

The Scoop Shovel



A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation

VOL. V.

WINNIPEG, MAN., JANUARY, 1929.

No. 1

IT CAN BE DONE !



Drive from the east end with flower beds



Drive from the west. Tree at extreme left of drive is a Weeping Birch



Picked Sept., 21st - Apples, Plums, Crabs, Cherries, Everlasting Strawberries and Raspberries.



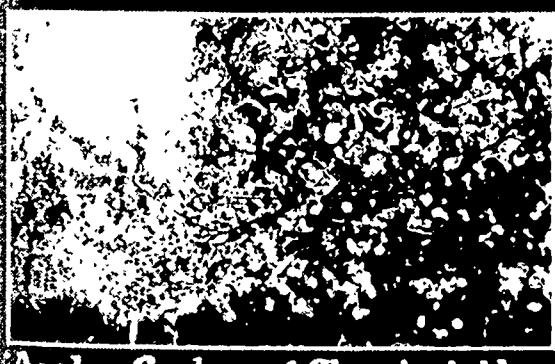
Crabs and apples in bloom



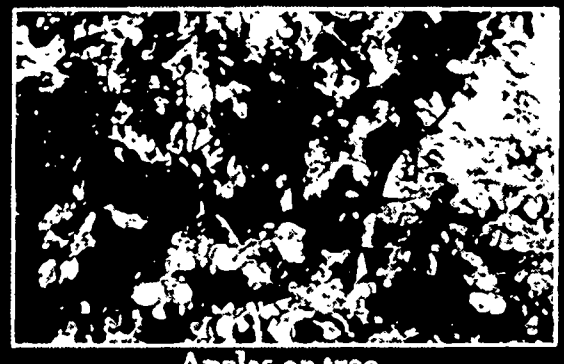
Front of house with Lilacs and Caraganas



Looking North from drive, with shelter and fruit trees



Apples, Crabs and Cherries in bloom



Apples on tree

The Farm of W^m SHEPHERD, "HIGHFIELD", RATHWELL, MAN.

Manitoba Pool Director Delighted with His Aladdin Home



Mr. Quick's Handsome Aladdin Home—THE POMONA

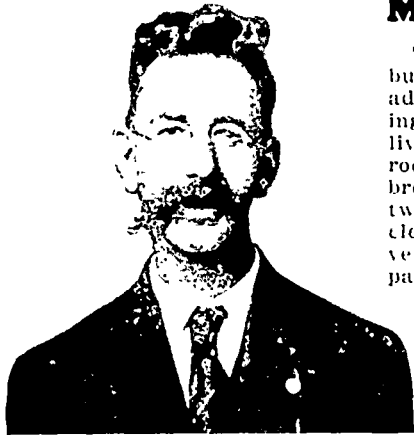
The Pomona Plan B is a compact, easily heated bungalow, ideal for the extreme cold of Western Canada. Roof has a good slope with no snow traps. Arching off the square hall with coat closet is a spacious living-room. Another wide arch leads to a large dining-room. Pantry, opening off the kitchen makes a fine breakfast nook if desired. One bedroom is downstairs, two more bedrooms, with closets, also hall with linen closet and the bathroom, are upstairs. Including verandah, Aladdin's low mill-cost price, freight prepaid, is only

\$1872

whether outside walls are finished with extra thick FIVE XXXXX cedar shingles, or with bevelled cedar siding. Or you can have stucco finish if desired. This beautiful bungalow is also available in a larger size, providing five bedrooms. WRITE FOR FREE FLOOR PLANS.



Another View of the POMONA



Mr. JOHN QUICK
(Director Manitoba Wheat Pool.)

He Writes—

Grandview, Man.,
Dec. 20, 1928.

"Canadian Aladdin Co.,

"We have been living in our new Aladdin Home about two months now, and find it very warm and comfortable. We found the lumber and material furnished by you to be the very best, the doors in particular are worthy of special mention. They are beautifully grained.

"I would say that we appreciate the service and co-operation you have rendered in building our Aladdin Home.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) JOHN QUICK."

NEW 1929 PLAN
BOOK now ready
for mailing. Send
coupon for your
copy.



