:

"That we commend the directors of the Central Selling Agency for adhering to the policy of 'safety first' in reducing the initial payment on wheat."—Carried unanimously.

Report Adopted:—

It was moved by L. W. Crewson and N. C. Munson, "That the report of Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, for the year 1927-28, be adopted."—Carried.

Manitoba Co-op. Dairies—Ice Cream:—

At 4.00 p.m. the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies distributed ice cream among the delegates and visitors, in appreciation of which E. A. Bell and John Arnott moved a hearty vote of thanks.—Applauded.

By-Laws:—

The Secretary submitted for the approval of the meeting, seven by-laws passed by the board of directors:—

By-Law No. 23:—

Moved by John Morton and J. Pulfer: "That we hereby approve, ratify and confirm By-law No. 23, passed by the board of directors on November 16th, 1927."—Carried.

By-Law No. 24:—

Moved by J. W. Smith and L. C. Boulton: "That we hereby approve, ratify and confirm By-law No. 24, passed by the board of directors on March 20th, 1928."—Carried.

By-Law No. 25:—

Moved by T. Smith and V. E. G. Little, "That we hereby approve, ratify and confirm By-Law No. 25, passed by the Board of Directors on June 12th, 1928."—Carried.

By-Law No. 26:—

Moved by E. Trumbla and F. J. Winstone, "That we hereby approve, ratify and confirm By-law No. 26, passed by the board of directors on June 12th, 1928."—Carried.

By-Law No. 27:—

Moved by Irwin McLeod and J. W. Smith, "That we hereby approve, ratify and confirm By-law No. 27, passed by the board of directors on August 2nd, 1928."—Carried.

By-Law No. 28:—

Moved by R. H. Morrison and N. House, "That we hereby approve, ratify and confirm By-law No. 28, passed by the Board of Directors on October 16th, 1928."—Carried.

By-Law No. 29:—

Moved by W. Forman and Robt. Fair: "That we hereby approve, ratify and confirm By-law No. 29, passed by the board of directors on October 17th, 1928."—Carried.

RESOLUTIONS:

Printed copies of the resolutions prepared by the Resolution Committee were now distributed. Secretary Ransom read each of them in turn to the meeting.

Life Insurance—(a):—

Moved by P. Chambers, seconded by T. Jira:

"Whereas some form of life insurance is very desirable for the members of our organization; and

"Whereas the question has on previous occasions been under discussion and referred to the provincial board of directors:

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the provincial board be requested to give all the locals of Manitoba Wheat Pool any information available in connection with this matter."

Mr. Burnell explained the main principles of a plan spoken of in the directors' report, applying life insurance to the whole membership.

Adjournment:—

At 6.00 o'clock, Clifford Mains moved, "That we adjourn to meet at 9.00 a.m. Thursday."

MINUTES OF RESUMED MEETING, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8th.

The delegates re-assembled at 9.00 a.m., and the discussion on resolution on life insurance was continued. Mr. Sully, district manager of the London Life Insurance Company, was asked to speak as to the feasibility of the plan. The resolution gave rise to considerable debate, and finally was agreed to with six dissenting votes.

Life Insurance—(b):—

Another resolution asking for the institution of life insurance amounting to \$1,000 for each member, was tabled.

Fire and Marine Insurance:—

Moved by G. Paterson, seconded by A. Howarth: "Resolved, that the delegates of Manitoba Wheat Pool, in annual meeting assembled, are in favor of the Pool carrying its own fire and marine insurance."

P. F. Bredt gave information on Canadian Pool Agencies, Limited. It was moved by W. C. Hunt, seconded by George Renouf, "That it be tabled to secure further data for the information of the locals."—Carried.

Resolution Committee:—

Moved by Neil Wright and A. C. Jackson: "Resolved, that the Resolution Committee for the annual meeting be appointed for the following year at the same time and in the same manner as the district director; and

"That they meet previous to the annual meeting to arrange the resolutions and during the annual meeting be considered as delegates at large."—Carried.

Continuous Contract:—

Moved by V. E. G. Little and J. W. Smith:

"Resolved, that it would be in the interest of the Pool to have a continuous contract with adequate withdrawal privileges at the end of each five year period."

Questions were asked as to the working out of details, and it was agreed that these should be left to the board of directors. On the resolution being put it was carried with only one dissenting vote.

Reduction of Delegate Representation:—

A resolution asking for the reduction of delegate representation was lost.

Fraternal Delegate, Saskatchewan:—

Mr. A. J. McPhail, president of the Saskatchewan Pool and of the Central Selling Agency, was introduced, and accorded a hearty reception. He spoke briefly of the strength of the farmers in organization, and brought greetings from the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

Election of Directors:—

At 11 o'clock the delegates retired for the election of directors, and of members for the resolution committee, in accordance with the decision reached a few minutes before.

AFTERNOON SESSION, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8th.

The delegates re-assembled at 1.30 p.m.

Platform Privileges:—

Moved by D. J. Brownlee and J. A. Lyon: "Resolved, that the elevator policy for the future be such as to allow shareholders to load their grain over the platform, provided they pay all local elevator charges on grain so loaded."

Two amendments were moved requiring the sanction of the elevator association board before extending the privilege of loading over the platform to the association member. R. M. Mahoney was asked his opinion, and he stated that he was opposed to the resolution, but that the local board had already the right that was asked for. The supporting delegates declared that inasmuch as the resolution asked for that which was already included in the elevator policy and on that distinct understanding, they were willing to allow its withdrawal. The resolution was accordingly withdrawn.

Terminal Earnings to Platform Shipper:—

This resolution was submitted by the board of directors and seven locals, and moved by F. H. Downing and J. W. Smith:

"Whereas, members of Pool Elevator Associations participate in the distribution of the surplus earnings of Pool terminal elevators through their respective associations; and

"Whereas, there are many small shipping points in the province which will probably never be in a position to acquire elevator facilities; and

"Whereas, an office expense is incurred in the handling of platform shipments;

"Therefore, be it resolved, and it is hereby resolved, that Pool members, who are not members of Pool Elevator Associations, and who ship their grain over the loading platform, shall receive their due proportion of terminal earnings when such grain is billed direct to Pool terminals; provided, however, that there shall be a service charge of one-half cent per bushel on such grain shipped over platforms."

Amendment:—

W. C. Hunt and Neil Wright moved an amendment, "That the words 'who are not members of' be changed to 'who are not tributary to.'" The resolution as amended was carried.

Elevator and Commercial Reserves:—

Moved by N. House, seconded by T. Jira: "Resolved, that the Pool commence to retire deduction certificates as soon as a plan can be worked out which does not involve the borrowing of money."—Carried with four dissenting votes.

Directorate and Resolution Committee:—

The secretary announced the names of the elected directors for the ensuing year, and the members elected to the resolution committee for the next annual meeting, as follows:—

(a) Directors:—

District No. 1—R. F. Chapman.
 District No. 2—W. G. Weir.
 District No. 3—C. H. Burnell.
 District No. 4—W. G. A. Gourlay.
 District No. 5—John Quick.
 District No. 6—P. F. Bredt.
 District No. 7—Stuart Gellie.

(b) Resolution Committee:—

District No. 1—Geo. Brown
 (Alternate E. C. Ramsay).
 District No. 2—J. F. Russell.
 District No. 3—D. Smith.
 District No. 4—John Seale.
 District No. 5—C. S. Stevenson.
 District No. 6—F. A. Sirett.
 District No. 7—J. R. Mitchell.

Rust Research:—

Moved by M. H. Harkness, seconded by J. G. Paterson: "Resolved, that we urge upon the Dominion Government, the necessity for setting apart more money for the purpose of rust research in Manitoba, as we feel that we have already lost good men through insufficient salaries being paid."—Carried.

Appointment of Auditors, 1928-29:—

"That Messrs. Millar-MacDonald and Company be re-appointed as shareholders' auditors for the year 1928-29." (J. W. Smith and E. Trumbla.)—Carried.

Local Organization:—

J. A. Lyon and Geo. Love, moved:—
 "Whereas, the present municipal local unit is too large to render the best service;
 "Therefore, be it resolved, that the local elevator association be made the unit for local organization work."
 The motion was withdrawn in favor of a substitute resolution moved by John Arnott and W. J. Westwood:
 "Whereas, the municipality is in some cases too large to provide the most convenient area for the exercise of local control;
 "Therefore, be it resolved, that our central board of directors be asked to work out some better basis for the 'local' or unit of organization."
 —Substituted resolution carried.

French Fieldman:—

John Davies and S. Marcoux moved:
 "Whereas, throughout Manitoba there are a considerable number of French-speaking Pool members; and
 "Whereas, said members could better appreciate and understand the business and operation of the Pool if they could receive information, as far as possible in the French language;
 "Therefore, be it resolved, that a French speaker or fieldman be employed to accompany the director or other officials on their visits to such points, and also if possible, the more important items of information in the Scoop Shovel be printed in French."

Amendment:—

An amendment, "That this be referred to the board of directors," was carried. (M. Carlson and Geo. P. Renouf.)

Promoting U.F.M.:—

Gordon McLaren moved, L. W. Crewson seconded:

"Whereas, it takes a great deal of work and effort on the part of all to keep the farmers' organization alive and active;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that all Pool speakers when addressing country meetings should lose no opportunity to urge the farmers to join the U.F.M. by signing the requisition."

C. H. Burnell was asked to read a memorandum submitted to the U.F.M. by the Co-operative Conference. After some consideration the resolution was carried unanimously.

U.F.M. Loan Authorized:—

Moved by John Arnott and J. Verwey: "That we authorize the loan by our board of directors of the sum of \$840.00 to assist the U.F.M. in their forthcoming drive for membership."—Carried.

Outlawry of War:—

Moved by W. J. Westwood and John Arnott:
 "Resolved, that this annual meeting of the Manitoba Wheat Pool views with alarm the world drift towards war and, taking a definite stand for world peace, urges:

(1) That Canada take the lead immediately to form an international pact between the British Commonwealth of nations and the United States of America to outlaw war for ever;

(2) That Manitoba take the lead in introducing into her school system, a peace lesson that will show up war in its worst form and train the young mind to hate war."

The privileges of the convention were extended to Major Muse, visiting Pool member, who spoke at some length to the resolution. The delegates gave it unanimous endorsement by a standing vote.

White Spring Wheat—Submitted by the Board of Directors:—

Moved by M. H. Harkness, seconded by Jas. Stevenson:

"Whereas, a considerable amount of White Spring Wheat is grown in Manitoba, in an effort to escape damage by rust; and

"Whereas, grades were established for White Spring Wheat by the inspection department at the request of farmers' organizations; and

"Whereas, the agricultural committee of the House of Commons has discussed the advisability of abolishing these grades and of placing White Spring Wheat in the class of 'No established grade';

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, that this annual meeting of Manitoba Wheat Pool delegates demand that the grades of White Spring Wheat, established by the inspection department, be retained, and that by amendment to

the Canada Grain Act they be included in the statutory grades established by the Act." — Carried unanimously.

Barley Grades—Submitted by Board of Directors:—

Moved by S. Burch and H. M. Goodwin:

"Whereas, more barley is produced in Manitoba than in any other province of the Dominion; and

"Whereas, if the present tendency continues, barley may soon take first place in the cereal grain production of the province: and

"Whereas, to market barley to the best advantage it is necessary to revise the grading sections relating to barley in the Canada Grain Act;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we endorse the recommendation of the national barley committee for statutory grades of No. 1 C. W. and No. 2 C. W. for two-rowed barley, equal in value to Canadian Thorpe, and No. 1 C. W. and No. 2 C. W. for six-rowed barley, equal in value to O. A. C. No. 21."—Carried unanimously.

Co-operative Division, Department of Agriculture:

Moved by Jas. Pulfer, seconded by Thos. Lefley:

"Resolved, that this annual meeting of the Manitoba Wheat Pool endorse the following resolution passed by the Manitoba Co-operative Conference;

"Whereas, we have the repeated assurance of the minister of agriculture that it is the policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, to give encouragement to the development of agricultural co-operation; and

"Whereas, there is a great need for an authoritative federal body to conduct studies in co-operative marketing, collect statistics relating to co-operative organizations, study the legal phases of co-operation with a view of obtaining uniform legal status throughout the country for co-operative organizations, and generally, to collect and collate information relating to co-operative enterprises and activities, and give service to agricultural co-operation analogous to that now given to productive agriculture;

"Therefore, we urge upon the minister of agriculture the desirability of creating within the department of agriculture a branch of agricultural economics to include a division which will specialize in the various phases of agricultural co-operation, give such aid to agricultural co-operation as may be deemed publicly expedient, and be a source of authoritative information on the co-operative movement."—Carried unanimously.

Compulsory Pooling:—

Moved by G. McLaren, seconded by Harry Nuttall:

"Whereas, there has been some public discussion of the question of compulsory pooling; and

"Whereas, the co-operative movement has made tremendous advances on a purely voluntary basis;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that this annual meeting of Manitoba Wheat Pool is in favor of the voluntary contract basis for our organization."

A motion to table was lost. The original motion carried.

Adjournment:—

It was moved by P. Chambers, "That we adjourn to meet at 7.30 p.m."

EVENING SESSION, NOVEMBER 8th.

The meeting reconvened at 7.45 p.m.

Educational Grant:—

Arising out of the directors' report, W. Forman and John Arnott moved:

"Whereas, we are of the opinion that the work of the educational and publicity department should be encouraged;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we again authorize the annual deduction of one-twentieth of a cent per bushel on all grains for educational purposes."

An amendment making it one-fifteenth of a cent instead of one-twentieth was lost. The original motion carried unanimously.

Grain Championship Prize:—

Being recommended in the directors' report, M. Carlson moved, and J. Coulter seconded:

"Whereas, we would encourage the production and use of good seed in Manitoba;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we authorize the board of directors to make an annual donation towards a grand championship prize for grain scoring highest points at the Brandon Winter Fair."—Carried.

Grading System:—

Moved by A. E. Foster, seconded by H. M. Goodwin:

"Whereas, we are not satisfied with the grading of our grain;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that a more perfect grading system be established whereby every farmer will receive his proper grade and dockage."—Carried.

Election of Directors Two Years:—

John Davies and C. H. Eadie moved:

"Whereas, under the present system of election of directors for the Pool, it is possible for the entire board to be changed in one year, which would endanger the success of the Pool;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the by-laws be amended to provide for the election of the board of directors for a term of two years, one-half of said board to retire in alternative years."

Amendment:—

An amendment, "That it be referred to the locals for their consideration," was carried.

Actions Directors Approved:—

P. Chambers moved, Robt. Lee seconded:

"That all by-laws, rules, regulations and resolutions made and passed by the directors since the last annual meeting be hereby approved, ratified and confirmed."—Carried.

Professor Harrison:—

Moved by J. W. Morrison, seconded by T. Lefley: "That we extend to Professor Harrison our appreciation of his services and co-operation in the promotion of the junior seed growers' field plot competition." — Carried unanimously.

Place of Next Annual Meeting:—

C. Stoney and L. W. Crewson moved: "That the next annual meeting be held in Brandon."

Amendment Lost:—

An amendment, "That Winnipeg be substituted for Brandon," was lost. The former motion carried.

Resolutions Lost or Withdrawn:—

Other resolutions which were lost or withdrawn during the meeting were on the following subjects:—Carrying charges, payment of interest on reserve deductions, method of securing money for elevator construction, a board to issue licenses for new varieties of grain, penalties for breach of contract, increasing the directorate, reinspection of cars, convention procedure, cut-off date, by-law changes, special meeting of delegates, farm storage, mixing

grain, sample market, chairman of annual meeting, cash for non-Pool grain, demurrage charges, smaller cars, calendars, sending out reports, and place of annual meeting.

Vote of Thanks to Brandon:—

R. F. Chapman and John Arnott moved: "That we tender a vote of thanks to the City of Brandon for the hospitality and courtesy extended to us on the occasion of this meeting." —Carried unanimously.

Train Service to Brandon:—

John Arnott and Geo. Wilkinson moved: "That the Wheat Pool give all the assistance possible to the City of Brandon in their endeavor to secure better train service from the north."—Carried.

Vote of Appreciation to Management and Staff:—

Moved by G. Paterson and Geo. Wilkinson: "That we tender a hearty vote of thanks to our president, directors and staff for the efficient manner in which they have contributed to the success of this meeting."—Carried.

Moved by A. Howarth, "That we stand to adjourn."

LITTLE SON

So you want to be a soldier, little son;

Want to march behind the pipes with sword and gun.

Well, it grieves me, little man,
But I'll teach you all I can;
But before you go to battle—
Know the cause.

Yes, your daddy was a soldier,
little son,
Just a volunteer who fought with
sword and gun;
And they'll take you too, I know;
But remember ere you go
That I'd like you, son, to study—
Well the cause.

If you want to be a soldier, little
son,
Never mind about the khaki or the
gun;
Take the sword that stands for
right,
Use it son, with all your might;
Fight the battle of the worker—
That's the cause.

—P. James Irvine, in the New
Leader, N.Y.

U.L.G. TO CLOSE UP.

A press despatch from Calgary stated that at the annual meeting of the United Grain Growers' in that city, on November 14, the delegates adopted the report of the board of directors, which included a recommendation to close up the

livestock business of the company. Presumably this means that the United Livestock Growers will discontinue operations on the Winnipeg market, leaving the co-operative field entirely to the three provincial Co-operative Livestock Producers and their central selling agency in St. Boniface, the Central Livestock Co-operative, Ltd.

**GREEK GOVERNMENT
ENCOURAGING
CO-OPERATIVES**

A recent United States consular report from Saloniki, Greece,

states that government authorities, the National Bank of Greece, and other agencies, are constantly at work promoting the co-operative movement, especially in the rural districts. Recent years have seen a rapid increase in the strength of the movement. Greek Macedonia and Thrace, at the end of 1927, had 1,420 co-operative societies, only 126 of which were in urban districts. Of the 1,294 rural co-operatives, 1,262 were credit societies, six were for buying supplies, ten for sales, seven for production, and nine were miscellaneous.

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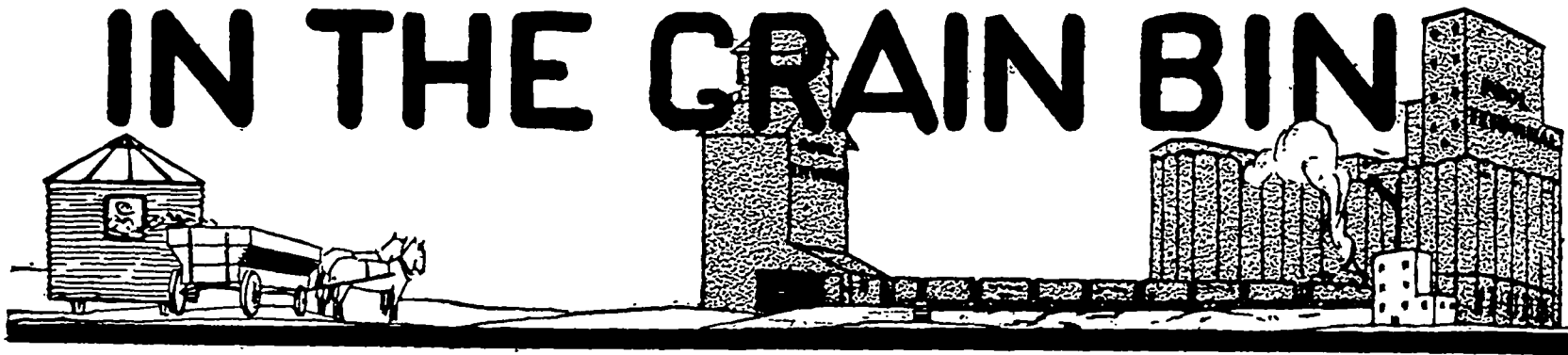
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IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Before I touch on some of the matters which came before the Pool annual meeting, I would briefly mention the informal Pool elevator meeting that was held in Brandon, on Tuesday night, the first night of the annual meeting. Mr. Burnell announced that the meeting would be held, that everyone was welcome whether they were delegates or not, and just so long as they were Pool members they could enter into the discussion. There seemed to be a keen interest, and the hall was filled with delegates and visitors.

It was, of course, impossible to conduct the meeting along the line of dealing with each individual grievance at each individual point, but a great deal of good general discussion took place. The delegates had listened that day to the Board of Directors' Report and the Auditor's Report for the Manitoba Pool, and the Manager's Report for the Central Selling Agency. They had heard so many figures that there was not a great deal of discussion in the evening elevator meeting on figures; it was more along the lines of general policy.