Aladdin Homes

We Pay the Freight

Save You WEEKS of LABOR and HUNDREDS of DOLLARS

R. R. Currie states, "We Saved Over \$1,000.00"
Read His Letter ---

"Canadian Aladdin Co.,

Monitor, Alta., Dec. 12, 1928.
"We have our 'POMONA' Aladdin Home all finished and have moved in, and are certainly pleased with it. The lumber was all one could wish for and went together in fine shape, and I assure you, IN FAST TIME. There was another house built here, using local yard lumber—a house much smaller—with the same amount of help, or more, and it took over 18 weeks to build, whereas WE PUT OURS UP IN 8 WEEKS AND SAVED OVER \$1,000.00 ON THE COST.

"The Aladdin builder you sent is certainly a good combination for speedy construction and saving in cost.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) R. R. CURRIE."

**Mail Coupon
for ALADDIN'S
NEW, FREE
PLAN BOOK**

And ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPHS of beautiful Aladdin Homes with 4 to 12 rooms, also WONDER FOLIO containing large blue prints of floor layouts and photographic prints of the beautifully grained doors and trim finishing hardware, and the many Built-In Fixtures that make Aladdin Homes so convenient.
MAIL COUPON TODAY.

Better Materials

Aladdin provides the best of everything FIVE XXXXX cedar shingles because they're thicker than Three XXX; galvanized shingle nails because they will not rust, double main floors for greater strength and warmth, heavy Inter-Wall Insulation that seals the home tight. Lath, Glass, Hardware, Paints and Varnishes are included in Aladdin's price.

United Farmers 26th Annual Convention

**Will Accept U.G.G. Grant For One Year Only. Grading Discussed.
Delegates Talk on Power Issue**

The 27th annual convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba, was held in the First United Church, Brandon, Jan. 8th to 10th. There were 312 registered delegates present, and most of the sessions also attracted large attendance of visitors. Thomas Wood and Mrs. S. E. Gee were returned to office again as presidents of the U.F.M. and the U.F.W.M. respectively.

The feature of most general interest was the debate—or series of debates—centering about the financial situation of the U.F.M. The determination to accept no grant from the United Grain Growers was arrived at last year, in response to open suggestions that this influenced the U.F.M. co-operative policy in an undesirable way, and because the desired amalgamation with the United Farmers of Canada could not be brought about on the old basis. The expected increase of membership has not materialized, loans from the Co-operative Consultative Committee have been necessary, and they are still on the books.

Wednesday night, therefore—or rather early Thursday morning—a resolution was carried, to the effect that financial assistance would be accepted from any farm organizations provided no strings were attached. The text of the resolution appears on the U.F.M. page in this issue. Changes in the constitution were also made effective and are dealt with in detail in that section, and a list of the new officers will be found there.

The motion did not go through without several false starts. Feeling on the subject was smouldering from the first, and burnt up in several places before being discussed to a finish, the routine business of the convention getting done as best it might meanwhile.

Nor did it end there. A strong minority opposed to the acceptance of the U.G.G. grant reopened the subject Thursday night,

after the Wheat Pool concert, and an addition was carried limiting the acceptance of grants to one year only, and urging a membership drive to make the U.F.M. independent by 1930.

The Seven Sisters

The disturbing sisterhood on the Winnipeg River was also heard from. A good deal of discussion centred around them, both before and after the government case was presented by Attorney-General W. J. Major, on Wednesday. A resolution from Avonlea condemning the government's deal, and another from Spring-

field endorsing it, were both tabled.

The annual fee of the U.F.M. membership was reduced, by resolution, from \$3 to \$2, and another motion passed in favor of setting aside 25c out of this for the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

The traditional stand of the U.F.M. on tariffs was reasserted, and the Central Board was instructed to furnish information on money and credit. A motion urging that the grain of the Manitoba Farm Loans Association be

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Pool Night at U.F.M. Convention

Wheat Pool night, which has been a feature of the U.F.M. annual convention for the past three years, roused the hall, packed with delegates and visitors to keen appreciation on Thursday evening, Jan. 10th.

The programme was largely musical and literary, the only speaker being President Burnell, who talked on "Co-opportunity."