In spite of the fact that last year was not a good year for elevator operation from a financial standpoint, the meeting, on the whole, seemed very much pleased with the success that Manitoba Pool Elevators have enjoyed. It was very gratifying to know that, taking our fifty-eight elevators that operated last year, as a group, we were able to take care of all expenses, 7% interest on the money invested, 10% payment on the elevators, and have a surplus left for distribution. Certain individual points had deficits and others had surpluses, but the surpluses were more than the deficits, and with the crop there is to handle this year and the volume of business we are getting, everyone naturally looks forward to this being a better elevator year.

Street Spread Not Necessary

It has often been said that you must have a street spread on less than carlots delivered, in order to properly maintain country elevators. Our last year's operation proved beyond a question of a doubt, that where there is a fair volume of business, a street spread is not necessary.

The 10% payment per year is, of course, the big item, and if the members look at this as an item of expense, some of the statements do not look so good, but when they realize that it is a payment on their elevator, the statement takes on quite a different aspect. It is hard to realize that our first elevators are in the process of completing a 40%

payment on their plant. In other words, they are almost half through paying for their elevator. Other points have paid 10%, 20% or 30%.

Change in Policy

One of the resolutions coming before the annual meeting was to the effect that the elevator policy be changed to permit members of elevator associations to load over the platform. Many members felt quite strongly on this. The board of directors and I take the stand, that if a certain group have obligated themselves to deliver all their grain to an elevator for a certain length of time, they should deliver all their grain to the elevator for that length of time, for the reason that an investment of trust funds has been made on the strength of certain signed agreements, and if these signed agreements are not to be lived up to, then the security upon which we are making the investment is not as good as it looks. Consequently, I urged against any change in policy which would permit a man to load over the platform after he had signed an agreement to deliver all his grain to the elevator. The common argument is, if the grower who loads over the platform pays his elevators charges, the elevator is getting an earning anyway and it does not matter. The danger of this is that once grain which should be delivered to the elevator starts going away to sidings and other points, you lose track of it, and you are not sure where it is going. I do not mean that this would happen in all cases, but it would happen in enough cases so it would be hard to keep track of. Moreover, there is no cleaning charge or carrying charge earned by the local elevator on grain put over the platform.

I pointed out, however, that it was my understanding of the matter, that a local board of directors could give to a member the right to load over the loading platform, provided the circumstances, in their opinion, warranted issuing a permit. For instance, roads might be bad, the elevator might be filled, or a siding might be put up right on a man's farm after the elevator had been built. Any or all of these circumstances could be taken into account, but by keeping it on our present basis, no one can deliver away without getting permission; consequently, if any grain does go away with the permission of the directors, we know all about it, and it is looked after.

There was the further question of whether or not we could, by resolutions or in any other way, alter the basis upon which already existent associations were organized. The feeling of the meeting was

that the associations already organized would have to complete their agreements on the basis of the policy in existence at the time they organized, and that all grain signed up to the elevator must be delivered to it except where special permission is secured from the local board of directors. The local board of directors understand, of course, that there is an obligation from their local to the head office of the Pool to make all payments and pay all charges; consequently, they will not be too careless in issuing these permits.

Terminal Earnings to Platform Shippers

The resolution that was passed agreeing to give the terminal earnings on platform shipped grain directly back to the grower, will have a tendency to make it difficult to get elevators at these smaller shipping points that are surrounded with sidings. It is, however, better to go without an elevator at a small point like this, than to put an elevator up and then find that the volume is too small.

As I see it, it is going to be difficult to sign a man up to an elevator if he is not tributary to it, and ask him to pay elevator charges for any grain he loads over the platform, when, if he does not belong to an elevator association he may load over the platform without paying any charge and will have his terminal earning returned directly to him. He can take his odd lots to his nearest Pool elevator, at a minimum charge, and assumes no responsibility for any share of the deficit, and shares in none of the surplus.

This resolution, I believe, may reduce the number of elevators we will acquire, but, at the same time, it will have a tendency to put elevators into points that can maintain them more cheaply per bushel handled.

Non-Pool Grain

There was also a resolution that Pool elevators be permitted to handle non-Pool grain, issuing cash tickets at the open market price for this grain. In other words, the request was that Pool elevators go into the business of buying and selling non-Pool grain. This was, I think, very wisely voted down. It looks like the thin edge of the wedge, which would in a very short time turn the Pool and Pool elevators into a commercial grain company. It was something that looked like a little advantage at the present time, which could easily, at the end of our present agreement, put too many men in a position where they would feel that they could get Pool elevator service without belonging to the Pool.

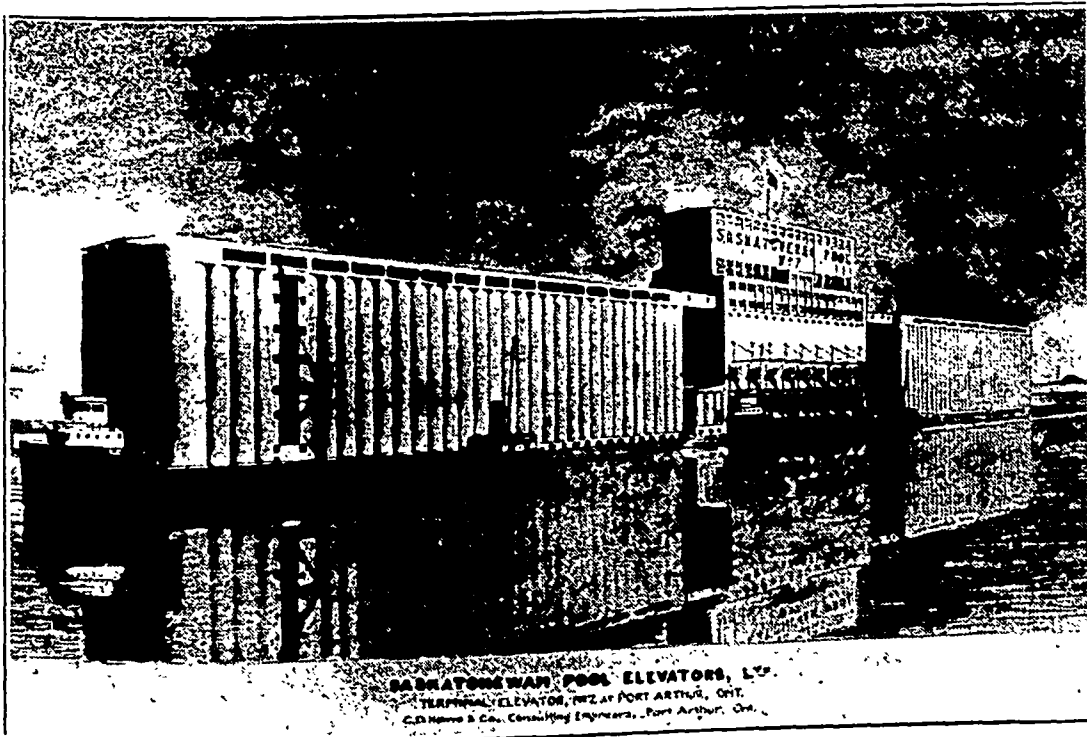
In connection with this there was also a discussion with reference to bootlegging grain into the Pool. Non-Pool men often ask their neighbors to let them deliver their grain in their neighbor's name, their neighbor being a Pool member. This looks like good business from a Pool standpoint if you look at it quickly, but it is wrong in principle. If it were conceded too many people would get the idea that they could deliver into the Pool and out of the Pool as they wished, and get Pool elevator service whether they were Pool members or not. It would only be a question of time, and we would find ourselves in the commercial grain business, trying to operate a Pool without a contract. There is no need for me to say what that would mean.

Elevator annual meetings will have been finished before this issue of the paper is in print. I hope they are all good meetings with plenty of frank discussion, and that if any elevator association member did not secure all the information he wanted at his annual meeting, he will not hesitate to write this office for any further information he wants.

GERMAN FARMERS GET BETTER CREDIT.

Longer periods of time in which to meet their short-term obligations has improved the conditions of German farmers, it is reported by the American commercial attache at Berlin.

In 1925 the growers were compelled to pay back their unfunded credits within a relatively short time, and the consequent dumping of grain brought prices down about 25 per cent. under normal. Since that time, through government aid, the farmers have been allowed a longer time in which to settle their obligations; and most short-time credits have been funded into mortgages. The farmers are hence under less pressure to dispose of their products and prices are, therefore, more stable.



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MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

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CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

NOVEMBER, 1928.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Our annual meeting of Pool delegates at Brandon was very encouraging, as an indication of the way in which our organization is coming to be understood by our Pool members, and the good grasp of the business of the Pool by those delegated to represent the members.

Having discussed most of the resolutions in their local meetings, the business of the annual meeting proceeded smoothly, and while some of the discussions disclosed traces of individualism still lingering, on the whole the spirit of the meeting was one of co-operation and a desire to go forward together as a body of people having problems to solve and determined to stand together to solve them.

I came away from the Fifth Annual Pool meeting with a distinct feeling of confidence in the ability of our Manitoba farmers to eventually overcome all the obstacles which can be conquered by organization, and with a renewed faith that the spirit of co-operation in agricultural Manitoba will keep the farmers of this province in the very vanguard of the co-operative movement.

COLIN H. BURNELL.

FIXING SUPPLY AND DEMAND

How often we have been told by our friends of the grain trade that the price of wheat is determined by the delicate interaction of supply and demand, the laws of which are as firmly established as the law of gravitation. A very fine illustration of the delicate adjustment of supply and demand was given on October 27, when the price of wheat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange jumped nearly four cents. Because the world supply had suddenly diminished, or world demand suddenly increased? Not at all. Mr. Herbert Hoover, then a candidate for the presidency of the United States, in a moment of political enthusiasm, had declared that if he were elected president he would certainly do something in the way of farm relief. The enthusiasm was apparently contagious, and the gentlemen of the grain trade in Chicago, with the generosity which is so characteristic of their business operations, and not to be out-done by the politicians, set to work to give some relief to the farmers, right away, and incidentally, a boost to the Republican candidate. And in what better form could it be given than in an advance of wheat prices? So up went the price, and the farmers, most of whom, of course, have votes, were, no doubt, duly apprecia-

tive of this courageous command to the laws of supply and demand to get out of the way for the time being, and the Chicago gentlemen, we may assume, were grateful for the support they received from their friends in Winnipeg. Liverpool, apparently, didn't care anything about the noble effort, which left it cold.

You have heard, doubtless, of King Canute commanding the waves to recede, and the miserable job he made of it. Either gravitation is a much stronger and more independent force than supply and demand, or Canute was small potatoes compared with our modern business men. They seem to be able to do what they like with the laws of supply and demand. Perhaps, however, it would be more nearly truth to say that as they make the conditions under which supply and demand operate, so they can throw the balance one way or the other as seems good to them. On the whole that seems to be the explanation of their success, whereas Canute was up against the universe. That in its turn means that as man makes the conditions whereby men are supplied with the things they need, so may those conditions be made such as to prevent manipulation for private and selfish ends. Co-operative marketing provides such conditions.

SATISFACTION

If one wanted to express in a word the dominant feeling of the Pool annual meeting, the word would be—satisfaction. After four years and at the end of the first contract period, the Pool is stronger than ever, and as an enterprise designed to bring a greater measure of contentment to our farm population, it has succeeded beyond the hope of even the most sanguine of its founders. "Don't make extravagant statements," was the note of caution sounded by the organizers in 1924. Suppose someone in a burst of enthusiasm had said: "In four years the Manitoba Pool will have 20,000 members; it will be handling both wheat and coarse grain, and will have over three millions of acres under contract; it will be operating 143 country elevators, two terminal elevators at the head of the lakes and one in Winnipeg; it will, in its elevators, have abolished the spread between street and track wheat, and be handling wagon loads on the same basis as car loads; it will be paying patronage dividends from its country and terminal elevator earnings; it will be taking a foremost place in the movement to promote better farming, and it will have demonstrated to the world that the farmers

have a capacity to organize for business that is not exceeded by any business organization in the world." Suppose somebody had stood up and said that right out in meeting—wouldn't there have been a merry haw-haw from the friends of the old system and those timorous souls who hesitate to look beyond the end of their noses.

Still there were those who dreamed dreams and had visions of something like that and who threw themselves into the work that their dreams might come true. A large number of them were delegates at the annual meeting, and as they went over the record of achievement they might well feel that the effort was worth while and had brought rich rewards. The Pool is a great success, and its power for the betterment of agriculture in Manitoba has no limits except those imposed on it by the members themselves. And what is true of Manitoba is true of the other provinces. The Pools have linked the farmers of the prairie provinces in one great movement for mutual benefit, and nothing will break it if the farmers themselves remain loyal and steadfast in the co-operative faith.

CROP ESTIMATES

The Dominion government has revised its estimate of the Canadian wheat crop. Last September it put the crop of Western Canada at 527,000,000 bushels. Now it climbs down and puts it at 479,000,000, which is some difference. The Northwest Grain Dealers puts the crop at 558,000,000 bushels. The Sanford Evans statistical ser-

vice is willing to go to 557,000,000 bushels, but the Free Press opines that 535,000,000 is about right. Our own opinion is that these figures represent the difference between optimism and pessimism, or perhaps between seeing what you want to see and what is actually there. Believing that the truth is always somewhere between two extremes, our guess is that there is a devil of a lot of wheat in the country, and that the crop would have been ruinous for the farmers if there hadn't been a Wheat Pool. The moral is: Join the Pool and play safe.

"TIRED OF WAR"

The biggest and most popular picture house in Manchester, England, recently put on a new film on a war subject. It was advertised as "the big picture." In three days it was withdrawn. The management said it was being shown to an empty house, so they had to withdraw it because of lack of support. "The public is tired of war and wishes to forget it. The war films have had their day." So the manager said when announcing the withdrawal of the picture. Another sign of the times: the Glasgow City Council has decided to remove from the public parks all the trophies of the Great War. If the people will only give earnest thought to peace while declining to patronize war pictures or countenance public exhibitions of war trophies, we may make some progress toward that outlawry of war which commanded a standing vote of the Pool annual meeting.





By F. W. RANSOM, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

At the annual meeting there were 342 registered delegates out of a possible 366, and over 50 visitors. There was more interest and enthusiasm shown than at any previous meeting. Practically all the resolutions, some fifty in number, were put through in the last day. They were not passed over in undue haste, but were considered carefully. The delegates kept pretty much to the point; they knew what they wanted and had their minds pretty well made up beforehand as to how they were going to vote. No time was wasted. The chief reason for this was that practically all the locals and the delegates had met shortly before coming to Brandon to discuss the resolutions. This put them in the position of being well informed on the subjects when introduced, and of knowing what was the attitude of their local on the questions involved. Whilst periodical meetings of local boards is a recent innovation, the results are already seen. It is carrying into practice that fundamental principle of "local control." Local board meetings are developing interest in the Pool, the desire to know more about its operations; the determination to keep the control where it belongs—in the membership. There is plenty of evidence, both in discussion and resolutions, of the determination to keep this a democratic institution.

Among the matters that came up for discussion concerning the organization department were: local board meetings, perpetual contract, U.F.M. field service, elevator organization, by-laws, etc.

Local Board Meeting

It cannot be too often repeated that if the members keep the lines in their own hands, there can be nothing much go wrong with this Pool; almost everything hinges on that. As soon as possible all the locals should be meeting to hear from the delegates and to discuss the reports and resolutions that were read and passed. Another meeting should be held to discuss the Central Selling Agency report. There is enough matter in that to provide consideration for a whole evening, yes, as far as that goes, for a whole day.

We are sending out to each local secretary another minute book. The first one was sent out three years ago, and that is probably now filled up. The minutes of local board meetings must be kept in this book. The secretary should keep the original and send a copy to this office. Where there are any resolutions requiring the attention of the provincial board they should be marked, or

separate copies made of them and sent here. It is those resolutions that have a direct bearing on the conduct of your Pool. It gives your directors an indication of the feeling and opinion of the members in the country, and gives the member more direct control of the affairs of the association. It is a policy of the organization department to have some one from here go out and visit all the locals at least once during the year. There are 93 locals, and it may be and often is, difficult to carry out this policy literally; nevertheless, it is desirable, because it takes the office, so to speak, to the country; it keeps us in personal touch with the country point of view—that is essential—reducing to a minimum the danger of a division between the office and the membership.

Perpetual Contract

In my opinion, the resolution authorizing a self-renewing contract which was carried unanimously (there was only one dissenting vote), marks a very important forward step because the members of the Manitoba Wheat Pool are saying, in effect, "we have tried out this contract plan for five years and we are convinced that it is the only basis on which to build a marketing organization." They tell the world that the contract Pool is here to stay as long as they live; it indicates unquestioned confidence, and that, after all, is the foundation upon which is built the success of any business, institution or government. It is intended to have a new form of contract ready for the coming year, 1929.

United Farmness of Manitoba

The resolution which was passed to give co-operation to the U.F.M. is an endorsement of what has been the policy of the Pool. At a number of U.F.M. meetings held during this month, Pool speakers participated. Director W. G. A. Gourlay spoke at U.F.M. meetings in the Red River Valley. I am taking part in a week's meetings in Souris district, and the fieldmen have all had instructions to give such assistance as they can in the U.F.M. drive for membership. It may also be added that they are asked to co-operate in any reasonable way with the other co-operative associations. We are all workers in one great movement.

Elevator Organization

In view of the understanding that was reached at the annual meeting, there will be much work this winter in building up the membership in ele-

vator associations already established, as well as organizing new associations. Every 7,000 acres added to the original elevator sign-up is the equivalent of a new association, without any additional outlay in construction or operation.

Field Service

There was a general request to have printed in the Scoop Shovel, a report which I read, of the activities of the fieldmen during the month of August. This is typical of field service activities during the summer months, and later we will give one setting out the general trend of work during the winter.

Report

Meetings arranged	45
Meetings held	81
Attendance at meetings	963
Non-Pool men visited	532
Pool members visited	815
Local officers visited	215
Business men visited	154
Pool elevators visited	110
Non-delivery cases checked	9
Wheat contracts secured	214
C. grain contracts secured	196
Elevator agreements secured	88
Loading association contracts secured	357
Miles travelled	15,411

AS TO WASTE

"I wonder if those fellers in the office are just as careful as they might be? If I write in for a couple of contract forms to get a neighbor signed up, they send me half a dozen. Or, you take here: Two months ago they sent me a wheat contract form with a circular letter asking me to renew, when I had already renewed, in fact, am a member of an elevator association. Then there was a book of writing paper sent, when I already had a pad of Pool writing paper on hand, in fact, I have a whole grist of Pool paper, envelopes, contracts, and I don't know what all on hand."

This is what some of our members have been saying to the fieldmen, or writing about to this office. It is a very natural question: Are we wasting the members' money and time of the staff in sending out so much stuff that is not used?

Well, the answer is that it is an economic waste. Of course, that is a contradiction of terms, but it is this way:

Prices on printing contracts are quoted at so much a thousand. After the first printing the cost goes down considerably, for instance; the first thousand contracts cost us twenty dollars; every additional thousand after that is ten dollars per thousand. Any number under the thousand would be the same price as one thousand, and further, it is by giving an order for a large number—ten, fifteen or twenty thousand—that we can get these low figures.

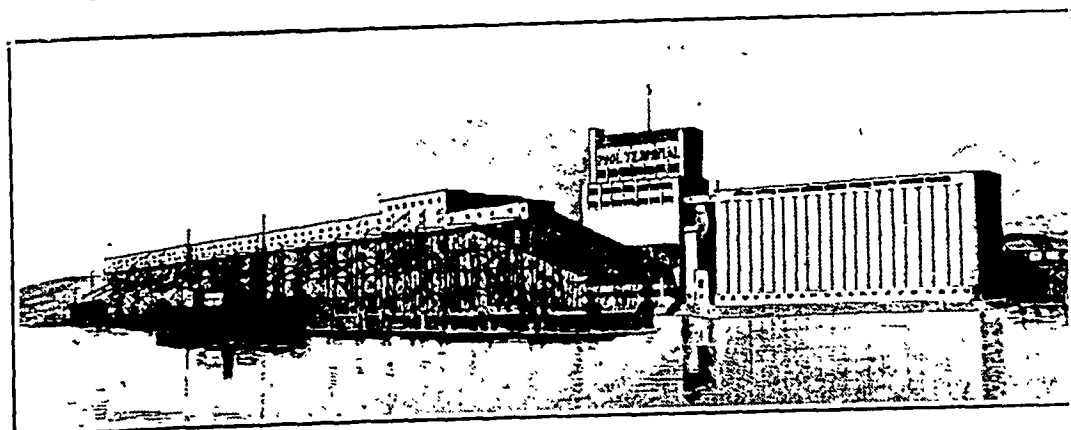
When we give an order we have to make an estimate as to the number that we will likely need for, say, three months in advance. If we try to figure too close, then in all probability, we may find ourselves in a box. If, for instance, we decide on a drive or sending out a form to each member, and we had not enough on hand, then there might be considerable delay which would seriously handicap the organization particularly when there was such a demand for membership as we experienced in August, September and October. So you see, when a member writes in for a couple of contracts and we send him half a dozen, it is not costing the association any more, and the member has an additional number of forms on hand in case he can get several neighbors signed up.

Now as to sending out contracts to all the membership. I have already pointed out that the cost of printing the contracts in large numbers is comparatively small. If we were to pick out all those members who had renewed, or who were members of elevator associations, the slight saving in postage would be much more than offset by the cost of the additional time that would be taken in the office.

When mailing a letter to all the membership we can use our addressograph machine, and it takes but little time and little money, but if we were to eliminate association members and renewed members, then it would be impossible to use the machine, and all letters would have to be addressed on the typewriter, and the cost would be considerable.

In the circular letter we stated that if the member had already renewed his contract, then he should use the enclosed form to try and get an additional member. Many of our members missed that request and so the additional form was not used.

As to the writing paper, envelopes, etc. I do not think any member has too much of that on hand. If he has more than is actually necessary for Pool correspondence, he can use it for other writing. Each sheet has a heading—"Manitoba Wheat Pool"—so that when writing to other businesses or people he is doing the Pool a publicity service. At any rate, lots of writing paper is not a bad thing to have on hand, and secretaries, particularly, can find lots of use for it.



Alberta Pool's New Terminal at Vancouver.



THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Office—224 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: 840 394

Members of the Board:

Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Chairman.
F. W. Ransom.

W. A. Landreth.

G. W. Tovell.

Secretary: John W. Ward.

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

U.S. CO-OPERATIVE WINS APPEAL

The supreme court of the United States has decided in a recent case that the marketing agreement of a co-operative association of farmers is of such importance to the public interest, that it is entitled to "extraordinary protection" against any person who shall "knowingly induce or attempt to induce any member or stockholder of an association to breach his marketing contract."

"The opinion generally accepted, and upon reasonable grounds, we think—is that the co-operative marketing statutes promote the common interest," the supreme court's decision reads. "The provisions for protecting the fundamental contracts against interference by outsiders are essential to the plan."

This opinion was given in the case of the Liberty Warehouse Company vs. Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association, in which the judgment given in favor of the tobacco growers by the Kentucky Court of Appeals was upheld by the supreme court.

The co-operative had collected a penalty of \$500 from the warehouse company on the showing that the latter concern had violated provisions of the state co-operative marketing act by "knowingly aiding, assisting and inducing a member of the association to violate his contract after it had been notified of the facts and before it had sold the tobacco of the member." It was to recover this penalty that the warehouse company carried the case to the appellate court, which finally ruled in favor of the co-operative association.

The case has served as a test of state co-operative marketing acts, inasmuch as the warehouse company claimed that the state act was in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. "The statute (state co-operative marketing act) penalizes all who wittingly solicit, persuade or induce an association member to break his marketing contract," said the court. "It does not prescribe more rigorous penalties for warehousemen than for other offenders. Nobody is permitted to do what is denied to warehousemen."

The Manitoba Co-operative Act does not provide any penalty for those who induce others to break their marketing contracts.

CO-OPERATIVES CO-OPERATE

The recent annual meeting of Wheat Pool delegates at Brandon was a real co-operative gathering. At the suggestion of President Burnell, the whole of the evening session of the second day of the meeting was devoted to addresses by fraternal dele-

gates, and representatives of the sister organizations thus had ample opportunity to bring before the delegates and visitors the work they were doing and their plans for the future.

P. D. McArthur, of the Portage la Prairie Mutual Fire Insurance Company; G. W. Tovell, of Manitoba Co-operative Dairies; Roy McPhail, of Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers; Roy Johnson, of Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale; Mrs. S. E. Gee and Thomas Wood, of the U.F.M., each spoke to an interested audience of the work their own organizations were doing and also said a good word for one another, while the secretary of The Co-operative Marketing Board outlined the work of that body in promoting the co-operative movement in Manitoba generally through investigation and education.

The Manitoba Seed Growers' Association held its annual meeting on the day previous to the Wheat Pool meeting, the evening session being devoted to the problems of the seed growers' co-operative marketing associations, and a goodly number of delegates arrived early enough to attend this meeting. The use of pure seed of a suitable variety is undoubtedly one of the surest means of increasing the value of a crop, and the co-operation which has been established between the Pool and the seed growers will be to their mutual advantage.

TWOFOLD CHARACTER

The benefits of these (co-operative credit) societies are material and moral—economic and educative.

No one who does not realize and appreciate both aspects of genuine co-operative credit is likely to make much progress with it.

Co-operation which is non-moral, is a misnomer.

Co-operation in economic affairs which is not conducted on businesslike lines, will fail.

But it must be brotherly business, not ordinary commercialism.—H. E. Devine.

A PROPHECY

In ten years' time co-operation will be the greatest movement in the world for the amelioration of economic conditions among the masses of rural people. If it fails to reach this objective, the fault will lie with those now charged with the responsibility of directing its affairs; if it succeeds, the honor will be largely due to that great body of men and women who have been and are now unselfishly devoting themselves to the cause. — Premier Bracken.

A Scottish Diamond Jubilee

S.C.W.S. Celebrates Its Sixtieth Birthday

(From the Co-operative Official, London)

The rise of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society in 1868, lit the tree of Scottish co-operation with blossom. What had been a weakly plant became deep-rooted. What had yielded fruit to but a few now offered the benefits of co-operation to the multitude. And in sixty years co-operation has revealed itself as probably the most vigorous growth in Scotland.

The men who, with the example of the North of England Co-operative Wholesale Society—fore-runner of the present C.W.S.—before their eyes, sought to establish a wholesale agency in Scotland, were men of great heart and splendid vision.

Their achievements had not been notably successful. Indeed, the death knell of the Glasgow Society was still sounding while they were striving to bring a new association to birth. Yet they had the courage and the faith of pioneers.

Enthused by John M'Innes (founder and first editor of the "Scottish Co-operator"), Alexander Campbell (a hero of the Orbiston Community experiment), and others, the representatives of thirty retail societies met (with real Scots' caution), in Whyte's Temperance Hotel, Glasgow, on June 8th, 1868, and unanimously passed the following resolution:

"That this conference, convinced of the advantage and necessity of a wholesale agency, and seeing that the North of England C.W.S. cannot extend a branch to Scotland, hereby appoint a committee to diffuse information, make the necessary arrangements for commencing a wholesale co-operative society in Scotland, and in the meantime make use of the North of England Society for the supply of our wants as shall be deemed desirable."

Three months later, with James Barrowman as its manager, George Merrylees (Kilmarnock), as its chairman, and John Allan (Barrhead), as its secretary, the

S.W.S. had opened business premises at Maderia Court, Argyle street, Glasgow—a landmark that has long since disappeared.

The start was somewhat disappointing. Only twenty-eight—~~is~~ not twenty-eight co-operation's golden number?—only twenty-eight out of 134 societies became shareholders, and sales for the first quarter reached the modest total of £9,697. Happily, such success as did attend the venture was cumulative in its effects, and at the end of twelve months sales had jumped to £81,094, and the capital holdings to £51,740. At the end of 1873, when the society had opened the first of the many imposing buildings it owns in Paisley road and Morrison street, Glasgow, sales had risen to £384,489; capital, including shares, deposits and reserve funds, was £50,435; and profits amounted to £7,445.

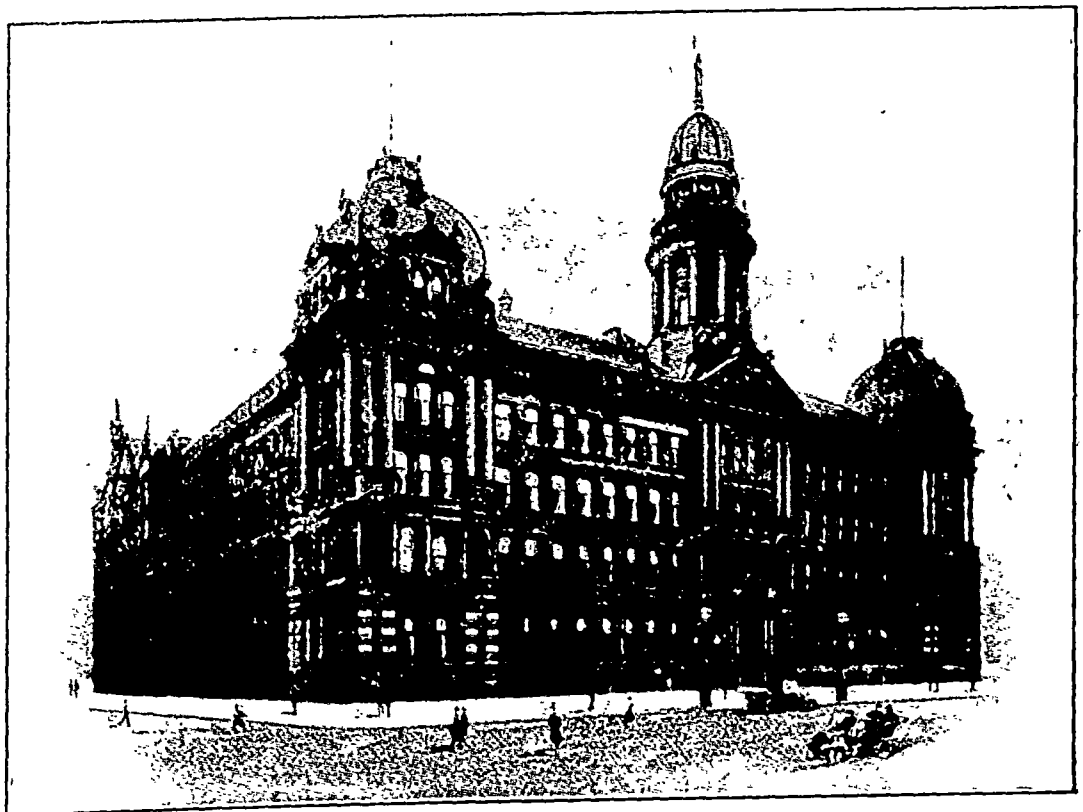
But crises, within and without, were in the offing. In 1872, as a result of the victimization of working men for the part they played in labor agitations, a co-operative ironworks was started. The S.C.W.S. regarded the scheme with sympathy. The man-

ager regarded it with something more than sympathy. He was a whole-hearted supporter of the iron works, and he advanced over £9,000 of S.C.W.S. money to it without the consent of his committee. Although the company flourished for a time, it collapsed in 1875, and left the society in a serious difficulty. The loss was recouped on the suggestion of Penicuik delegates by capitalizing one penny in the pound of dividend at 5 per cent., and placing the money to a special redemption fund. Thus a practical expression of the co-operative spirit and a willingness to sacrifice present gains for future stability enabled wholesale co-operation in Scotland to escape from the doom that threatened it.

Meantime, events in the larger world were spelling danger to democrats in business.

The later years of the 'seventies were marked by serious trade depression. Germany had adopted the gold standard, and while prices fell rapidly, they failed to keep pace with the rise in the world value of gold. In August, 1878, the bank rate stood at 5 per cent.

(Turn to Page 58.)



Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society's Central Premises, Glasgow

The POOL WOMAN



WOMEN MUST HELP

At the annual meeting of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, held in Brandon, this month, a resolution denouncing war was introduced by Major Muse, of Roblin. This month when we commemorate the establishment of peace among the nations of the world ten years ago, after four years of strife, it is a fitting



The cry from all lands—No More War.

time to think of war, what it means and what steps we are taking towards peace. Major Muse went through the war, he knows the horrors of war from personal experience. Some of these experiences he told to the Pool delegates, and he also expressed the opinion that we were drifting into the same conditions

which precipitated the war in 1914. And terrible as the last war was the next will be infinitely worse. Major Muse told of the preparations which are being made by nations today to make war more horrible than ever, preparations to carry war right into the homes of the people. The development of aircraft, of explosives and poison gas will be used, not against armies and navies, but against civilians.

In this connection, I would like to mention a book we have in the Pool library—one of the Today and Tomorrow Series, entitled, "Janus, or the Conquest of War," written by William McDougall, an eminent English psychologist. Mr. McDougall, after telling some war stories—horrible, revolting stories—goes on to tell of the scientific discoveries which will be used in wars of the future and chiefly against the civilian population. He quotes from an article written by Winston Churchill in 1924, entitled "Shall We Commit Suicide?" in which he says that all that happened in the four years of the Great War was only a prelude to what would have happened if the war had continued for another year. Mankind, Mr. Churchill says, has now got into its hands the tools whereby it may accomplish its own

destruction. In regard to chemical warfare, only the first chapter of a terrible book has been written. The study of disease will enable the militarist of the future to destroy crops and cattle and spread plagues amongst entire populations.

It is a realization of these two things—the horribleness of the last war and the infinitely greater horribleness of the next war—which Mr. McDougall believes has created among men and women what he calls the Will to Peace. And it is this Will to Peace which has produced a multitude of organizations for the promotion of peace and stimulated a great deal of public discussion on the question.

At the close of the war the sentiment against war was strong—the horror and misery of it were fresh in the minds of the people. But as time goes on, as the memory of it becomes fainter, the feeling against it grows weaker. Then, too, there is growing up a generation which knows nothing of the suffering and privation engendered by war, and unless something is done to keep a detestation of war in the minds of the people, the Will to Peace which Mr. McDougall talks about will grow weaker. There is only one agency which will secure peace, and that is public opinion, a determination on the part of the people that they are going to wipe this dreadful scourge from off the face of the earth forever.

There is no question today of more importance to women. If women are not interested in the prevention of war, if they are convinced that war is inevitable and there is no use bothering about it, it seems to me that there is little hope of securing peace. If women are quite prepared to go through long months of weariness and pain, to endure hours of agony and tears, to devote years of tender nursing and care, to the end that the product of all their suffering and care may one day lie writhing in agony, blinded, maimed and broken on the battle field, if they are resigned to having their homes devastated and their children fatherless, if women are reconciled to all this, what can we expect of men? Women, in the nature of things, must place a greater value on human life than men do, and if they are not opposed to having it recklessly and needlessly destroyed, can we expect men to oppose it?

There are many books in the Pool library on this question. Send for them, read them, discuss them in your U.F.W.M. locals and Institute meetings, keep the Will to Peace dominant in your community. This is the road to peace!

THE NINETY-AND-NINE.

There are ninety-and-nine, who
labor and toil
In hunger and want and cold,
That one may live in luxury
And be wrapped in silken fold.
The ninety-and-nine in their
hovels bare,
And one in a palace of riches
rare.

By the sweat of their brow the
desert blooms,
The forest before them falls;
Their labor has builded humble
homes
And cities with lofty walls.
But the one owns the cities, the
houses, the lands,
And the ninety-and-nine have
empty hands.

The night may be dreary and
dark and long,
Ere long shall morning bring,
When over the world the victors'
song
Of the ninety-and-nine shall
ring,
With an echoing cry from zone to
zone
"Rejoice, for labor shall have
its own!"

Recited at the British Co-op.
Congress by Mrs. McNair, presi-
dent of the Scottish Women's
Guild.

**THE SENTIMENTAL
FARMER.**

There once was a farmer who quit
For the following reason, to wit:
His feelings were such
That it hurt him too much
When they told him he didn't
have "It."

**New Kind
of Spectacles**

Thousands of Pairs Offered Free

Toronto, Ont.—A new spectacle has
been produced which is Guaranteed
against breaking or tarnishing and is a
great improvement over other makes.
They will enable almost anyone to read
the very smallest print, thread the fin-
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dreds of thousands of them are already
being worn and the principals of the
company are receiving a flood of ord-
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The manufacturers, Nu-way Optical
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Toronto, Ont., are offering thousands
of pairs FREE to those who will
help introduce it. Write today for
full particulars, also ask them to ex-
plain how you can get the agency and,
without experience or money, make
\$250.00 to \$500.00 per month. —Adv.

"Old Farmer Brindle was pretty
sore when that young Inkle boy ran
off and married his daughter."

"What did he do—disinherit them?"
"Worse than that. He gave them
his farm!"

Speculators are often called "com-
mission men," but that isn't what Abe
Weaver called them when he got his
check for last season's crop.

**Give Musical
Gifts**

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The House of
McLean offers a
most satisfying
selection of the
best made musi-
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both large and
small. Select from
the partial list
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ments.



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Band Instruments
- Martin or Stewart Mandolins
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Write for catalog and check above
instrument interested in.

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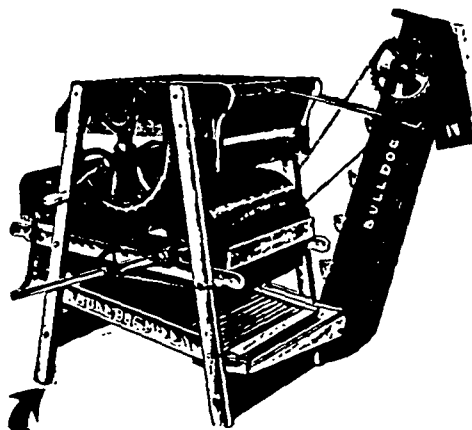
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Halter Shanks, Team Lines
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Soft, Strong and Superior
At Sisal Price
At Your Local Store

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Rope, \$2.00 F.O.B. Portage.
Made with genuine hemp
grown by Manitoba farmers.

**MANITOBA
CORDAGE CO. LTD.**
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE,
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**A Size for Every Farmer
The Famous**

Made in Four
Sizes:
24 in. 32 in.
40 in. 48 in.

**Bull
Dog**

Capacities
ranging
from 25 to
100 bushels
per hour.

Fanning Mill

The Bull Dog is the only mill equipped with
Force Feed Rollers, assuring constant even feed
with no clogging or stopping of mill during
operation.

Unlike the average machine, it takes out all
small black seeds and dirt before the grain
passes over the gang. The Bull Dog is a gen-
eral-purpose mill—embodying all the latest
features in fanning mill construction—including
patented Weed Screen Sieve—is easily driven
and suits the average farm. The fact that there
are more Bull Dog Mills in Western Canada
than any other make speaks for itself! Order
yours today and clean all your grain for seed
or market.

**Hart-Emerson
Co. Ltd.**

WINNIPEG :: :: MANITOBA



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

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Solicitor—T. J. Murray.

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W. R. Wood, Winnipeg.

A GOOD SEASON

The season now drawing to a close has been a very successful one, particularly from the point of view of markets. Our readers will remember that we were very doubtful, last spring, as to prospects for the year, mainly because Australian and New Zealand products were finding their way on to the market and having a somewhat depressing effect.



Winter Dairying! Lets have a little light on the subject!

It so happened that this factor had little or no effect during the summer months. We were fortunate in being faced with a situation quite uncommon in Canadian dairying, a very high price for cheese, which diverted a

lot of milk to its manufacture; and there were also other channels through which milk and its products found a more profitable outlet. Together with increased consumption, these features have left us in the position of having little or no surplus for export, and our prices have been very favorable.

At the beginning of the summer season prices were comparatively low, but rose gradually until they reached the very fair level of 38 cents per lb. The steady demand, with the consequent steady rise in price, simplified the selling of the product, and we did not have to contend with those fluctuations which usually make it difficult to strike the high spots.

The winter season will also, in our opinion, see fair prices without any extreme fluctuations. The duty has been reduced on Australian and New Zealand butter, so it will enter this country proportionately cheaper and the Canadian producer will be compelled to meet this opposition. This means that winter prices will depend very largely on world prices, plus incoming freight and a one cent duty, these charges on the importer representing the advantage enjoyed by the Canadian producer in the home market.

It is a matter admitting of considerable debate as to which season is most profitable for the handling of milk products in Canada. Our climatic conditions are most severe when the New Zealander and Australian are enjoying summer conditions. During the summer months we have, in this western

country, a short grass season, and while it lasts the farmer is generally very busy indeed with other farm work. It is also a season of very expensive labor. If we compare this with the winter season, when labor is cheaper, we see that he is also able to devote more attention to his stock. He is able to have them more under his own control and, if he is able to house them comfortably, they do not suffer much from extreme variations in temperature. Another point in favor of this season is the absence of the fly pest which is so prevalent and troublesome in the summer months.