The artists were all of Brandon, except one, and that city covered itself with glory in the fine quality of offerings. Miss M. Kathleen Moffatt, pianiste; Mr. and Mrs. Eric Hulatt, tenor and soprano respectively, and Mr. Alec. Brown, elocutionist, not forgetting Professor Van Werkhoven, who played the accompaniments with taste and distinction, composed a group that would be hard to beat, and of whom Brandon may well be proud.

The one visiting artist, from Winnipeg, was a notable exception indeed. Not a newcomer to Wheat Pool night programmes, but a favorite who has earned her popularity almost as much with her personality as by her violin—and her artistry is attested on both sides of the Atlantic—Miss Flora Matheson bewitched her listeners for the third successive year.

Pure, liquid tone, from the lowest note to really magical heights, held her audience under its spell as she played, with understanding, compositions of the masters. Some of this, no doubt, has been added to Miss Matheson's art during her studies in Brussels and Vienna last year; but the Scottish-Canadian blood, which she derives direct from the Selkirk Settlers, showed up unmistakably as she roused her compatriots with swinging renditions of their native airs. And when the strains of the bagpipes, drones and all, swelled as if by magic from her versatile instrument, there was no holding them.

Miss Moffatt is another musician of simon-pure Manitoba origin. The daughter of a Pool farmer, T. J. Moffatt, of Elgin, she played Beethoven and Brahms in a way that convinced her hearers that good music is well worth trying to understand. In any case they called for more, and Miss Moffatt played her own arrangement of the "Maple Leaf."

"Madam Will You Walk," sung by Mr. and Mrs. Hulatt, was vocal and dramatic treat, and they were loudly encored. Mrs. Hulatt later sang "Angus Macdonald,"

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A MANITOBA MONUMENT

By WATSON CROSSLEY

Recently I spent the afternoon in the Woodmore district. I went through the old minute books of the Patrons of Industry at that point, and following notes are based largely upon its contents:—

The local was organized in the year 1892 and held regular meetings in the school house for two years, during which time the members purchased necessities such as sugar, tea and oil, etc., through their local.

At a meeting held November 20th, 1894, the need of a hall was discussed, and it was decided that one 20 ft. by 30 ft. should be erected.

Mr. Isaac Casson, who was at this time secretary of the local, volunteered to cut the necessary tamarac logs with the assistance of Mr. James Duncan.

The other members volunteered to haul the logs the thirty miles from the 'bush' to the site of the present hall.

May 28th, 1895, the members gathered for the raising of the walls. The minutes show that the work had progressed so that on June 28th, a month later, another 'bee' was held to plaster the building (with clay). A picnic was held during the summer to raise money to complete the roof. Within the next few years additional improvements, such as sheeting the outside with lumber and the lathing and plastering of the interior were made as money was available from picnics, socials, etc.

Such is the history of the first, and as far as I have been able to discover, the only home The Patrons of Industry had in the province, as sketched in the recorded minutes. To day a new and modern school building stands on adjoining land, but the old hall is still used for the U.F.M. meetings and as a social centre. To us of a younger generation it is difficult to fully appreciate the sentiments that the builders of this hall have for the old place which represents so much personal effort. There are the same old benches for which—by the min-

utes—Wm. Dickson (now of the I.H.C., Calgary), at that time a member of the local, received



GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
MANITOBA POOL ELEVATORS.

Introducing D. A. Kane who was appointed general superintendent of Manitoba Pool Elevators, effective January 1, 1929. Before coming to Canada Mr. Kane was in the British army, and served in South Africa, Egypt and India. He came to Canada in 1910, spent a few months in the east, came west in 1911, and started on elevator construction with the Reliance Grain Company, and for the next five years he built elevators in the summer and operated an elevator in the winter. In 1916 he went with the Home Grain Company, serving under our Pool manager, Mr. Mahoney. He was with this company five years in four of which he was superintendent of elevators. In 1921 he went to Melfort, Sask., as assistant manager for the Searle Grain Company, and he retained the position until he was made general manager of the Canada West Grain Company, a few months later. In 1923 the office at Melfort was closed, and Mr. Kane moved to Winnipeg, where he represented the Canada West Grain Company on the trading floor of the Grain Exchange. In the fall of 1926 the Canada West elevators were purchased by the McLaughlin Grain Company, and Mr. Kane managed the elevator system of this company until his appointment to the position he now holds with the Manitoba Pool. Mr. Kane thus brings to the Pool a long experience in and an intimate knowledge of the grain business.