A third argument in favor of winter production is that the farmer is able to furnish the hired men with employment all the year round.

The question of feed enters largely into the question of winter production, but this can be taken care of, as a general rule, in the summer plan of operations.

There are several other arguments that might be advanced in favor of all-the-year-round production, but the chief of these is the one of market returns, and it is the manufacturer who is closest to this side of the question and realizes it most keenly. The manufacturing and marketing of our product would be simplified most materially and tremendously improved in economy by a steady flow of cream the year round. The overhead expenses of labor and machinery would both be cut down, and a steady supply of strictly fresh goods would stimulate consumption and bring better average prices for the whole year.

This month's page in the Scoop Shovel is not written with the idea of giving advice to those who are practical dairymen, but if it starts some discussion it will have served a turn that may prove most profitable. The writer would be delighted to hear from as many as wish to contribute towards such a discussion, and would be glad to give their opinions to dairymen through this page.

Finally, we are still in business to give the best service possible, and would appreciate the generous support of parties interested in the co-operative movement. We are on the job from seven o'clock in the morning till six at night during the winter months, and furnish a twenty-four hour service during the summer season. In addition to our plants at Winnipeg and Brandon, there may be one at Dauphin before spring if present prospects hold good.

CO-OPS. BLAZE WAY TOWARD WORLD PEACE.

Co-operative associations are described as one of the most potent factors toward world-wide peace, and the steady progress of co-operation in all countries is seen by the International Co-operative Alliance as a direct influence toward reconciling the conflicting interests of mankind and working out the solution of world problems.

More than 45,000,000 shareholding members are now united under the banner of the International Co-operative Alliance, and as most of these members are the heads of families, it is estimated that upwards of 200,000,000 people are now banded together in this "peaceful evolution." In addition to the members of the alliance, hundreds of thousands of other co-operators are working toward the same general goal.

"The progress of co-operation and the extension of its activities in fields that have a direct influence upon national economic life are evidence of the increasing part played by your movement in the solution of world problems," declared the Alliance in a recent report. "It is the duty of co-operators to keep before the eyes of

the world the flag of our ideal, the account of our substantial achievements, and the infinite possibilities of co-operation to reconcile the conflicting interests of mankind.

Social Unity Manifest

"The meeting together of nearly 450 delegates from 28 countries in the congress at Stockholm (1927), was a magnificent manifestation of the fraternity and social unity which co-operation engenders, while the subjects of discussion and the decisions taken reveal the will to conquer the evils of the competitive system and to establish a new regime of peace and economic emancipation. All these signs are of good augury for the triumph of our co-operative principles, which, we still hold, constitute the true basis of society, and of the new civilization which is emerging out of the chaos of the past.

"The call is, therefore, to co-operators the world over to mobilize all their forces; consolidate their economic successes; and crystallize their ideals into a clear economic policy that shall lead—not follow—in the world reconstruction now in progress. Let them manifest the traditional policy of co-operation for world peace; inspire

the masses of the members everywhere with the hope of its early achievement; make their voices heard and forces felt in pressing the governments of their countries to actively pursue international economic unity and universal peace."

THE OLD, RELIABLE



Use Gillett's Lye to
MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP
and for cleaning and
DISINFECTING

*Gillett's Lye Protects
Your Health and
Saves Your Money.*

"Pays For Itself!"

"My 5 H.P. Witte Engine has been making money for me nearly every day—more than makes its own payments. It's simple to operate—powerful—dependable." Cyrus Hart, Punnichy, Sask.



Used All Over the World

Dependable

Starts right off in zero weather

The Witte Engine has no equal. Stands up for years under hardest duty. Powerful Economical! Used all over the world. Guaranteed by Babson Bros. Built by Witte—builder of farm engines for 50 years. Comes completely equipped with Wico Magneto. 50 new features. Send today for 10 days' free trial offer and Easy Terms.

Year to Pay 10 Days' Trial

Think of It! Through Babson Bros. special offer, you can now buy the Witte Engine, the greatest of all farm engines, on monthly payments so small that you have over a year to pay. There's a Witte Engine for every farm job. Write TODAY for our 10 Days' Free Trial and low Easy Terms offer.

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The NEW "STANDARD" FANNING MILL



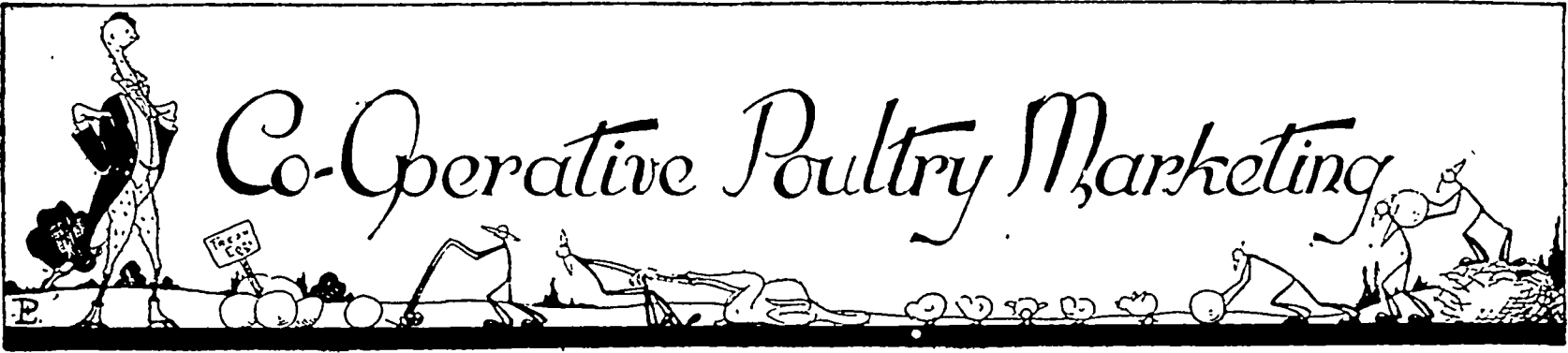
Embodies only the most modern principles — It will give you clean grain, top grades and better prices. It's cost is low — will grade and clean more grain in an hour than any other mill on the market—and do it twice as well.

Write, Wire or 'Phone for prices and complete information.

Five Sizes:
24, 28, 32, 40
and 48 inch.

JOHN WATSON MANUFACTURING CO.

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Co-Operative Poultry Marketing

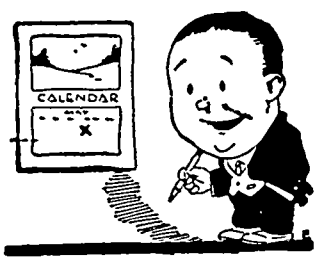
MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY MARKETING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

W. A. Landreth, President and Superintendent W. S. Patterson, Vice-Pres. A. W. Badger, Sec.-Treas.

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 Head Office: 191 Market Street, Winnipeg. W. C. Mitchell - Cromer

DRESSED POULTRY SHIPPING

Our directors have completed their itineraries of local annual meetings, and report meetings fairly well attended. Officers and committees are all at work preparing for dressed poultry shipping date.



Get the date marked.

Killing and dressing demonstrations are now being conducted by the Dominion Live Stock Branch in all newly organized locals, and also in a number of locals where they have requested a second demonstration.

The following are the shipping itineraries for dressed poultry season of 1928.

NORTHERN MANITOBA

Sat. Dec. 1		Ashern	Benito
Mon. Dec. 3	Rorketon-Magnet	Ericksdale	Kenville
Tues. Dec. 4	St. Rose		Bowsman
Wed. Dec. 5	Ochre River	Togo	Swan River
Thurs Dec. 6		Roblin	Minitonas
Fri. Dec. 7	McCreary	Grand View	Renwer
Sat. Dec. 8	Glenella	Gilbert Plains	Pine River
Mon. Dec. 10		Dauphin	Ethelbert
Tues. Dec. 11	Plumas	Kelwood	Fork River
Wed. Dec. 12	Arden		Sifton
Thur. Dec. 13	Gladstone	Neepawa	Valley River

NORTH CENTRAL MANITOBA

Sat. Dec. 1	Marchwell	Russell
Tues. Dec. 4	Binscarth	Angusville
Wed. Dec. 5	Foxwarren	Rosburn
Thurs Dec. 6	Birtle	Vista
Fri. Dec. 7	Solsgirth	Oakburn
Sat. Dec. 8	Kelloe	Elphinstone
Tues. Dec. 11	Shoal Lake	Erickson
Wed. Dec. 12	Strathclair	Clanwilliam
Thur. Dec. 13	Newdale	
Fri. Dec. 14	Basswood	
Sat. Dec. 15	Minnedosa	

SOUTH CENTRAL MANITOBA

Thur. Nov. 29	Carlyle	
Sat. Dec. 1	Woodnorth	
Mon. Dec. 3	Wapella	
Tues. Dec. 4	Moosomin	Miniota
Wed. Dec. 5	Elkhorn	Crandall
Thurs Dec. 6	McAuley	Hamiota
Fri. Dec. 7	Viriden	Oak River
Sat. Dec. 8	Oak Lake	Cardale
Mon. Dec. 10	Carberry	Rapid City
Tues. Dec. 11	Austin	
Wed. Dec. 12	McGregor	Lenore
Thur. Dec. 13	Bagot	Bradwardine
Fri. Dec. 14	Oakville	Brandon

SOUTHERN MANITOBA

Thur. Nov. 29		Carnduff	Elgin
Fri. Nov. 30			Minto
Sat. Dec. 1	Lyleton	Melita	Belmont

Mon. Dec. 3		Napinka	
Tues. Dec. 4	Waskada	Lauder	Wawanesa
Wed. Dec. 5	Deloraine	Hartney	Glenora
Thurs Dec. 6	Medora	Kennedy	Somerset
Fri. Dec. 7	Boissevain	Reston	Miami
Sat. Dec. 8	Killarney	Pipestone	Stephenf'ld
Mon. Dec. 10		Souris	
Tues. Dec. 11	Pilot Mound		Roland
Wed. Dec. 12		Glenboro	Carman
Thur. Dec. 13	Manitou	Cypress River	Sperling
Fri. Dec. 14	Darlingford	Holland	Elm Creek
Sat. Dec. 15	Morden		

Grading will be under the supervision of A. C. McCulloch, Dominion Live Stock Branch, and supervisors will again be provided to oversee packing and to invoice shipments. Locals will receive the customary half cent per pound to defray local expenses. This amount will be remitted to local secretaries immediately after their shipping day.

We have decided this season to increase our advance payment, and will advance 20 cents on turkey, and 15 cents on chicken, fowl, ducks and geese. Final payments will go forward early in January.

PROSPECTS OF GOOD MARKET

Many of our members are, no doubt, receiving attractive price quotations from our competitors. We can assure our members that this association has always netted its shippers more for their products than they have been able to realize elsewhere. You can see your product graded and weighed at shipping point, and our entire cost of operation is approximately what your express charges to competitors would be.

We receive at least as much on the open market for your product as our competitors receive. It is reasonable to believe that they are in business to make a profit, which would be impossible if they paid Pool prices nett to their shippers, as they cannot pay express charges, the cost of packing, etc., and take a profit out of two cents a pound.

WINNIPEG BRANCH, 185 MARKET STREET

We are now operating our own branch and will now accept shipments from all districts in the province where we are not loading cars.

An advance payment of 20 cents a pound on turkey and 15c a pound on chicken, fowl, ducks and geese, f.o.b. Winnipeg, will be made on receipt of product, the final payment will go forward early in January.



**STUDY
CO-OPERATION
AT HOME**

In order to

Understand the Consumer's Co-operative Movement

Become a more Intelligent member or Director of your Society, or Prepare for employment in the Movement

TRAINED CO-OPERATORS, TRAINED DIRECTORS, AND TRAINED WORKERS ARE NEEDED IN ALL SOCIETIES

For particulars write

**CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL**

167a West 12th St., New York City

"TRADE RINGS AROUND THE FARMER."

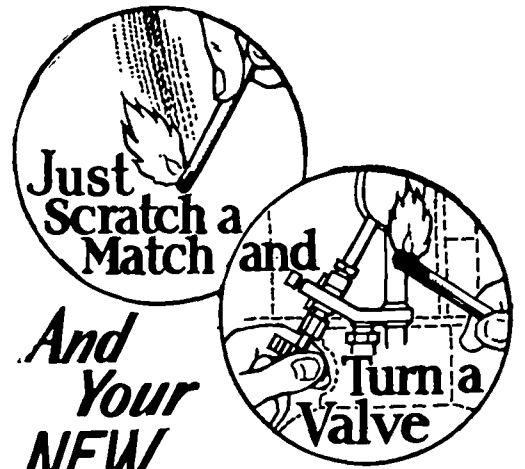
The above is the title of a booklet just issued by the Co-operative Union of Great Britain, and was prepared by Mr. George Walworth, M.A. (Cantab.) Agricultural Organizer to the Union. He deals with problems confronting the farmer of the British Isles in the marketing of his produce, and several striking passages occur of which the following are examples:—

"It is quite obvious that the problem on hand demands the bringing together of the producers of the farmers' requirements, the farmers themselves, the distributors of the farmers' commodities, and the consumers within the all-embracing Co-operative Movement. On the whole, there is a genuine desire for such co-operative amalgamation for mutual advantage, so that, at first sight, there would appear to be little difficulty in the instigating of a co-operative campaign against competitive trusts."

"At present the farmer is a retail buyer of fertilizers, feeding stuffs, and of store stock, and so pays for selling charges, transport, and profits. He is, at the same time, a wholesale seller of grain, milk, meat, etc., and so receives a price far below the consumer's price to allow for selling charges, transport, profits, etc., to the distributor. Hemmed in on both sides by powerful amalgamations and paying bills for both sides. It is perfectly natural that he becomes distrustful, especially when, as is frequently the case, the amalgamations have a strangle-hold on him through credit terms."

"The ultimate object is undoubtedly to organize direct trading between organized farmers and organized distributive societies within the existing Co-operative Movement, probably involving pooling systems, credit facilities, and contra-account trading. It is equally certain that the business will be guided on the basis of federated farmers' organizations and federated distributive societies rather than by individual society units."

It Pays to Advertise in the Scoop Shovel.



And Your **NEW**

Coleman LIGHTS INSTANTLY!

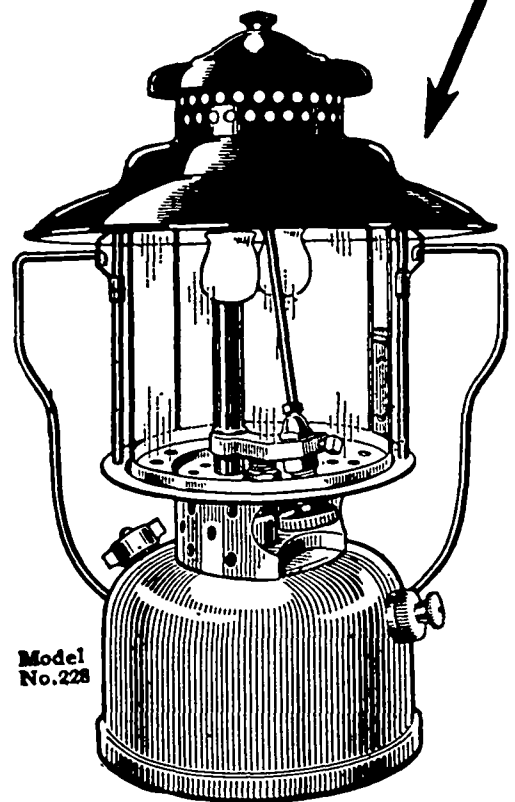
YOUR Instant-Lite Lantern is ready in any emergency! Ready instantly with 200 to 300 candle-power of pure white brilliance that turns night into day. No preheating... no generating... no delay. Light it right now! It's the handiest farm light that money can buy!

Go out into the storm with it... what's the difference! Has a sturdy mica chimney... storm-proof, rain-proof, insect-proof. The big Porcelain Reflector Top spreads the light. Will not tarnish or discolor. The Built-in Pump is always right there... can't get lost or damaged.

The New Instant-Lite has many other features you'll like, including Automatic Air Release which prevents flooding; Long-Life Generator which prevents dirt and carbon stoppage. Like all Coleman Appliances the Instant-Lite makes and burns its own gas from clean, untreated gasoline.

Ask Your Dealer to demonstrate. In the meantime, write to us for descriptive literature. Address Department 3842

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Toronto, 8, Ontario, Canada



Model No. 228

3000 GROWERS say these Apples are

OK APPLES

YES—and thousands upon thousands of housemothers who have used them for years say the same thing. You can't go wrong on any OK variety. Get your supply now. In a short crop year like 1927, those who order late may be disappointed.

ASSOCIATED GROWERS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
HEAD OFFICE, VERNON, B.C.

Co-operative Livestock Marketing



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

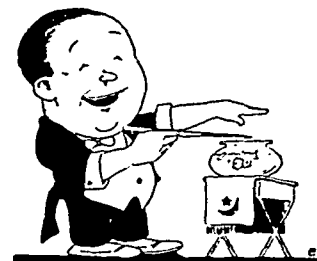
STILL AT THE TOP!

In the month since the October Scoop Shovel appeared, we feel that your organization has again stepped forward. During the month it handled 253 cars. The standing of the first five firms on the St. Boniface market for October is as follows:

- 1st—Central Livestock Co-operative, Ltd.,
253 cars—16.6% of total receipts
- 2nd—195 cars—12.7% of total receipts.
- 3rd—174 cars—11.4% of total receipts.
- 4th—135 cars— 8.8% of total receipts.
- 5th—134 cars— 8.7% of total receipts.

We are naturally proud of this indication of progress, not only for business reasons but because producers throughout the west are beginning to realize just what co-operation means.

For the month under review our markets have been somewhat lower than during



This is the season for magic—on a rising market.

August and September. Watching the shipments, we cannot help seeing that the tendency is to sell cattle on the farm when prices are fairly strong, rather than ship through your own organization. This might be natural for a time, but the co-operative can give you best service when stock is shipped continually rather than when you sell to dealers on strong markets and come back to your own marketing agency when prices are weaker.

During the past week the market has strengthened somewhat, so do not hesitate to use your co-operative rather than sell to someone who offers you a better price, perhaps, than what you received for a shipment sent in a week or ten days ago. The average sale of your livestock is going to make your profit or loss, not one attractive sale to a dealer when the market is up. You may be sure that your organization is now in a position to realize just as good a price on stock shipped out as any other firm.

The question is frequently asked us: "What improvement in the marketing of livestock do you expect to accomplish?" The reply depends a lot upon the producers themselves. If they decided that they want a really strong co-operative marketing organization, the first step is, join up with the district association. By doing so they help the district body to handle a large percentage of the

stock coming to market, and then the sales agency can be of real service.

Another matter of real importance is the improvement of livestock. That has, of course, been discussed pro and con for the past forty years, and, judging from the class of stock coming from some parts, we feel there is room for some such work. We have had various schemes, such as the pure-bred sire areas created by the Dominion and Provincial Livestock branches, and a great deal of good has been done through them. We feel that your organization is a suitable medium for such projects. The district associations would be in a position to organize bull clubs through their boards of directors and shipping managers. In fact we hope, in the next Scoop Shovel, to report progress along lines such as this. A conference has been called in Toronto, for Tuesday, Nov. 20, when all livestock marketing associations in the Dominion of Canada will meet and discuss marketing, policies of livestock improvement, and other allied matters.

PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION NEWS

The Saskatchewan Livestock Marketing Association, Limited, has opened a sales agency on the Saskatoon yards. Its first day in business was Monday, Nov. 5th, and it handled five cars during the first week in business. This is the third agency of the Saskatchewan Livestock Co-op., the others being Moose Jaw and Prince Albert.

MARKET REVIEW

There was an improvement in the price of cattle during the week of Nov. 5th. We are not looking for further increase but feel that prices are going to be steady. In case we should have a really heavy run when the cold weather sets in we might see a temporary reduction. Our idea is that we shall have a good strong market during the winter months, and those who have stock on feed will do well to go on feeding until the animals are in a condition for the packer to buy for immediate slaughter.

The hog market recently has been on a basis of 8.50 for thick smooths and 9.00 for selects. The indications do not point to a stronger hog market, but we look for this price to remain steady.

Sheep and lambs remain steady to strong, top lambs being sold at 11.25, and top sheep as high as 8.00. We expect the lamb market to remain steady as the bulk of them have already come forward.

FELLOW-FEELING

[A gift of \$195,000 (nearly £40,000) has been made to the Johns Hopkins University for the study of "the origin, nature, and possible cure of the common cold. —Reuter.]

I knew a man, a learned man, a man of much renown,
Who vowed that he would yet surprise the natives of his town;
He tried to square the circle; and, I much regret to say,
Announced his purpose publicly.
So him they put away.

I knew a man, another man of most inventive vein,
Who got perpetual motion rather badly on the brain;
With little weights and wheels and things he used to sit and play;
The neighbors got to hear of it.
And him they put away.

I knew a man, another man of decent steady stock,
Who tried for weeks to add a pound of tea to ten o'clock;
His calculations stretched for miles and made a fine array;
He sent them to the House of Lords.
So him they put away.

One morning as these pretty men were sitting in a row
Upon the wall that hedged them in they noticed down below
Another man, a worried man, who muttered as he went;
They asked him why his brow was sad and why his back was bent.

He said, "I've offered forty thousand pounds of honest gold
To him who finds a cure for what they call a common cold."
Upon the wall they looked at him, and as one man replied,
"We're very pleased to meet you, sir. Hi! comrade, come inside!"

Lucio, in The Manchester Guardian.

Young Mrs. Green (at bank-teller's window)—"I wish to open an account here."

Teller—"Very well, madam. How much do you want to deposit?"

Mrs. Green—"Why, nothing. I want to draw out forty dollars."

Pat was on an ocean liner bound for America. It was his first trip on the water and every ordinary event on the boat was a new one in Pat's experience.

On the third day out the ship burst into flames. The fire was rapidly consuming the boat.

All the passengers were appropriating the life preservers, life savers, and

life boats. Pat stood by for a few minutes watching the mad rush. Finally, perplexed and disgusted, he exclaimed:

"Well, if everybody is goin' to steal stuff off o' the ship. Oi'll be goshed durned if Oi don't get in on the stealin' myself."

So saying, Pat grabbed a crowbar and jumped overboard.

Neighbourly Advice

SMOKE

OGDEN'S

CUT PLUG

SAVE THE VALUABLE
"POKER HANDS"

Coal Oil Light **TEN DAYS FREE TRIAL**

BEATS GAS OR ELECTRICITY

Aladdin

TWICE THE LIGHT ON HALF THE OIL

Agents Wanted

Make your home bright and cheerful, saving one-half on oil. Government and leading University tests prove this wonderful new Aladdin nearly five times as efficient as best round wick open-flame lamps. Burns 70 hours on one gallon common kerosene (coal oil.) No odor, smoke or noise, no pumping up, easy to operate, won't explode. **WON GOLD MEDAL. GUARANTEED.** Prove for yourself, without risk, by

Ten Nights Free Trial

that Aladdin has no equal as a white light. If not satisfied, return at our expense. \$1000 given anyone showing us an oil lamp equal in every way to this NEW MODEL ALADDIN.

GET YOURS FREE We want one user in each locality to whom customers can be referred. In that way you may get your own without cost. Be the fortunate one to write first for **10 DAY FREE TRIAL OFFER** and learn how to get one FREE.

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Make big money spare or full time. Our easy selling plan makes experience unnecessary. We start you without money. Sample sent for 10 days trial and GIVEN FREE when you become a distributor.

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EDUCATION CO-OPERATION

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President, THOMAS WOOD, Elm Creek

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Secretary, MRS. ANNA R. GRAY

*Directors thus marked, representing the U.F.C., Manitoba Section, are now members of the U.F.M. and U.F.W.M. Boards

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LIEGAR
SOURIS
BRANDON
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NEEPAWA
MARQUETTE
DAUPHIN

SELKIRK
SWAN RIVER

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 E. A. Wilson, Pilot Mound
 M. Carlson, Whitewater
 J. M. Allan, Brandon, Box 1493
 J. F. Russell, Carman, R.R. 1
 Adam Matheson, Cloverleaf
 Jas. Barrett, Bagot

*J. C. Borton, MacGregor
 Lew G. Thomson, Neepawa
 Fred Williamson, Strathclair
 *I. A. Carlson, Box 19, Roblin
 R. R. Blaine, Makinak
 B. E. Lewis, Stonewall
 Neil Wright, Benito

District Director (U.F.W.M.)

Mrs. T. W. McClelland, Letellier
 Mrs. S. White, Thornhill
 Mrs. F. Howell, Bolsmevin
 Miss M. Johnson, Brandon
 Mrs. S. Lorce, Carman
 Mrs. J. H. Pengruff, Anoka
 Mrs. Joan Palkster, Portage la Prairie
 Box 30, R.R. 4

*Mrs. R. J. Wallace, Austin
 Mrs. A. Arbuckle, Neepawa
 Mrs. Fred Downing, Kellee

Mrs. V. E. Phillips, Dauphin, R.R. 1
 Mrs. E. L. Johnson, Arborg
 Mrs. John Fawcett, Swan River

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

At the time of going to press, eight of the twelve district con-



MISS M. FINCH,
 Who recently resigned
 the Sec. of
 U.F.W.M.



MRS. ANNA GRAY,
 Who succeeds Miss
 Finch.

ventions have been held. There remain, Swan River, Dauphin and Selkirk, which are billed for November 19th, 20th and 22nd.

Although the conventions have not been large they have been very worth-while. Much earnest discussion has entered around the financial condition of the association and the ever-increasing need to maintain an educational body. Such a body must be equipped with the financial and numerical strength and the moral courage to mould public opinion on sound economic lines in order that, in the increasingly rapid development of Canada, agriculture may secure its proper place in relation to other industries. This is a grave responsibility to place upon our association, and one which demands the utmost service our people can render.

Among the speakers at various conventions have been: Mrs. S. E. Gee, president of the U.F.W.M.; Hon. R. A. Hoey,

minister of education; T. M. McIlwraith, Manitoba Wheat Pool; Alex McKay, Manitoba Co-operative Dairies; Mrs. Anna R. Gray and R. C. Brown, provincial U.F.W.M. and U.F.M. secretaries, respectively.

THE TARIFF BOARD VACANCY

Owing to the resignation of D. G. McKenzie from the tariff advisory board, there is a vacancy to be filled by the appointment of a western representative. At its last meeting the board of directors of the United Farmers' of Manitoba, nominated A. E. Darby, present secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture for this position.

Mr. Darby's name is finding a great deal of favor throughout the west on account of his very able presentations before the tariff board. His brief in application for removal of the duty on cement is a work of outstanding merit, and is clear evidence of a keen mind capable of rendering fair judgment, should he be appointed to the advisory board.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

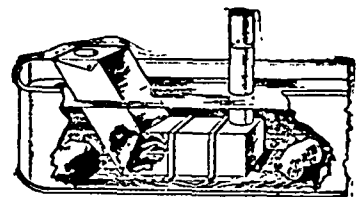
Mrs. Blow, director of the Junior U.F.M. work, has supervised the preparation of the new 1928-29 program, and is planning to visit all the locals as soon as it can be arranged.

She is looking forward to meeting the junior representatives at Dauphin convention on November 20th, and she will also visit

the Hazelridge local on November 10th.

The Dickson junior local at Dauphin is doing splendid work and making a worthwhile contribution to the community. They have their funds raised to send their representative to Brandon for the annual convention.

We cannot afford to neglect the work of supervising junior locals, as they form the U.F.M. and U.F.W.M. locals of tomorrow.

WESTEEL SUBMARINE TANK HEATER

Costs
 Less
 to
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Electrically welded. Cannot crack or break. More heat, less fuel.

WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS LIMITED
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CARTER
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The World's Best
 Grain Cleaner

Built in three sizes

Ask your dealer or write

THE STRONG-SCOTT

MFG. CO. LTD

WINNIPEG CALGARY

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)

At the Pool annual meeting in Brandon, a number of delegates spoke to me about the Pool library, and President Burnell, in his remarks at the close of the meeting, urged the delegates to make the library known to the members of their locals, and to help in bringing about a greater use of it by the members. One is apt to overlook the fact that the Pool is growing, and that we have today, a much larger membership than we had when the library was first established, and that there are probably many thousands of our new members who do not clearly understand what the library is or how they may avail themselves of the reading at their disposal. I purpose, therefore, saying a few words this month about the library.

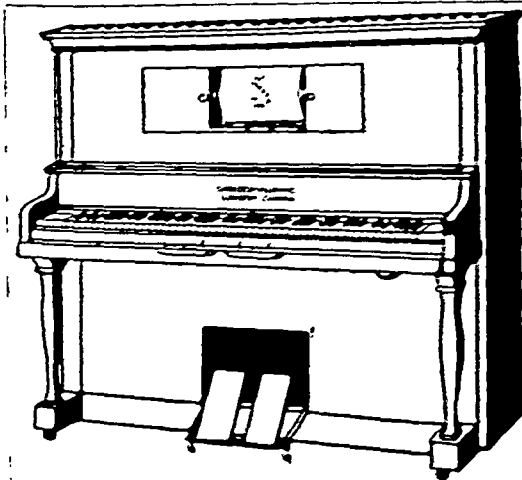
The first grant for educational purposes was made by the Pool annual meeting in 1925, and in making the grant the meeting emphasised the importance of educational work in connection with not only the Wheat Pool itself but the co-operative movement as a whole. Following the grant the board of directors created the Pool Department of Education and Publicity, and laid down definite lines of policy for the department.

Adult education is today recognized as one of the primary needs of democracy, and it is carried on in some form in every advanced country in the world. In a country like ours, with its vast distances and predominantly agricultural activities, it is impossible to carry on adult education as it may be carried on in closely settled communities where classes may be formed and the work conducted along school lines. It is necessary to make use of the home itself, and, in such circumstances nothing can take the place of ample facilities for reading. Thomas Carlyle said that "the true university of these days is a library of printed books," and whether that be true for the city or not, it is true for the purposes of adult education in a country like Manitoba. Recognizing this the board included in the duties of the Pool Department of Education, the conduct of an educational library.

The library was begun in 1926, and it has steadily grown. It contains, today, 2,500 volumes in the following sections: Agricultural economics and rural sociology, biography, co-operation, history, economics, science, literature and sociology. There is a

special section of books on Canada, and we have recently added a section for young people. This latter section aims at supplementing the work of the school and in making attractive the gaining of knowledge of various kinds.

(Turn to Page 47.)



You buy happiness, music and pleasure in a

SHERLOCK-MANNING
- 20th Century Piano -
The Piano worthy of any Home

Nothing will add more to your family life and social parties than one of these "Canada's Biggest Piano Value" instruments.

Let us show you the complete line of 20th Century Models and explain their outstanding points of superiority

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MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Winnipeg



AUDITORS TO THE
MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

PURITY FLOUR
"More Bread and Better Bread"

Use it in all Your Baking

Rebels and Reformers

No. 13. J. T. W. MITCHELL
and the English Co-operative Wholesale Society

By J. T. Hull

In the distribution of favors, fate, destiny, chance, or what you like as an explanation of the inexplicable, makes at times some grim combinations. John Thomas Whitehead Mitchell was one of the victims of these antics of the storekeeper of fortune. He was given an obscure birth, a fatherless childhood, an education of the only kind that extreme poverty could afford, and a beginning on the lowest rung of the social ladder. As if to offset these handicaps, he was endowed with the qualities of leadership, a genius for administration and the power to inspire confidence, but with them such love of humanity and such passion for social justice as to bar their use for any personal gain or aggrandisement. And so he became a great leader in a great people's movement and one of the stalwart builders of that towering edifice of consumers' co-operation, the English Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Mitchell was born in Rochdale, October 18, 1828, of a union that had neither the blessing of the church nor the sanction of the state. His mother was a domestic servant, and of that type often found in the ranks of the working class, with a keen sense of responsibility and the will to live up to it. She gave her boy the best guidance that was within her reach, the greatest influence in the moulding of his character being her own love and care. He went to work in a cotton mill when he was ten or eleven years old, working from six in the morning to seven at night daily, for the munificent wage of 35 cents a week.

He went to night school and improved his education. Of a deeply religious disposition, he joined a Sunday school, and through connections made in it he passed to better conditions of employment. The Sunday school remained a dominant interest in his life; no matter how far from

home business might in after years call him, Sunday found him in his place as superintendent of the Sunday school he joined as a boy. The temperance movement also called him to its service, and to his death he held an office in the local Sons of Temperance.

It is worth noting here how moral causes have been historically associated with the co-op-



J. T. W. MITCHELL.

erative movement. Some early societies would not admit a person to membership whose moral standing was below par; the Rochdale pioneers included among their objects the building of a temperance hotel. It would be neither a historical misrepresentation nor extravagance of language to say that the co-operative movement began as an economic means for the realization of a moral ideal.

That at any rate was the conception of J. T. W. Mitchell. His maternal grandfather had helped to found a co-operative store before the days of the Rochdale pioneers, and he had probably talked of the movement and its purposes to his grandson. Mitchell joined the Rochdale Equit-

able Pioneers store in 1853, nine years after its founding, and in the newsroom and the library of the store, established by the diversion of 2½ per cent. of the profits to educational purposes, a wise provision of the old pioneers, Mitchell broadened his mind and increased his store of knowledge. Not that he ever became a cultured man in the conventional sense; he was the blunt, unpolished man of the people, and, perhaps, because of that he remained close to the people. He could understand them and they could understand him.

In 1869 Mitchell was elected to the board of the English Co-operative Wholesale Society, then six years old, and doing an annual business of about two million dollars. There were two opposing schools in the co-operative movement of that day: the one believed that co-operative production in the self-governing workshop or factory should proceed alongside the consumers' store; the other believed that the consumers' organizations should themselves undertake the production of the consumers' requirements. The former believed that any profits from productive co-operation should be shared among the actual producers; the latter stood for all surplus earnings, whether in the process of production or distribution, going back to the consumers from whom these surplus earnings originally came. The former school believed in profit-sharing with employees both in co-operative and private enterprises; the latter would pay good wages, establish good working conditions and encourage the extension of co-operative enterprise so that eventually all the people as consumers would enjoy the benefits of both production and distribution at cost.

Mitchell was of the latter school; he opposed profit-sharing, urged that the C.W.S. undertake

(Turn to Page 55.)

IN THE LIBRARY.

(From Page 45.)

A catalogue is issued, and it is sent free to Pool members who ask for it. It is a book of 90 pages, and as it costs money to produce, it is not sent out indiscriminately. A post-card will bring it to any member who is interested.

The Pool pays the postage on books from the library both ways. With each book or parcel of books a printed, addressed and stamped label is sent so that the borrower has nothing to do in returning books but to parcel them up and affix the label.

In the front of the catalogue instructions are given with regard to the borrowing of books, and on a separate page are mentioned some of the series of small books. Book publishers today are endeavoring to cater to the demand for good small books; books which a person can put in his pocket and take out to read as opportunity may afford; books which cover in a small space and in simple language the whole field of human knowledge. The Pool library contains most of these special series.

It is, I am aware, difficult to make a choice among books in a catalogue; it is more satisfactory to get the book in one's hand and look it over. But our members have to do the best they can in their particular circumstances, and as we cannot have a

library of expensive educational books in every local, the next best thing is to make a choice from a catalogue. If any member, however, wants to make a special study of any subject and would like to have a course of reading suggested, one will be sent him on request. The American Library Association is doing excellent work in bringing the public library into greater usefulness by recommending "reading with a purpose," that is, making oneself well acquainted with a particular subject by a special course of reading on that subject. The Pool library has books for beginners, elementary students and advanced students, and books intended for the general reader, in all of the sections on economics, sociology and science. I hope every member who feels that he would like some assistance in making a start in the study of any subject, will consider this department entirely at his service, anxious, in fact, to be of service in the cause of good reading.

The Pool library catalogue will be ready for distribution about the time you are reading this. If you have not asked for one, or are not listed as a borrower from the library, ask right away. And do not forget about the juvenile section. Get the children interested; I am sure they will be delighted at the feast of good reading that is spread before them.

Small Boy—"Dad, the barometer has fallen."

Father—"Very much?"

Small Boy (with guilty look) — "About five feet."

Nancy—"Yes, but she was compelled to make extensive alterations."

Jack—"Gladys married a self-made man, didn't she?"

Mr. Grain Grower:

TAKE OFF A WINTER CROP!

GROW FUR

There is a big demand today for all kinds of fur. Chinchilla rabbits are both a fur and meat rabbit. We will show you how to raise hundreds of them at small expense by the

All Star Ranching Method

You can take off a crop all winter in fur and meat. Cash market for both right in Winnipeg.

Can you use an extra \$500.00 to \$2,000.00 per year? You can do this with

All Star Chinchilla Rabbits

Get our booklet—tells all about it.

Mail this coupon today. No obligation.

To All Star Rabbitry, Winnipeg.

Please send me your Booklet SS, telling how to raise All Star Chinchilla Rabbits by your Ranching Method.

NAME

ADDRESS

.....

"INTERNATIONAL" Brings Health to Live Stock

Throughout the land, wherever used, "International Specifics" act as a stream of health, pouring energy and vitality into Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry through its splendid action on digestion and better assimilation of food. Live stock soon respond to the influence of the valuable minerals that are used—the iodine that acts as a watchman guarding the system against destructive germ life, preventing hairlessness, goitre, joint ill, etc.

To appreciate the value of "International" preparations you need to give them a thorough and hard test. Use them according to directions and use them for a certain length of time when, we can assure you, they will become a regular part of your live stock feeding needs.

Thousands throughout Canada realize the good "International" does—the extra profit it helps to make—the wonderful health it brings into the barn.

Write telling us the number of head of stock you own—we will advise you as to what you require and also what it will cost you.

International Stock Food Co.
LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

A recent communication from a correspondent in Czechoslovakia, says "Agricultural Co-operation," describes the Central Union of Agricultural Co-operative Societies at Prague, which this year is to celebrate the completion of 30 years of work. An agricultural crisis in 1897 led to the organization of the Central Union to unite and supervise the credit unions and serve as a central bank. Later the Union extended its program and became a centre for various branches of agricultural co-operation, and now is also the central propaganda organization for all agricultural co-operatives, carrying on lectures and courses of instruction, publishing leaflets and magazines, and more recently using motion picture films specially prepared. It supervises the operations of its member societies, receives deposits and makes loans and is also the centre of commercial activity.

At present the membership consists of 1,711 credit societies of the Raiffeisen type, 105 co-operative warehouses and buying co-operatives, 276 purchase and sale co-operatives, 113 machine co-operatives, 739 societies for distribution of electrical power, and 372 miscellaneous co-operatives, a total of 3,069 societies. This is about one-fifth of all co-operative societies in Czechoslovakia, and more than one-third of all in Bohemia, Czechland proper.

During 1927 these societies had a turnover of nearly \$495,000,000 and a balance of about \$46,000,000 at the close of the year. Liabilities of the Union included deposits of different co-operatives to the amount of \$35,000,000 and reserves of about \$3,270,000.

The Central Union, as a banking institution, is not allowed to carry on trading operations. However, by means of subsidiary organizations it transacts a large volume of business. An organization of warehouse and purchase and sale co-operatives, known as "Kooperativa," sold over 81,200 cars of products for more than \$16,000,000 in 1927. In the same year the association handling dairy products sold 30 cars of butter, eight cars of cheese, eight cars of curds, and 250,000 dozens

of eggs. The organization for supplying the co-operatives with electric power and installing equipment, had a turnover of \$8,700,000.

In addition to its activities along the lines of banking and trade, the Central Union serves as a co-ordinating and conciliating agency for the affiliated societies of different nationalities. This work is carried on by another subsidiary called "Centroc-

operative," which has now been in operation seven years.

A negro cook came into a Northern Missouri bank with a cheque from the lady for whom she worked. As Mandy, the cook, could not write, she always endorsed her cheques with a big X. But on this occasion she made a circle on the back of the cheque.

"What's the big idea, Mandy?" asked the teller. "Why don't you make a cross, as usual?"

"Ah done got married yesterday, boss, and I'se changed mah name."

SERVICE FOR ALL

Small and moderate sized accounts as well as large ones are welcomed by the Bank of Montreal. The service of this Bank is adapted to all, and the quality of that service is the same wherever and whenever it is rendered.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

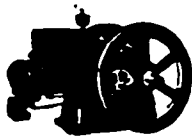
TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$860,000,000.