\$1.50 a day for the making of, and 'he was expected to work after supper to earn his wages.'

Of the fifteen members when the building was built eight are still living.

J. Dickson	Peter McLearn
W. Kirkpatrick	J. Spence
Wilbur Hurd	D. McLearn
Elery Post	Albert Hamblin
Wm. Dickson	Frances Pott
Henry Young	J. Kirkpatrick
Orlin Post	T. H. Scott
	Isaac Casson

There is an agitation to have the old place torn down at the present time, but the old-timers want it retained for old times sake.

WHEAT POOL IN NEW ZEALAND.

The following letter has been received by W. A. McLeod, director of the publicity department of the Central Selling Agency:

"Horrelville, North Canterbury,
New Zealand, Nov. 30, 1928.

"When I last wrote we were just arranging for a canvas of wheat growers; that's over four months ago. Today we have reached our objective of 120,000 acres with 5,500 to spare, so the New Zealand Wheat Pool is definitely on the 'map.' We started to sign contracts on August 7th. Figures ran up so rapidly that by the end of August we had 30,000 acres signed up. At the end of September we had 74,000 acres signed up. Then the pace fell off somewhat so that by the end of October we had 108,000 acres signed up. At this stage we sent out an S.O.S. to all our canvassers and others whom we could depend on to work, pressing the urgency of the position, and the result was remarkable. By the 24th of November we had reached the 121,000 acre mark with still a week to go. Now that week has gone and the grand total today is 125,512 acres.

"This has not been accomplished without opposition. Our friends 'the enemy' got busy right at the start, and by offering to buy wheat forward at $\frac{5}{8}$ at country stations, they were able to stamper a number of growers into selling instead of joining the Pool. Every available kind of dust that could be found in the grain trade of the world was thrown in the air

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THE CITY BOY

A Story for Junior Co-operators by Barber Calverley, Hartney, Man.

It was July. The bright Manitoba sun had been up a good two hours. It shone brightly down on the Harris farm. Except for an occasional field of summerfallow, the earth was green with growing grain as far as the eye could see. There was a crisp breeze, and this, combined with the sun, had already dried the dew off the grass. A hawk soared in a sky of cloudless blue, his keen eye intent on the ground, in hopes of seeing some unwary gopher. A meadow lark sang sweetly from its perch on a nearby post. In the barn a rooster crowed noisily.

Two boys came strolling towards the barn. They evidently were between fourteen and fifteen years of age.

"It is going to be a hot day," remarked John Harris, who was the shorter and heavier of the two.

"Well, it is fine now, anyhow," said Dan Harris, as he contentedly took in the scene.

These two boys were cousins. Their fathers were brothers. Jim Harris, John's father, was a farmer. He owned and managed a fairly modern grain farm of three sections. Even in Manitoba, where big farms are the order of the day, this was rated as a fairly large farm. Tom Harris, Dan's father, lived in a distant city where he was a well-to-do business man. Tom Harris and his family had motored out to pay their country relations a visit—the first one in fifteen years. They had arrived early last night.

John had greeted the visitors coldly. He thought that this city cousin of his would be a useless fop—a sissy. The visitors would likely stay for at least a month, and if this city boy turned out as he expected, his whole summer's fun would be spoiled.

Early this morning the older people had left for Brandon Fair, as there were some prize horses there which John's father wanted to see. The two boys were left in charge of the farm.

John was now taking Dan on a tour of the buildings. They went into the massive barn. John conducted Dan to a large box stall at the far end of the barn. In it stood a handsome stallion. John pointed to the big horse, and with evident pride, said:

"That is Bonnie Brae. We bought him a week ago. He has won many prizes."

"He looks good to me," Dan replied.

"He ought. Paid fifteen hundred for him," said John.

They then went up into the loft. It was nearly half full of hay.

The garage and granary came next.

And last of all they came to the bunkhouse which stood about one hundred yards from the house.

"Here is where the hired men sleep and eat," said John. "We have a housekeeper, and she keeps house, and cooks for the men."

"What will we do now?" asked John. "Will we go for a ride on horseback?"

"I have never ridden a horse but I would like to try."

They went to the barn. There were two ponies in the barn besides Bonnie Brae. The rest of the horses were working, as the men were ploughing summerfallow. John led an ancient pony from its stall and said:

"Here is the horse for you. Just yell whoa at him and he'll stop. His name is Bob."

"Where is his saddle?" said Dan.

"I never use a saddle," replied John. Like many country boys, he never had to do very much riding, except going for the cows, and, therefore, had no need for a saddle. He helped Dan mount, and gave him a few simple instructions as to how to manage Bob.

John went into the barn and returned with his own pony—a spirited bay. He mounted, and they rode through a couple of gates, out onto the road allowance.

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Here is a group comprising two families of Swedish colonists, Mrs. Erikksen with her family of ten children, and Mrs. Siden with five children, who have just been sent forward by the Canadian National Railways Colonization Department and the Swedish-American Steamship Lines, to their husbands at Junkins, Alberta, one of whom settled there in 1925 and the other last summer. The statement is made that many more Swedish families of this fine type are expected to follow.

Rebels and Reformers

No. 15. Karl Heinrich Marx

By J. T. Hull

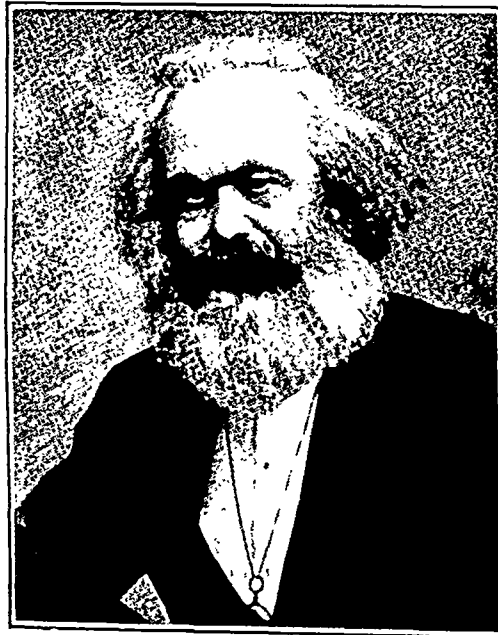
Karl Heinrich Marx was born at Treves, Western Germany, on May 5, 1818, of Jewish parents. His father, a lawyer, rose from humble circumstances to a comfortable legal practice. His mother was a Dutch Jewess, whose outlook is summarized in one of her sayings preserved by Marx himself: If Karl had made a lot of capital instead of writing a lot about capital it would have been much better! There is no doubt Karl could have done it if he had turned his talents in that direction.

In 1824 the family embraced Christianity and became intensely German and patriotic, a result which created in Karl considerable disgust and an anti-Jewish prejudice, which led him in after life to look upon the Jew as either a sycophant or a greedy money-lender.

As a boy Karl distinguished himself at school, and in the universities of Bonn and Berlin he studied jurisprudence and philosophy, the former to please his father who had visions of his son achieving prominence in the legal profession, the latter to please himself. When he was twenty years of age his father died, and Karl had perforce to seek a living. He chose journalism and became editor of a liberal paper till the authorities decided it was too radical to be allowed to live. His studies in history and philosophy convinced him that the orthodox method of interpreting history was all wrong, and he endeavored to find some fundamental cause for social struggles and popular aspirations. He became acquainted with socialist literature, especially French, and after the suppression of his paper he went to Paris with his young wife, Jenny von Westphalen, the cultured daughter of a Prussian minister of state. Here he was visited by Frederick Engels a young business man, deeply interested in socialism, and of considerable lit-

erary ability, and the friendship which lasted a life-time was one of those apparently little things in life which often have remarkable consequences. Without Engels, Marx might never have been the influence he was in the course of social thought; without Marx, Engels might never have had the opportunity to promote a cause he had so much at heart.