'Abundant Light for house, barn, garage, grounds from the FAIRBANKS-MORSE HOME ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT and power too up to 3 h.p.!

These dependable plants are low in price and operation costs. Simple to operate and built for long years of service. They reduce fire risks in house and barn, and give power besides for separator, churn, saw or feed grinder. Write for free booklet.



Fairbanks Morse Home Water Plant Simple, dependable and cheap to buy and operate. Automatic and quiet, for shallow or deep well, electric or engine driven. Give abundant fresh water under pressure.

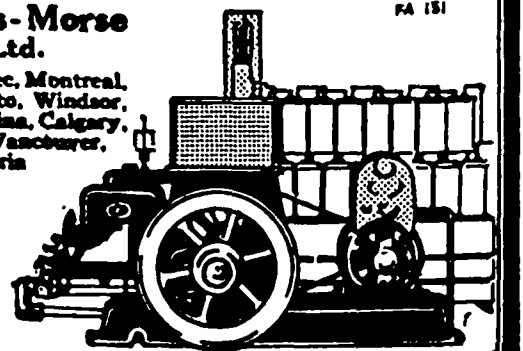


Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Engines

Easy starting, dependable and cheap to buy and run. Made by pioneers in farm engine building. 400,000 farmers use and endorse them. Big savers of time and money.

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Ltd.

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





THE WORLD HAS A NEW AND FINER MOTOR CAR

WHICH WOULD YOU PREFER TO WIN, A NASH SEDAN, OR TRUCK?

PROCEEDS IN AID OF

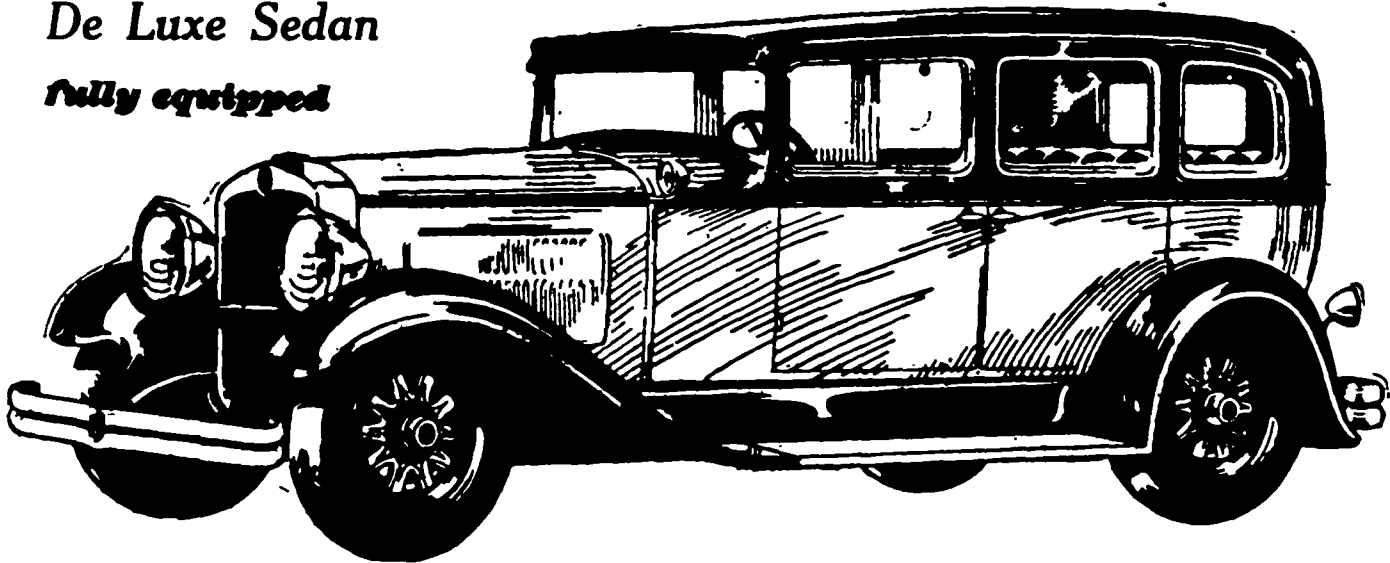
THE CALGARY LABOR TEMPLE

De Luxe Sedan

fully equipped

**Christmas
Eve
Dance**

**Tickets
50c
Each**



YOUR TICKET WILL BE NUMBERED AND DUPLICATE OF SAME WILL BE USED IN DRAW

In an effort to raise funds for the erection of a Labor Temple in Calgary, a Dance is being held in the Al Azhar Masonic Temple, on Monday evening, December 24th, and as an added attraction a Nash De Luxe Sedan (new "400" Series) will be drawn for at midnight by Ex-Mayor Geo. H. Webster, M.L.A. In 1926 the car was won by Mrs. Wood, of Montreal; in 1927 by Wm. Wilson, of Minnedosa, Man. This proves that out-of-town ticket purchasers have equal opportunity of winning this car with those who live in Calgary and attend the dance. Should you prefer it, the alternative choice of a 1-Ton Utility Truck, with extra equipment for carrying livestock, is offered. Perhaps you believe that a Truck of this nature will be more useful to you; no doubt you have been anxious to secure one for the many services it can render. **HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.**

Announcement of winner will be made in January 1st issue

NASH "400"

YOUR CHOICE OF THESE TWO VALUABLE PRIZES

Leads the World in Motor Car Value

Send Postal Note or Money Order for any number of tickets you desire. Address to the secretary and they will be forwarded promptly.

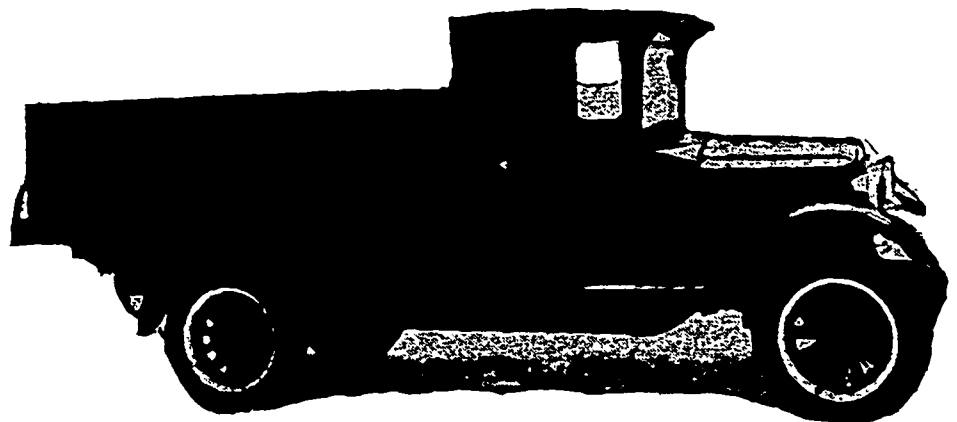
THIS COUPON WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN SO CUT OUT AND MAIL TODAY.

CALGARY LABOR CLUB
229 Eleventh Ave. E., Calgary, Alta.

Please send metickets

Name

Address



CALGARY LABOR CLUB

FRED J. WHITE, Secretary.

229 ELEVENTH AVE. EAST :: :: CALGARY, ALBERTA

DELIVERY WILL BE MADE ON CHRISTMAS DAY FROM YOUR NEAREST DEALER

ALL CONTRACTS ARE BINDING.

From time to time co-operative marketing contracts are referred to as binding or iron-clad contracts, as though they were distinct and separate from contracts generally. Unless a contract is binding, and in this sense iron-clad, it is no contract at all. Binding, iron-clad instruments are the only instruments that are of any worth or value.

It is the desire, generally speaking, of the maker of every will, and usually of the beneficiaries thereunder, that the will be both binding and iron-clad. The buyer of property is also anxious that his deed be one that will enable him to defend his title against all the world. If a contract, regardless of the specific name which is applied thereto, is not enforceable, it is not a contract because the essence of a contract is that it is enforceable at law.

It is a mistake to think of co-operative marketing contracts as in a class by themselves, because the same fundamental principles that are applicable to contracts generally are applicable to co-operative marketing contracts. Co-operative marketing contracts may be enforced, generally speaking, through the remedies of injunction and specific performance. It is true that not all contracts may be enforced through the use of these remedies, but, on the other hand, all contracts, including co-operative marketing contracts, may be enforced through compelling the delinquent party to respond in damages. But entirely apart from co-operative marketing, commercial operators in proper cases have compelled producers to deliver tomatoes, pineapples and oil, as well as other products, through the remedies of injunction and specific performance, and it is trite knowledge that the courts quite universally compel parties to land contracts to abide by them through the remedy of specific performance. Co-operative marketing contracts are contracts, and it only creates confusion to refer to them as being in a class by themselves—L. S. Hulbert, in Agricultural Co-operation.

BRINGS IN THE DISTANT STATIONS
Like a Magnet

FAR-off stations will come through clear as a bell, if your set is equipped with Peanut Tubes.

Only \$2.50 at your nearest dealer.

PEANUT Tubes are small but very powerful, and can be efficiently operated in series using dry cells. They are unequalled for long life.

NR 11

Northern Electric
LONGER - LIFE
PEANUT TUBE

General Contractors and Engineers

Consult Us For Your Building Requirements

Our Organization Always at Your Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Pearson-Burleigh Ltd.

601 McINTYRE BLOCK WINNIPEG

THE DAWN OF CO-OPERATION.

(By C. H. Creed, Jr.)

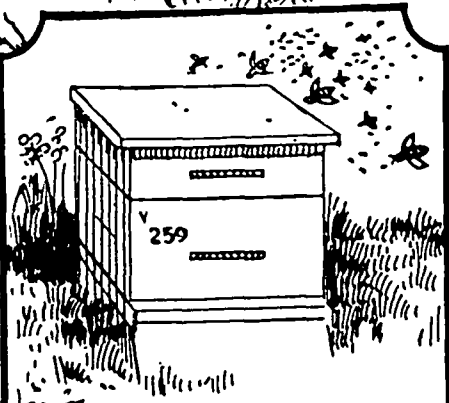
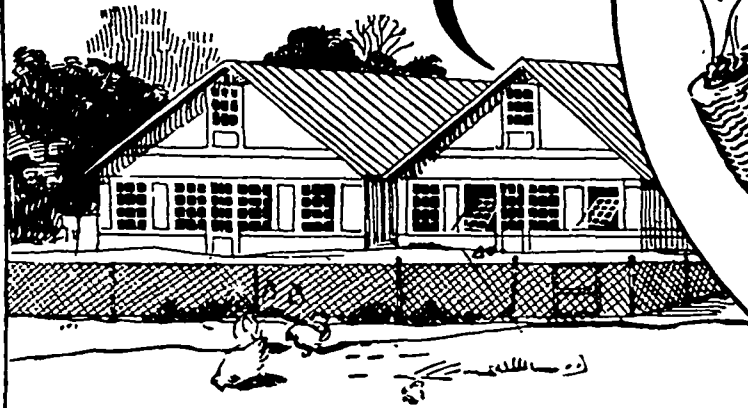
The world was young and the prevailing climate was such that vegetation grew tremendously. Dark mossy jungles filled every valley, and mighty vine covered trees towered overhead. Huge

serpents writhed in the branches and stared glassily down at the great beasts that stalked fearlessly through the crooked corridors of the forests. It was a hot bed of seething life where the strongest lived on the warm flesh of the weak, and in the midst of that inferno of terrors man lived, and

moved, and had his being.

On a rocky hillside where the rapid erosion of the times had hollowed our numerous caves, lived Big Tooth and the tribe. It was all pitifully primeval. Comfort and safety were alike unknown as were any other elements of organized social life.

Our housing problem solved



Protect your Bees this Winter

Don't let the cold kill off whole colonies.

There is no need to winter your bees in cellar or stable if you build with TEN/TEST Insulating Building Board

TEN/TEST

FUEL - SAVING

INSULATING BUILDING BOARD

WARM, dry and healthy poultry houses are being built with TEN/TEST Insulating Building Board. TEN/TEST keeps out cold, draughts and dampness and gives poultry a 90 per cent chance of being great healthy producers during the fall, winter and early spring.

Dampness and draughts are responsible for leg weakness, sluggishness and low egg production. TEN/TEST makes for healthy poultry and livestock and, consequently, bigger cash profits.

TEN/TEST prevents condensation in barns and stables and makes it easy to maintain an even temperature in all weathers.

TEN/TEST, the only hydraulically pressed insulating board, is made in large, strong sheets that can be sawn and nailed as easily as lumber. Farmers everywhere find TEN/TEST a sound investment and usually keep a few extra sheets on hand at all times for building emergency.

Write for full information—

INTERNATIONAL FIBRE BOARD LIMITED

Sales Office: 1111 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal

Midland, Ont. Gatineau, Que.

TTF7

Each lived his own life in his own way, ate when he could, and died as he had lived, alone. When Sabre Tooth, the huge tiger, came at night and attacked a cave the alarmed tribesmen, each prepared to defend but his own, with no thought of common defense. Woe to the luckless denizens of that cave if Sabre Tooth could enter. Large stones piled at the entrance were usually sufficient protection, for the tiger could find easier meat in the forest.

It was Big Tooth's. unlucky day. While he had been abroad foraging, a landslide had occurred, completely burying his own and several other caves. Upon his return he was not surprised at the destruction of his home. Neither did he regret the extinction of his family. Nothing surprised primeval man, neither destruction nor death. Calmly he sat him down on the ruins and devoured his kill, eating mightily, and finally, gorged to repletion, he sat back and lazily watched his neighbor, Cut Lip, who with his family grouped in a semi-circle before him was engaged in the same gustatory rite. Cut Lip was a much harrassed man. Family cares were in the process of weighing heavily upon him. When he by chance dropped a succulent morsel it was quickly snatched

away, and was fought over by the half-grown progeny and the several wives. It was life in the raw, but Big Tooth was not philosophizing over such matters. There was action ahead. When a half-grown cub snarled and snatched away the remains of his feast he but snarled in return. It had dawned upon his slow mind that he must be up and doing, and find him a new cave, for the night came quickly among the trees and soon Sabre Tooth would be at his prowling. Seizing his heavy club he started upon his search even as Cut Lip flung the remains of

the wild pig to the rest and rose on a similar mission.

He had not far to wander along that perforated hillside before he came upon two splendid caves, side by side, deep and roomy, ideal homes for such as he. With a grunt of satisfaction he entered the first and explored it to the end. Wonderful! He had never learned to think, but over his primeval mind came a vague astonishment that this cave had not been taken before. In comparison to his old home it was a palace, and, filled with satisfaction, he returned to the mouth to encounter

POPULAR
Winter Short Courses
AT
Manitoba Agricultural College
1928 - 1929

Engineering	November 13—December 21, 1928	\$75.00
Farm Mechanics	January 7-January 12, 1929	9.50
Poultry	January 7-January 18, 1929	18.00
Nature Study	January 7-January 18, 1929	18.00
Dairying	January 14-April 5, 1929	143.00
Engineering	January 14-March 8, 1929	103.00
Seed Growers	January 21-February 1, 1929	18.00
Beekeepers	January 21-February 1, 1929	18.00
Horticulture	February 4-February 15, 1929	18.00
Clothing	February 4-February 15, 1929	18.00
Live Stock	February 4-February 15, 1929	18.00
Automotive Electricity	March 11-April 5, 1929	05.00
Cream Graders	April 8-April 19, 1929	18.00

SPECIAL INFORMATION

Anyone desiring fuller information about any or all of the short courses mentioned in this advertisement, should write to the Registrar, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, Man. Special circulars will be forwarded upon request. These courses give an opportunity for men and women, who are not privileged to take the longer course, to spend a week or two at the College in profitable endeavor and not be too long away from their homes.

The cost is for board, room and tuition. W. C. McKILLICAN, Dean.

Robin Hood FLOUR

Backed by a Positive "Money-Back Plus 10%" Guarantee ~ ~ Look for the guarantee slip in each bag ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

The advertisement features a large, stylized illustration of a flour bag on the left. The bag is labeled "SELECTED HARD SPRING WHEAT" and "98 LBS". Below the bag is a "MONEY BACK GUARANTEE" slip. The slip contains the following text: "ROBIN HOOD FLOUR IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE YOU BETTER SATISFACTION THAN ANY OTHER FLOUR BLENDED IN CANADA. YOUR DEALER IS AUTHORIZED TO REFUND THE FULL PURCHASE PRICE WITH A 10% PENALTY ADDED IF AFTER TWO TRIALS YOU ARE NOT FULLY SATISFIED WITH THE FLOUR AND WILL BE TURNED TO THE LIMITED COMPANY ROBIN HOOD MILLS LIMITED." The slip also features a small illustration of a man in a hooded cloak.

Cut Lip standing in the open space in front. The long hairs on the back of his neck began to rise in a shaggy mane as he prepared to defend his new found domicile, but the intruder simply stepped aside and entered the other and unclaimed cave.

So they were to be neighbors. Oh, well, it mattered not so long as Cut Lip kept to his own territory and meddled not with Big

Tooth's affairs. He wanted none of him. To go it alone was his idea of the business of life. Did he require food, he went and got it, and the game that he killed fell before the might of his single club. One thing only was surely embedded in his aboriginal nature; he knew what he wanted, and in the endurance of his purpose to get that thing he betrayed the element in his make-up which

was slowly but surely driving him along the path to supremacy. Even now he sensed the lack of a wife. With him desire was action. Club in hand he departed and in less than an hour he was back, dragging his new bride by the hair, and thrust her, kicking and squalling into the cave where she, like any modern newly-wed, immediately set to work arranging the mass of branches and leaves into some semblance of a bed. Leaving her occupied with her housewifely instincts, Big Tooth laid down his club and busied himself with closing the mouth of the cave against the coming of Sabre Tooth.

Then and then only did Big Tooth begin to see why the two palatial caverns had stood empty and unwanted. Nor was he alone in his knowledge. Cut Lip, urged by similar motives, had left his noisy family ensconced in the new home, and, like Big Tooth, was a-prowl outside seeking means of closing the entrance. The terrain before the caves was covered with stones eminently suitable for the purpose, but try as he might Big Tooth could not lift them. His mighty shoulder muscles stood out in great bulges on his back as he strove, but when he paused exhausted, the stone straightway fell back into its former bed. Releasing one he tried another and another, with the same result. Before the other cave Cut Lip was undergoing the same hardships, and as they moved from stone to stone the two of them gradually came nearer each other. But one stone remained untried. It was a common goal, and their mutual rush brought them to either side of the object, uttering guttural snarls as each divined the other's purpose. For a moment they stood threatening, but the desire for possession mastering all else, they simultaneously reached for the stone.

Now, the weight which had been too much for either alone, rose easily as both applied their enormous strength in concert. Up came the large stone between them, while staggering and pulling against each other they proceeded towards their homes. Even at that neither grasped the truth that the burden had been divided, but each felt that the other was trying to take away from him the

“EVEN IN BANKING SERVICE—

there is a difference”

EVERY business house—
and certainly banks come
under this heading—has its
own viewpoint on what con-
stitutes service. And nearly
always you will find this
viewpoint visibly reflected in
the working atmosphere of
the establishment.

As you talk with the man-
agers of this Bank, with the
tellers, or with others who
take a visible part in giving
service, you will very quickly
perceive that strict attention
to a great volume of business
is tempered by a spirit of real
friendliness and courtesy.