In France Marx entered thoroughly into the intellectual activi-



KARL HEINRICH MARX.

ties of the revolutionary movement, and out of it came the significant controversy with Pierre Joseph Proudhon. Proudhon was a printer, self-taught and immersed in the problems of property and poverty. He was an advocate of the doctrine that labor is the creator of all value, that "Property is robbery," that the producer was robbed in the processes of exchange, and that the road to freedom was by way of mutualism, that is, organizations of producers exchanging the goods they produce according to their equivalence in labor cost—an economic and social order in which supply and demand would balance. In his controversy with his friend Proudhon, and in the course of which the ties of friendship frayed out, Marx outlined ideas which

were afterwards elaborated into the system which bears his name.

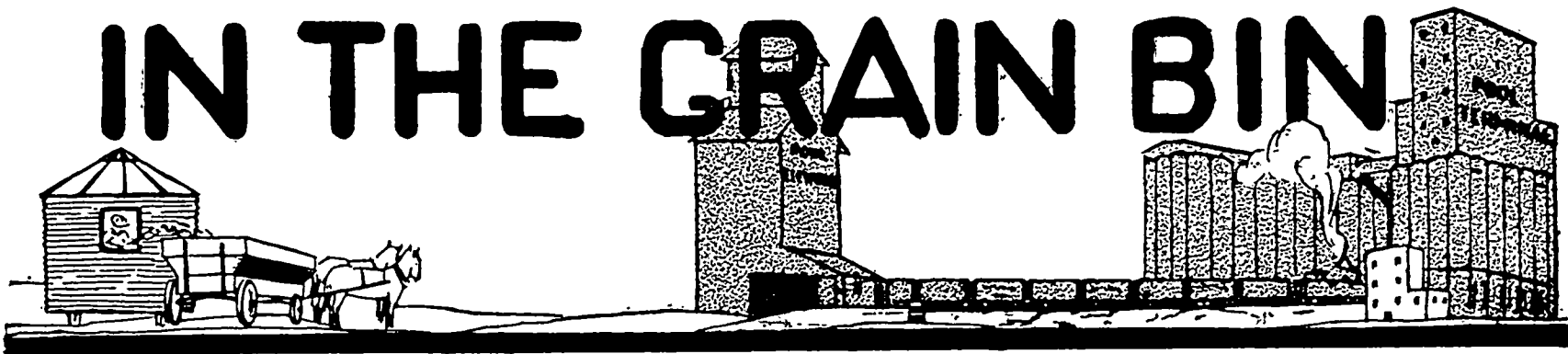
The late forties of the last century was a period of upheaval in Europe. Chartism was scaring the staid conservatism of England and republicanism was having a similar effect in France and Germany, with the socialist movement adding to the fear. In 1847 at the request of a German working men's association of communist leanings, Marx and Engels collaborated in the production of the famous Communist Manifesto, the first real challenge to the existing economic and social order. In it may be found the germs of all that later became known and in fact is still known as scientific as opposed to Utopian socialism. It traces the history of the middle class, its character and its achievements—the development of modern capitalism and the rise of the proletariat in the modern sense of that word—the emergence of the class struggle and the ending of the struggle through revolutionary action.

In 1848, Paris rose in revolution. Marx was then in Brussels, but because he was believed to be implicated in the revolution he was ordered out of Belgium. The provisional republican government of France invited him to Paris, but the revolution spreading to Germany he went to his native land to help. He put all he had into a paper, but the revolution was a fizzle, and he lost everything. He went back to Paris in time to see there also the defeat of the revolution. He was ordered out of France and sought refuge in London in 1849, and in London he stayed until his death.

His one ambition was to complete a system of philosophy for socialism. At this he worked, often in the direst poverty, even pawning his clothes to obtain money to publish some of his writings. From 1851 to 1860 he was correspondent for the New York

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IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager.

THE VALUE OF POOL ELEVATORS

The psychology of life is that we get used to receiving certain things and in a very short time take it for granted we have always had them. In other words, we are human beings and quickly forget.