Your own banking needs may
be personal or commercial—
local, national or interna-
tional. In any case, at the
branches of this Bank, you
are sure of service that is
accurate, speedy and cordial
—well rounded out in every
respect.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

fruits of his own endeavor. Before the destination had been reached a series of accidents amply demonstrated to them both that only when they lifted in concert could the stone be raised and carried, and when they passed the door of Big Tooth and that worthy dropped his end, the lesson was learned. Cut Lip, in his new found knowledge, proceeded to attack a fresh stone on his side of their common front yard. Big Tooth after vainly trying to go it alone again, finally came to help, and Cut Lip ceased to carry when the door of his abode was reached. Thus, with much bickering and a few fights, each had

stones enough before his door to defy Sabre Tooth when they were rolled into place. Rolling was easier, and in a short time Big Tooth's entrance was completed. Cut Lip's door was higher and a gaping hole remained when the row of stones crossed the opening. Each had rolled his own into place, and satisfaction filled the soul of Big Tooth. Relaxing from his heavy labor he looked across to meet the beseeching gaze of Cut Lip who stood with hairy paw placed on the last stone and the other upon the eminence to which it must be lifted. A soft crooning note came from his apish

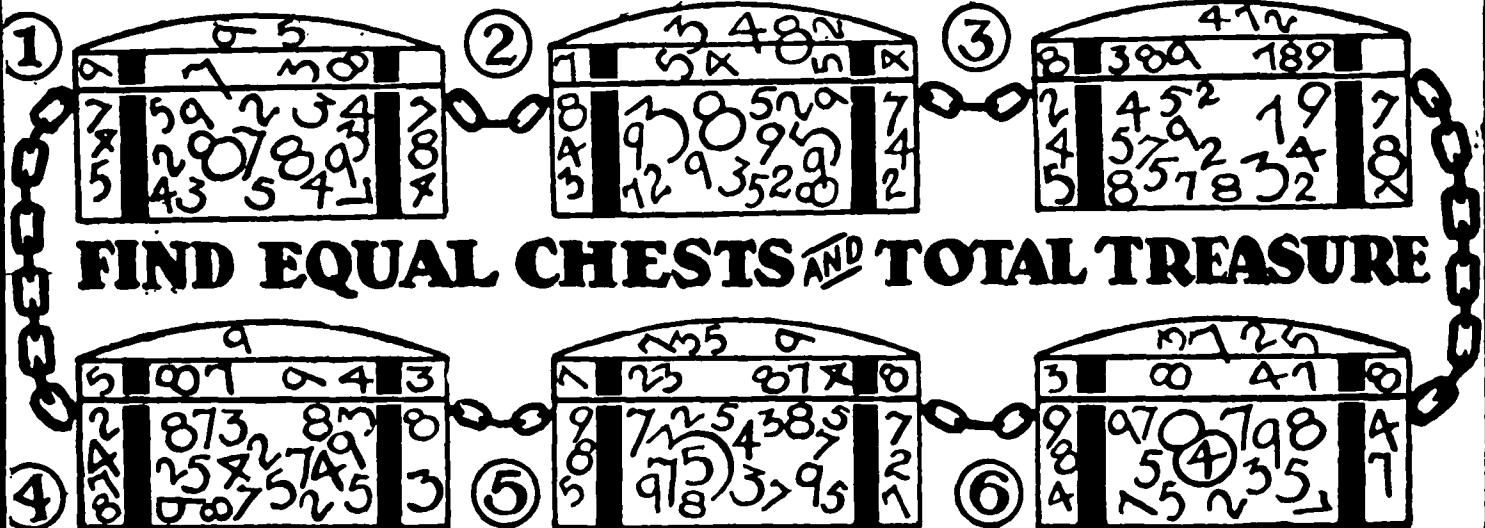
throat as he regarded his neighbor. It was not in vain that he appealed. Two mighty arms lent their strength to his own, and in a trice the last stone went heaving into place, and, turning from this last effort Big Tooth beat his breast and roared an exultant challenge to the slayer in the forest.

Thus did Big Tooth learn cooperation and the ultimate joy of unselfish action, and thus do his modern descendants, after much going it alone, learn that only through concerted action can their heaviest loads be lifted to the mutual benefit of all.

FIND THE TWIN CHESTS

and Win the Treasure

\$5000.00 IN PRIZES



FIND EQUAL CHESTS AND TOTAL TREASURE

138—Attractive Cash Prizes—138

Maximum 1st.....\$1000.00	Maximum 2nd .. \$400.00
Maximum 3rd... \$ 200.00	Maximum 4th \$100.00
Maximum 5th\$ 75.00	Maximum 6th ... \$ 50.00
Maximum 7th .. \$ 25.00	8th to 17th Prizes, \$5 each
100 Prizes of \$2.00 each.	\$200.00 in Special Prizes.
\$3000.00 in immediate awards.	

The Picture Explained

The picture shows a portion of the plans of a long-hidden treasure which consisted of six heavy chests each filled with bars of solid gold. The Adventurer who buried the chests kept this record of the contents of each one.

Which are Equal—What is Total

Two of the treasure chests contain an equal number of bars of gold. Can you find the equal chests? Start at No. 1 and total the figures on the outside of the chest, then do the same with each of the rest. When you find two that total the same, write their numbers on the coupon provided. ALSO, underneath, write in figures the total of the whole treasure. Note that all the figures are single, running from two to nine, and there are no sixes. RUSH YOUR ANSWER.

Follow These Rules to Win

1. Use a sharp lead pencil, and neatly write the numbers of the two equal chests (such as "One and Five") in the space on coupon, and underneath write in figures the total of the whole treasure.
2. Print your name (Mr., Mrs., or Miss) and full address, also the name of this paper on coupon and cut out entire advertisement around outside and mail to us.
3. In case of a tie, the judges may state whether final decision shall be reached through general appearances or a tie-breaker puzzle.
4. No one connected with our company may compete.
5. The Judging Committee will consist of three gentlemen in no way connected with us. Their decision shall be final.

Every qualified contestant will receive an immediate reward [value 50c to \$4.00] regardless of any other prize.

Absolutely No Selling to Do

YOU WILL POSITIVELY NOT HAVE TO SELL OUR GOODS TO WIN. Our Company has paid THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO HUNDREDS OF SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE during the past year just for advertising purposes. Contestants will be asked to make a very small sample purchase. RUSH YOUR ANSWER—YOU HAVE EVERYTHING TO GAIN. PLEASE SEND STAMP FOR REPLY.

FILL OUT THIS COUPON CAREFULLY

Name.....
 Street.....
 Town Prov.....
 Newspaper.....

Equal Chests and Total Treasure, Below

Mail Entire Advertisement to:

LEDON KNITTING MILLS CO.
 20 WELLINGTON WEST, TORONTO 2, ONT.

REBELS AND REFORMERS

(From Page 46.)

every kind of service for the consumer and incidentally ran into some violent controversies with his friends. When the Rochdale pioneers first went into manufacturing they adopted the profit-sharing idea. One-half of all surplus earnings went to capital, the other half was divided among the employees. Later the plan was abolished, but the young C.W.S. faced the same question in its manufacturing and processing establishments and tentatively accepted the principle. It failed, however, to agree upon a plan and ultimately those opposed to profit-sharing or a bonus on wages won out. That decision was reached in 1875, one year after Mitchell had been elected chairman of the board.

In 1872 the C.W.S. had commenced a deposit and loan department. The conservative members of the board were a little doubtful about this department; they thought it was going somewhat too fast. Mitchell was all for it. It was necessary, he said, if the C.W.S. was to go forward and not backward. "Isn't it illegal?" asked the timorous ones. "Maybe it is," said Mitchell, "but ever since co-operation started it has been doing some things in an illegal way and getting them made legal afterwards." And so the banking department remained and developed to play in its time an important part in the financing of trade unions, assisting in the efforts of labor to improve its economic condition, and even to finance a Wheat Pool at the other side of the world.

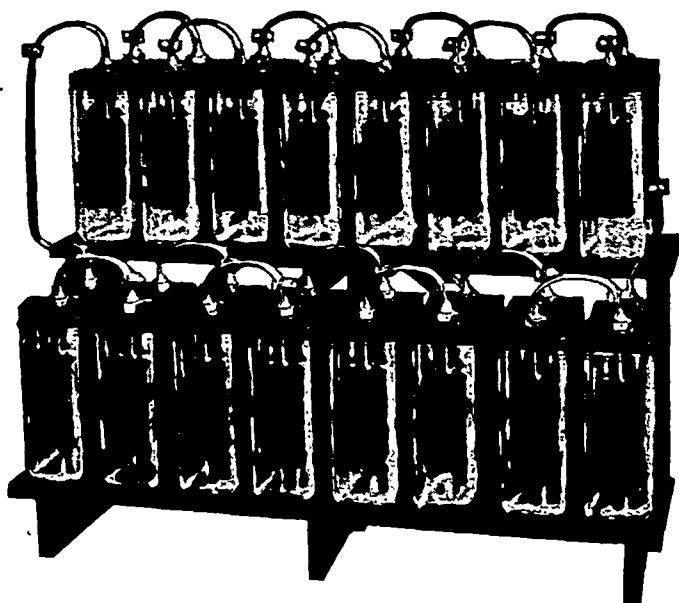
And there were other directions for the C.W.S. to expand. The workers needed clothing, furniture, food, things for the home and the person, things that could just as easily be made or transported by co-operative enterprise as by private enterprise. Mitchell was for expansion all the time, and not only in England. He had visions of the purchasing power of the workers of Great Britain, United States and Canada being united, with the C.W.S. as a kind of international provider. Co-operation to him meant creating a new state of things, a new social order in which none would have too much and none too little, an

order in which righteousness would be enthroned by co-operation. And why should the workers the world over not unite to create this new social order? Why not, indeed; they are a little nearer the unity—a very little nearer—than they were in Mitchell's day, but the end of the road is lost to sight in the distant future.

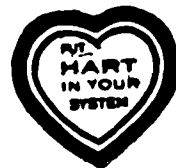
In 1884 Mitchell paid a visit to the United States and Canada. He looked in on the Chicago Grain Exchange and saw, he said, men "more like madmen than mer-

chants, screaming and yelling—a den of bulls and bears." Co-operators never seem to have been moved to respect for these haunts of the speculator and exploiter; Mitchell's description of the Chicago Exchange is to be repeated many times later when people come to compare the Winnipeg Grain Exchange with the Wheat Pool. In Toronto Mitchell addressed a large public meeting.

Mitchell's strong conviction that the right method for co-operation was to organize consump-



HART BATTERIES



for

HOME LIGHTING PLANTS

HART Batteries are used by the Manitoba Telephone System. The Canadian Railway Companies, Canadian Government and all large power companies in the Dominion.

They are the absolutely reliable and long life batteries, and will give a better service with your lighting plant.

If you want to save money when you need a new battery, write for our descriptive leaflet.

Hart Battery Co., Limited

94 KING ST.,
Winnipeg, Man.

tion and then employ labor to supply it, made him indifferent to agricultural co-operative marketing. Appeals to the C.W.S. to help the agricultural co-operative movement in Ireland left him cold. He believed that it simply meant helping the Irish landlords to get higher rents, and there is something to be said for that view where the cultivator of the land is a tenant. There is no doubt that any improvement of the economic condition of a tenant farmer tends to be grabbed by the landlord in increased rent.

An example of the vision of Mitchell is his pledging of the C.W.S. to support of the Manchester ship canal. The C.W.S. loaned a big sum of money to the scheme and complacently wrote it off as a purely goodwill proposition. Mitchell lived to see his faith and the faith of his colleagues rewarded. He was the first man to land merchandise at the new port; he wheeled a case of sugar from the hold of the C.W.S.' own ship "Pioneer."


In 1892 Mitchell received the highest honor in the gift of the co-operative movement. He was made chairman of the annual congress and delivered the inaugural address, which unfortunately for the co-operators of today, has been allowed to go out of print.

Mitchell was twice persuaded to run for public office—the council of Rochdale. He was defeated both times. He was a poor party man; but he was beaten by only 16 votes the first time, and he might have succeeded if he had given more time to the campaign and less to his Sunday school. On the second occasion he irritated the retailers by some wholesome remarks about co-operation, and when the vote was counted he was 81 behind his opponent. He refused to try again; he felt that if he had to keep his co-operative principles in the background he was better out of public office.

The winter of 1894-5 was an exceptionally hard one, and Mitchell suffered from bronchial trouble. He took ill in the December, and, although by a gigantic effort he managed to attend and preside over a meeting of 700 delegates in the early part of March, one of his colleagues afterwards wrote that it was "the rare sight of a man dying at his post."

He struggled home and died on March 16, 1895. He had been on the C.W.S. board for 26 years, and president of the board 21 years, and in that period he had seen the business of the C.W.S.

increase from two million dollars to fifty millions, and under his wise administration the framework had been built of a business which today amounts to \$375,000,000 annually, and which reaches



WINTER EXCURSIONS

to EASTERN CANADA & PACIFIC COAST

Dec. 1st, 1928 to Jan. 5th, 1929
Return 3 Months from Date of Sale

From all Stations
WINNIPEG and WEST to the
*Eastern Boundary of
British Columbia*

—to—

*Any point South and East of and
including Cochrane and Sudbury.*

Sale dates Dec 1, 4, 6, 11, 17, 18, 20, 25, 27; Jan. 1, 3, 8, 10, 15, 17, 22, 24, 29, 31; Feb. 5, 7. Ret. up to April 15, 1929

FROM STATIONS
*Port Arthur and Armstrong West in
ONTARIO, MANITOBA,
SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA*

—TO—

<p>New Westminster Prince Rupert Vancouver Victoria</p>	<p>Travel via Vancouver TO WASHINGTON OREGON CALIFORNIA</p>
---	--

CHOICE OF ROUTES

CENTRAL STATES

STOPOVERS

Dec. 1st, 1928 to Jan. 5th, 1929

*For full particulars
call at
NEAREST C.N.R.
TICKET OFFICE
or write
OSBORNE SCOTT
Gen. Pass. Agent,
Winnipeg*

From Stations in
SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA
and between
**HUDSON BAY JCT.
AND THE PAS**

Return within Three Months
From Date of Sale

**We Specialize in Winter Cruises,
around the world,
the Mediterranean**

CANADIAN NATIONAL

out into every part of the globe for the things that are needed for the homes of its patrons.

When a young man Mitchell befriended a man named Butterworth, who had gone through a gaol term for stealing money from a co-operative store. All faces were turned against Butterworth when he came out of gaol except the face of John Mitchell. Butterworth became his servant and friend. Later, fortune smiled on him and he became Mitchell's landlord, but there was no change in the relations between them, and the passing years strengthened the bonds of friendship. "Butterworth will not live long after Mitchell dies," said the gossips. Mitchell left all his worldly possessions to Butterworth, but Butterworth never knew it. The gossips prophesied truly; Butterworth followed his friend and benefactor within two days.

The gossips made not so good a guess at Mitchell's property. "A man at the head of a concern doing a business of \$50,000,000 a year must surely be worth a lot," they said. Even if his salary was not large, look at the chances he had to feather his nest! Rumor put the value of his estate at anything from \$100,000 to \$250,000, and then thought it was being conservative. The will was published; the value of the estate was just about \$1,800. As a matter of fact, Mitchell's salary did not permit him to save even this; he saved it before he went on the board of the C.W.S.

Rochdale honored the dead co-operator with a funeral only equalled by that given her other great son, John Bright, six years before. The C.W.S. erected a monument at his grave, and in 1907 the top floor of the new administration building of the C.W.S. became the Mitchell Memorial Hall. Last month English co-operators celebrated the centenary of his birth.

**GROWTH OF UTAH
POULTRY CO-OPERATIVE**

For the year ending December 31, 1927, the Utah Poultry Producers' Co-operative Association, Salt Lake City, reports that it transacted business to the amount of \$2,850,000. Of this total, approximately \$1,000,000 was for

supplies handled, consisting largely of poultry feed and crates, \$1,523,000 for eggs and \$220,000 for live and dressed poultry. Since the association was organized in

1923, it has expanded rapidly. The membership has grown from 750 to 1,763, and the volume of business has increased from \$800,000 in 1923 to the figure given above.

Find Snookum's Twin

94 Cash Prizes

Cash \$1000⁰⁰ Prizes

**COSTS
NOTHING
TO TRY!**

**COSTS
NOTHING
TO TRY!**

\$1,000 Cash In Prizes	
1st Prize.....	\$500 Cash
2nd ".....	\$150 "
3rd ".....	\$ 75 "
4th ".....	\$ 25 "
5 Prizes \$10 each.....	\$ 50 "
10 Prizes \$ 5 each.....	\$ 50 "
75 Prizes \$ 2 each.....	\$150 "

How to Win

Two of the babies pictured above are exactly alike. Can you find them? Note carefully, hair, bracelets, eyes, etc.

Rules

1. Employees of Strand Candy Co. and their relatives are barred from this Contest.
2. Write your name and address in lead pencil on the coupon. Say if Mr., Mrs. or Miss.
3. Use sharp lead pencil. Write the names of the babies you think are twins in the proper place on the coupon.
4. Be neat; remember, in case of a tie, neatness will be considered in awarding prizes.
5. Cut advertisement out on dotted line and send it to us.

**Costs You Nothing to Win
FIRST PRIZE**

It need not cost you one cent in order to win any of the big cash prizes.

When we receive your entry we will advise you of the number of points you have gained and we will send you ABSOLUTELY FREE our small automatic salesman, which will provide much amusement for you and your friends, while disposing of a few boxes of our Famous Strand Chocolates at a few cents a box.

This will qualify your entry for the prizes, but YOU DO NOT OBLIGATE YOURSELF TO DO ANYTHING FOR US BY SENDING IN AN ANSWER TO THIS PUZZLE.

GIVEN

Every contestant who qualifies will be given ONE DOLLAR in cash in addition to any prize they may win.

Twins' Names are.....

My Name is.....

Street or Box No.....

Town.....

Write name and address plainly in lead pencil; state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss

STRAND CANDY CO., DEPT. 115
Strand Building, 81 Victoria Street, Toronto

A SCOTTISH DIAMOND JUBILEE.

(From Page 35.)

despite the unsettled industrial conditions, and financial panic ensued. On October 2nd, the City of Glasgow Bank failed, and owing to the fact that legislation had not yet limited liability (the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank was the final argument which induced the government of the day to pass remedial legislation relating to Scotland), holders of 92 per cent. of the bank's capital were ruined.

Working men investors suffered severely and many retail co-operative societies were hit badly.

Fortunately, the progress of the S.C.W.S. showed no sign of abatement. Sales in 1878, it is true, were above those of the previous year by only 1.9 per cent., and the rate of increase in the following year was only 4.9 per cent.—a definite slowing down from the 28.7 per cent. of increase recorded in 1877.

Prices, however, had fallen by 11 per cent. over the period, and the net result was that the capacity of the S.C.W.S. to face internal and external crises calmly and courageously had been demonstrated beyond all doubt.

The thoughts of Scottish co-operators were turning now to

problems of production. They had organized a great and growing market. Why should not they themselves produce to meet that market?

One of the men who asked this question was William Maxwell, the recently elected chairman of the society. At the same time a passionate protest was being made in Glasgow against the sweated conditions under which the business of shirtmaking was carried on, and the manager of the S.C.W.S. drapery department was dissatisfied with the quality of the goods he was buying. To undertake the production of shirts might solve the society's special problem, strike the imagination of the public by defeating the sweaters, and open up a new avenue of co-operative endeavor. Greatly daring, Maxwell and his colleagues sponsored the big idea. They gained the sympathy of the shareholders, gave practical expression to their desires, and opened up a field in which co-operation in Scotland has won its most distinctive victories.

Six years later the early successes in production justified the launching of the larger scheme, of which the wonderful industrial community at Shieldhall represents the realization.

In 1890 the sales were approaching £2,500,000, and the capital exceeded £575,000. Net profits were nearly as high as the total sales in the first year of business. Success provoked opposition. Co-operation had become an effective menace to private enterprise in Scotland. Already a Scottish Traders' Defence Association had entered the lists, and the boycotters were busy. The battle was at first a battle of ideas which co-operators, led by Mr. James Deans (the veteran ex-secretary of the Scottish Section of the Co-operative Union), welcomed and won. Then the opposition changed their tactics. It was almost as dangerous to be a co-operator in 1895 as it had been to be a trade unionist ninety years before! The man who dared to serve on a co-operative committee, and the man whose wife dared to direct her basket power towards the creation of a people's commonwealth, ran the risk of losing their employment and finding the doors of public works barred against their entry.



TO THE
OLD COUNTRY
FOR CHRISTMAS
AND NEW YEAR

SPECIAL TRAINS

From WINNIPEG 10.00 A.M. to connect with

DURING DECEMBER

LOW
ROUND TRIP
FARES
TO THE SEABOARD

S.S. MINNEDOSA

From Quebec, Nov. 21
Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool

S.S. METAGAMA

From Saint John, Dec. 7
Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp

S.S. MONTCLARE

From Saint John, Dec. 7
Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool

S.S. MELITA

From Saint John, Dec. 14
St. Helier (Channel Islands)
Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp

S.S. DUCHESS OF ATHOLL

From Saint John, Dec. 12
Glasgow, Liverpool

S.S. MONTROYAL

From Saint John, Dec. 21
Glasgow, Liverpool

Through Sleeping Cars from Western Points
Connecting with Special Trains at Winnipeg

For Choice Accommodation Make Your Reservation Now

Full particulars from any Ticket Agent of the

Canadian Pacific

Always carry Canadian Pacific Travellers' Cheques—Good the world over

A Co-operative Vigilance Committee which speedily attracted £20,000 to its fighting fund countered this evil.