In going through our figures of the handle at various of our elevators this year, looking at the quantity of grain cleaned by the majority of our elevator operators, and taking into account the volume handled and the service given, I wonder if we—all of us—realize just what a long step forward we have taken in our Pool Elevator Associations. Not that we thought we could cure all the so-called ills of agriculture. They never will be all cured. We cannot control frost, drought, or any of the elements of that kind. We cannot force the buyer to pay as much for an inferior grade of wheat as he would pay for a better grade of wheat; but we can do and have done many things. We have eliminated that old bugbear called the street spread. We have put into the majority of our elevators first-class cleaning machinery. We have, with the exception of the rush in the fall, cleaned a good percentage of grain.

One-Third Deliveries Cleaned

My figures to the end of November showed that one-third of the total grain delivered to our elevators had been cleaned. Now, that is not perfect, but I doubt if any other organization operating country elevators has ever come anywhere near it. It was not the easiest year in which to clean grain, from the reason that from the time business started, it was a mad rush. On account of the big crop, cars were hard to get, and it became only too often a question of sacrificing either cleaning or handling. The man who wanted to deliver was not interested in the man who had grain in the elevator who wanted it cleaned, and the man who wanted his grain cleaned was not interested in the man who wanted to deliver. That seems to be the natural way when interests come into conflict. Your local board of directors, your elevator operator, and this office worked together, as well as we could, to try to handle the situation. The net result has been reasonably satisfactory.

Invisible Earnings

One of the difficulties in Pool elevator operation comes from the fact that our charges being low, we do not show as big an earning as could readily be shown did we operate on a different basis. For instance, I have one point in mind that will handle approximately 250,000 bushels and will clean approximately 200,000 bushels. For cleaning this

amount of grain the association will earn, as an association, \$2,000; but what has the association actually earned for its members? We can only estimate. Is it reasonable to assume that in the cleaning of this 200,000 bushels of grain, the grade was raised, on at least a part of it? Can we say that the grade was raised, on the average, 3c a bushel? If we can, then there is an invisible earning to the growers through this cleaning, of \$6,000. It does not show in the elevator earning statement; it went direct to the grower. Twenty-five thousand bushels of buckwheat, wild oats, cracked wheat and seeds, will be returned to the growers. What is this worth to the members? I would say, offhand, it is worth 1c a pound. There are 1,500,000 lbs., which at 1c a pound gives a value of \$15,000. Had it gone forward to the terminals, the allowance made for it there would just about offset the cleaning charge and the freight. This does not show up in your elevator earning; it went back direct to growers, and incidentally reduces the terminal earning, for the reason that had it gone to the terminals, they would have cleaned it up and sold the screenings to good advantage.

Street Grain

It should be reasonable to assume that half of this 250,000 bushels would have gone through as so-called street grain, and being very conservative, we can say that the saving as against carlots and usual street spreads on all grades, is 3c per bushel. On 125,000 bushels, this is \$3,750. Thus, it would look to me as though the members at this point had saved sufficient in elevation charge and had secured, through better grades and screenings returned, in one year, equivalent to the cost of their elevator.

These things, as I say, will not show up in the financial statement, but they are items that every elevator association member must take into account. Were we to operate a point like this along the lines of taking street spreads, of cleaning this grain for the benefit of the elevator, selling the screenings out, and taking the better grades, it would mean a financial statement of earning that would be staggering; but under our system of operation, where these things go back direct to the grower, he is apt to forget the charges he did not pay and the benefits he secured.

My illustration is an outstanding point; others have done proportionately more or less.

It was necessary last year, that we go out and secure ninety-five new elevator operators, none of whom had ever worked for the Pool before and none

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THE SCOOP SHOVEL

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

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

GOLIN H. BURNELL, President.

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Managing Editor—J. T. Hull.

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CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

JANUARY, 1929.

IS OVER-PRODUCTION OF WHEAT POSSIBLE?

It is a peculiar thing that while manufacturers, business men and the editors of business papers, often talk feelingly about the over-production of factories, none of them seems to think there can possibly be an over-production of food stuffs. For example: the president of a Canadian bank in his address to the annual meeting of the shareholders a few weeks ago said:

It is a matter for regret that over-production, with consequent competition and price-cutting, has checked the abounding prosperity of the newsprint industry, but there is no occasion for surprise at a situation which always arises when supply outruns demand.