In June, 1896, the butchers of Glasgow endeavored to close the corporation meat markets to co-operative traders. A display of the movement's economic and po-

litical power induced them to change their minds. Next, the Soap Trust threw a gauntlet at the feet of the S.C.W.S. It declared that co-operative societies must sell its soaps without any payment of dividend. The S.C.W.S. reply was to establish soap works at Grangemouth in

1897—where, in point of efficiency and cheapness the Soap Trust is still being defeated—and to prove what magnificent resources working men and women possess when they stand true to themselves and to the co-operative institutions they have built.

Since that boycott was beaten—

**AVOID
THE
RUSH**

**Send your Christmas
Orders in
EARLY**

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
WINNIPEG - CANADA

WINTER

EXCURSIONS



PACIFIC COAST

Vancouver - Victoria
New Westminster

TICKETS ON SALE

Dec. 1, 4, 6, 11, 13, 18, 20, 25, 27.
Jan. 1, 3, 8, 10, 15, 17, 22, 24, 29, 31
Feb. 5 and 7.

RETURN LIMIT APRIL 15, 1929.

EASTERN CANADA

TICKETS ON SALE

DEC. 1 to JAN. 5

RETURN LIMIT THREE MONTHS.

CENTRAL STATES

TICKETS ON SALE

DEC. 1 to JAN. 5

From Stations in
Saskatchewan and Alberta

LIMIT THREE MONTHS.

OLD COUNTRY

TICKETS ON SALE

To Atlantic Seaboard (Saint John
Halifax, Portland)

DEC. 1 to JAN 5

LIMIT FIVE MONTHS

Through Trains and Sleeping Cars
to Ship's Side at Saint John.

Phone, Call
or Write
The Ticket Agent
of the
Canadian Pacific
for full
information.

Canadian Pacific

and even its enemies were forced to admit the power of co-operation — the progress of the S.C.W.S. has remained steady with a tendency for the pace to quicken. Field has been added to field and factory to factory, and every year sees some new area of capitalist activity yielding harvest from the seed with which co-operators have re-sown it. In 1901 the society's boundaries were set more widely when it entered into a legal partnership with the C.W.S. By then the S.C.W.S. trade was nearly £6,000,000, and the capital almost £2,000,000.

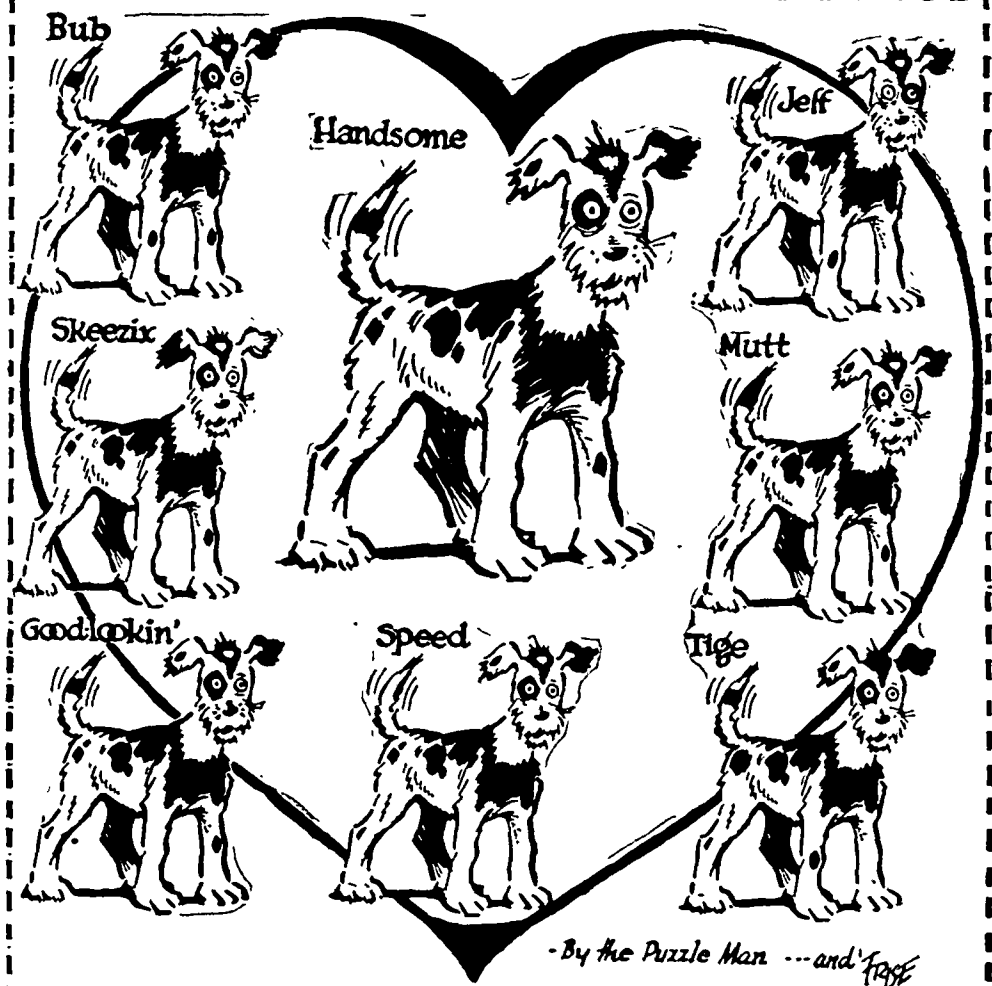
In 1908 Maxwell retired to devote himself to the work of the International Co-operative Alliance, and Robert Stewart succeeded to a big heritage which years of public service and co-operative experience had fitted him to cherish. If Maxwell was a great initiator, Stewart has been a great developer. His leadership has been distinguished by high idealism, conscientious effort, courage and tenacity. Robert Stewart's first contact with the S.C.W.S. was as a producer. He carried a chairman's baton in his joiner's apron. That may account for the fact that he has displayed always a passionate enthusiasm for co-operative production. Under his guidance sales rose to £9,425,383 in 1914; £19,216,762 in the society's jubilee year; and £29,549,576 in 1920. Today they stand at £19,000,000, and the society produces one-third of all the goods it sells.

Faithful both to Maxwell and to Stewart has been Mr. John Pearson (secretary and "father" of the present directorate).

Behind all three has been the shadowy figure of Mr. Robert Macintosh (accountant), whose keen brain and tireless energy have been at the command of co-operation in Scotland for fifty-eight years. To him, as much as to any one man, is attributable the fact that the land and buildings have been depreciated to one-third of their original cost, and that, through sixty years of life, the bad debts of the business have represented less than 2d. per £100 of sales!

The speedy growth of the S.C.W.S. has proved the virility of associated effort. Its impreg-

\$1000. Cash Prizes in



Find Handsome's Twin

\$1,000 Cash In Prizes

1st Prize.....	\$500	Cash
2nd ".....	\$150	"
3rd ".....	\$ 75	"
4th ".....	\$ 25	"
5 Prizes \$10 each.....	\$ 50	"
10 Prizes \$ 5 each.....	\$ 50	"
75 Prizes \$ 2 each.....	\$150	"

Nothing to Sell
 YOU WILL POSITIVELY NOT BE ASKED TO SELL ANYTHING FOR US in order to win any of the Big Cash Prizes offered above. When we receive your entry, we will advise you of the number of points you have gained and ask you to make a small purchase from our catalog to qualify. YOU DO NOT OBLIGATE YOURSELF TO DO ANYTHING FOR US BY SENDING IN AN ANSWER TO THIS PUZZLE.

GIVEN
 Every contestant who qualifies WILL BE GIVEN samples of our merchandise valued from 50c. to \$2.00.

- Rules of Contest**
1. Use sharp lead pencil. Write the name of the dog you think is Handsome's twin in the proper place on the coupon.
 2. Write your name and address in lead pencil on the coupon. Say if Mr., Mrs. or Miss.
 3. Cut advertisement out on dotted line and send it to us.
 4. Be neat; remember, in case of a tie, neatness will be considered in awarding prizes.
 5. Employees of Atlantic Mills and their relatives are barred from this Contest.
 6. Only one entry will be accepted from a household.
 7. Address entries to The Puzzle Man, Atlantic Mills, 145 Wellington St. W., Toronto 2, Ont.

How to Win

Two of the dogs pictured above are exactly alike. HANDSOME is one of them. The puzzle is to find his twin—the dog marked exactly the same as Handsome. Six of the dogs have different markings; one of them, Handsome (the big dog in the middle) and One Other Dog are marked exactly the same. Look for markings only on Ears, Eyes, Crown of Head, Tail and Front Legs.

The name of Handsome's twin is

My name is

Street or Box No.....

Town..... Province

Write name and address plainly in lead pencil, state whether, Mr Mrs. or Miss.

Name of this Newspaper is

145 Wellington St. W **ATLANTIC MILLS** Toronto 2, Ontario

nability against attack has demonstrated its survival power. The range and variety of its activities indicate its enterprise. Its financial strength is a guarantee of efficiency and administrative prudence. Its ready support of forward movements and its generous treatment of 10,000 employees is an assurance that it is holding aloft the torch of idealism that is lighting the co-operative way to the commonwealth.

THE BEE THAT SWARMED ALONE.

Said a wise old bee at the close of day:
 "This colony business doesn't pay. I put my honey in that old hive That others may eat and live and thrive:

"And I do more work in a day, by gee,
 Than some of the others do in three.
 I toil and worry and save the hoard,
 And all I get is my room and board.
 It's me for a hive I can run myself,
 And me for the sweets of my hard earned SELF."

So the old bee flew to a meadow alone
 And started a business of his own.
 He gave no thought to the buzzing clan,
 But all intent on his selfish plan
 He lived the life of a hermit free.
 "Ah, this is great," said the wise old bee.

But the summer waned and the days grew drear,
 And the lone bee wailed and dropped a tear,
 For the varmints gobbled his little store
 And his wax played out and his heart was sore.
 So he winged his way to the old homeland,
 And took his meals at a side-door stand.

Alone, our work is of little worth,
 But together we're the lords of the earth;
 So it's all for each, and each for all—
 United we stand, divided we fall.
 "Journal of Commerce."

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 28,000 all in Manitoba

Miscellaneous

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

YORKWOOD WANTED—FOR BETTER RESULTS ship your cars to J. A. Bryant, Winnipeg, address mail to 493 Toronto Street. 9-6x

COAL—SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING your coal in carlots, write for prices to J. A. Bryant, 493 Toronto Street, Winnipeg. 9-4x

AND DON'T FORGET TO SEND YOUR next classified to **THE SCOOP SHOVEL.** It only costs 3 cents per word, and the total circulation is over 28,000. **THE SCOOP SHOVEL** goes into more than every second farm home in Manitoba.

FOR SALE. — ONE CAR SEASONED white poplar firewood. Guaranteed dry. \$4 a cord. Dan Merko, Ethelbert, Man 11-1x

URGENT SALE.—HALF SECTION. GOOD buildings. Over 200 cultivated. 40 loads hays yearly, 5 to 6 miles, two towns. Real opportunity. Particulars, Twinney, Kenora, Ont. 11-1

AUTO KNITTING MACHINE FOR SALE.— Almost new, complete with bobbins and wool winner, also instruction book. \$35 G Bobert, St. Jean, Man. 11-2

LOVES CONCENTRATED BAKERS Flavors.—Trial four bottle assortment (equal to pint of good extract), post paid for one dollar. Select from this list: Orange, almond, vanilla, maple, cherry, peach, apple, pineapple, loganberry, strawberry, rum, raspberry, pistache, apricot, grape, lemon. Tints the icing as they flavor. Loves Fruit Products, Sandwich, Ont. 11-1

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—HALF SECTION improved land in a high school district, most essential. State particulars and terms fully. Box 38, Shellmouth, Man. 11-1

FOR SALE.—DUPLIX AUTO KNITTER, new. \$25 cash. Mrs. R. Morden, Brookdale, Man. 11-2

Livestock

BRED DOES \$7, REGISTERED DOES \$11, bucks \$4 50 four months, \$8 a pair. J. G. Thordarson, Langruth, Man. 11-1

THREE WOLFHOUNDS FOR SALE.—APPLY to Alf. Sonnenberg, McCreary, Man. 11-1

FOR SALE.—TWO PURE BRED OXFORD Down Ram Lambs, one registered, \$35; one not, \$20; both off three star ram. Roy Duncan, Austin, Man. 11-1

CHINCHILLAS, PEDIGREED STOCK, ALL ages. Write for particulars and price list. C. H. Bethel, Beausejour, Man. 11-1

CHINCHILLA RABBITS, FROM REG. stock, bred does \$5, bucks \$3. A Orr, Carberry, Man 11-1

SELLING. — REGISTERED YORKSHIRE boars, 150 to 250 lbs., 5 to 7 months old. Bacon type. All animals carefully selected. \$25 to \$35. W. H. Hicks, Souris, Man. 11-1

STALLION, CLYDESDALE, (BARON Nelson), 15 years, sell cheap. Owner too aged to look after him. Herbert Boyce, Glenella, Man. 11-1

Poultry

BRED TO LAY BARRED ROCK COCKER- els April hatche' from Alex. Taylor's hatchery. \$2.00 each. \$3.75 pair. Hugh McRae, Tenby, Man. 9-3

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE IS- land Red Cockerels, \$1.50 each. Weir Donagh, Griswold, Man. 10-2

R.I. RED COCKERELS, APRIL HATCHED from Illinois Hatchery, \$2 50 each. Pullets laying at 4½ months. Walter Scott, Elm Creek, Man. 11-1

FOR SALE.—PURE BRED S.C. BLACK Minorca Cockerels, \$1.50 each. Mrs. Fred Rice, Millwood, Man. 11-2

S.C.W. LEGHORN COCKERELS. — ALL birds from hens with records 201 to 279. Sired by "Vigorous," bred from a 316 hen and son of "Vigorous," and 279 hen, price \$3 to \$5. J. B. Jickling, Dugald, Man. 11-4

PURE BRED S.C. WHITE LEGHORN Cockerels, from Alex Taylor's special pen matings, trap nested stock \$3 each. Mrs. J. O. Metcalfe, Manitou, Man. 11-1

PURE BRED BRONZE TURKEYS, MAY hatched, government banded, Toms 19 lbs. up, pullets 12 lbs. up, 50c lb. Mrs. F. Lansing, Viriden, Man., Box 396. 11-1

EARLY HATCHED BARRED ROCK BUFF Orpington and Black Minorca Cockerels, \$1.50 each. Chas. Morrison, Goodlands, Man. 11-1

R.O.P. APPROVED WHITE WYANDOTTE Cockerels. Heavy, vigorous, well matured, \$5 to \$15. Flock matings \$3, pair \$5. Guy Power, Viriden, Man 11-3

TURKEYS. — GOVERNMENT BANDED Toms, \$10 to \$15. Banded hens, \$7 to \$10. Two year Tom, 30 lbs., well marked, fine bird, \$15. S. Wiseman, Mentmore, Man 11-1

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCK- erels, \$1.50 each, three for \$4.00. Martha Hutton, Grandview, Man. 11-1

FOR SALE.—BRONZE TURKEYS, EARLY May hatched, good large birds, Tome \$5, hens \$3. James Donald, Treherne, Man. 11-1

ROSE COMB R.I.R. COCKERELS FROM R.O.P flock, \$2 50 each. Rose and single comb cockerels from well bred utility flock \$1 50 each J. Elsey, Pilot Mound, Man. 11-1

IMMEDIATE SALE. — PURE BRED Bronze turkeys, early hatched, Toms \$8, hens \$5. Mrs. Beatty, Beaver, Man. 11-1

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, LAYING OR exhibition strain. \$2 each. W. H. Hicks, Souris, Man. 11-1

CHOICE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, prize winning Hoffman and Russell strains. Weight eight to nine lbs. Immediate sale, \$3 each. Mrs. Fred Downing, Kelloe, Man. 11-1

SELLING. — PURE BRED MAMMOTH bronze Toms, weight around 18 pounds, \$10. Flock headed by government branded Tom. Not fattened Mrs. Robert Anderson, Portage la Prairie, Man 11-1



Cotton BAGS Jute
Grain Bags Twine
BEMIS BROS. BAG CO.
WINNIPEG

New and Used Auto Parts

For Every Make of Car

Engines, Magnets, Gears, Generators, etc. Tractor Repairs and Belting. Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.
CITY AUTO WRECKING CO.
783 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

GENERATORS

WE ARE OFFERING NEW 600 WATT 32-VOLT GENERATORS, which can be operated by a 1¼ h.p. (or larger) engine, for \$42 F.F.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 Edmonton

MAGNETOS

TRACTOR OR COMBINE

Authorized official service station, Bosch, Eisemann, Splittdorf, K.W., Webster, I.H.C. We use genuine parts, modern equipment, experienced mechanics, fast service.

S. H. BROWN

BRANDON, MAN. :: PHONE: 2020

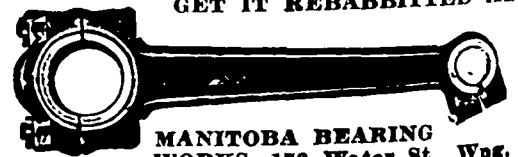
CYLINDER GRINDING

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.

GET IT REBABBITED AT



MANITOBA BEARING WORKS, 173 Water St., Wpg.

LADY'S BUFFALO COAT FOR SALE

Made by the Governor-General's Tailor at Ottawa. Selected extra fine skins of light weight pelts, lined with brocaded silk. Good appearance and style. Very slightly worn. Size 38.

COST \$200, WILL SELL FOR

\$125.00

APPLY THE SCOOP SHOVEL.

Farm Labourers

Interested in organization, send one dollar for Book of Instructions to

ERNEST RYDER

PIPESTONE -:- MANITOBA

Pool Ripples



THE GOOD OLD DAZE

The farmer used to take his crop
And dump it in the fall, ker-flop!
Then how the market used to drop—
Back in the good old days!

But now the farmer's learned to wait;
It pays him to co-operate;
And those who don't are out-of-date—
They're in their same old daze!

All work and no pay makes jack
awfully scarce.

Divorces are rare in farming com-
munities, and alimony is rarer still.

A co-op. certainly develops some
people's imaginations, because as soon
as they join they begin imagining how
much more they might have got if
they hadn't.

Most farmers would be independent
and prosperous if it wasn't that
they'd made one big mistake—and
that was the mistake of going into
farming in the first place.

LIFE'S LITTLE FAIRY TALES

"I'll pay you back next week sure."

"Will Increase Your Egg-Yield 100
Per Cent."

"Special offer to a limited few."

"Mark-Down Sale."

"Farm Relief."

"Guaranteed to make the hair
grow."

"I could have gotten more outside
the Pool."

NO FARM RELIEF!

Old Abner's lost his ranch and stock;
He struck a bad financial reef—
But since he's learned to punch a
clock,
He doesn't need no farm relief!

Pete Wall went into politics;
He quit his farm—he'd just as lief;
He gets good pay and never kicks—
He doesn't need no farm relief!

Poor Zeek has gone to his reward
And left behind all earthly grief;
He plays a heavenly harpsichord—
And doesn't need no farm relief!

And so it is, as time goes by,
Our pleas for aid are all too brief;
We'll find that someday you and I
Will never need no farm relief!

A BORN FARMER.

"I just don't know what to do with
Willie," said mamma. "He won't have
anything to do with his little friends,
and every time he meets the bigger
boys he lets them take all his things
away from him."

"That's easy," replied dad. "We'll
make a farmer out of him."

Sid—"So you're going to quit
farmin'?"

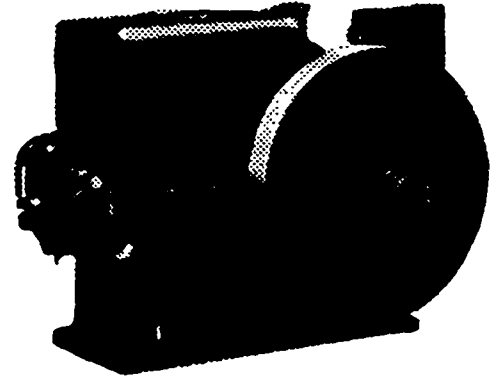
Cy—"Yup. Farmin's no good. You
don't make enough money; you have
to work too hard; you don't get enough

fun; the hours are too long; the wife's
always wanting to move to town; it
gets too monotonous and taxes is too
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