Now suppose we just alter one word in that paragraph so that it runs in this way:

It is a matter for regret that over-production with consequent competition and price-cutting has checked the abounding prosperity of the farming industry, but there is no occasion for surprise at a situation which always arises when supply outruns demand.

Why is it so calmly assumed by all business men that the first paragraph states an economic truth and the second one an economic fallacy? In speaking to the Convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba this month, Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, expressed the opinion that there was no fear of an over-production of wheat in Canada, because there could not be too much food in the world. That would be perfectly correct if the farmer was engaged only in producing use-values and was not interested in the least in exchange values. Unfortunately it is only in Utopia that the producer is concerned exclusively with use values; in Utopia food is produced to sustain the people and not to be sold. In Canada the farmer produces grain to be sold, and it is its exchange value and not its use with which he is primarily concerned. Farmers before today have produced food stuffs that they have had to destroy on their place because it would have cost them more than the market value of the stuff to put it on the market. And yet the produce so destroyed could somewhere have been used for the purpose for which it was produced. It had a use value but not an exchange value.

Over-production of wheat has precisely the same consequences for the farmer that the over-production of newsprint has for the paper manufacturing business. If wheat could be produced for nothing

and put within reach of all the hungry mouths in the world, then there could be no overproduction of wheat, but, unfortunately, it costs money to grow wheat and money to transport it and those who need it have to be in a position to pay for it. The demand for wheat is not fixed by the consumer's need but by his ability to pay for it. If it were fixed by his need then Mr. Forke would be right, and there could be no overproduction so long as there were empty stomachs to fill.

As it costs money to grow wheat the grower must receive for it at least the cost of production, but if he produces more than just satisfies the demand at the cost of production, then he must take less to get rid of it. He has to step down, so to speak, to the class that can only afford less than the cost of production. That is one of the features of our economic system; goods produced at a certain cost must realize that cost in the market; if more is produced at that cost than can be consumed at the cost, then the price inevitably goes down and that applies to wheat as to every commodity. If by filling up the land in Western Canada we could produce more wheat at a less cost, then certainly it would be a good thing for the world and would help to reduce the misery from under-feeding, but filling up the land and increasing the production is not accompanied by a reduction of the cost of production, and consequently it has the tendency to make farming less profitable and so to transfer the misery from one class to another. As the president of the bank says, "there is no occasion for surprise at a situation which always arises when supply outruns demand."

THE POOLS AND THE I.C.A.

The international character of the co-operative movement is a fact which should never be lost sight of by Canadian co-operators, and today, when such strenuous efforts are being made to promote peace and abolish war as an instrument of national policy, it is necessary to remember that the co-operative movement in itself contains the means of abolishing one of the most fruitful of the causes of war.

At the International Pool Conference, held in Regina last June, were representatives of the co-operative movement on the other side of the Atlantic, and among them, H. J. May, secretary of the International Co-operative Alliance representing over 50,000,000 of co-operators. Meetings of the Alliance took place in Geneva last fall, and Mr. May reported on his visit to Canada and the Pool Conference. The character and constitution of the

Wheat Pools have been the subject of much controversy in the consumers' co-operative movement in Europe. Mr. May gave the Alliance a full account of the Pools, and, dealing with their relation to the consumers' movement, he recommended that these relations should be allowed to develop naturally and out of actual co-operative experience. Following the report a resolution was adopted of which the following are the principal clauses:

The experience of the general secretary in Canada confirm anew the urgent necessity of establishing closer relations between the organizations of consumers and those of agricultural producers. Such relations can only be realized on a basis of equal rights of both parties. Rights and duties must be equally distributed.

The Pools in Canada play an important part in Canadian agriculture whose products have a decisive influence on the world market. Unfortunately, distribution is under the sway of markets organized by private capital, so that the values created by the investment of agricultural labor undergo depreciation through the unscrupulous manipulation of the stock exchange.

In order to remedy this evil, concerted action by the world co-operative movement is necessary, in order that agricultural productions may be saved from world speculation and that the necessary world organization of consumers, be placed on a co-operative basis. In this way the farmer will

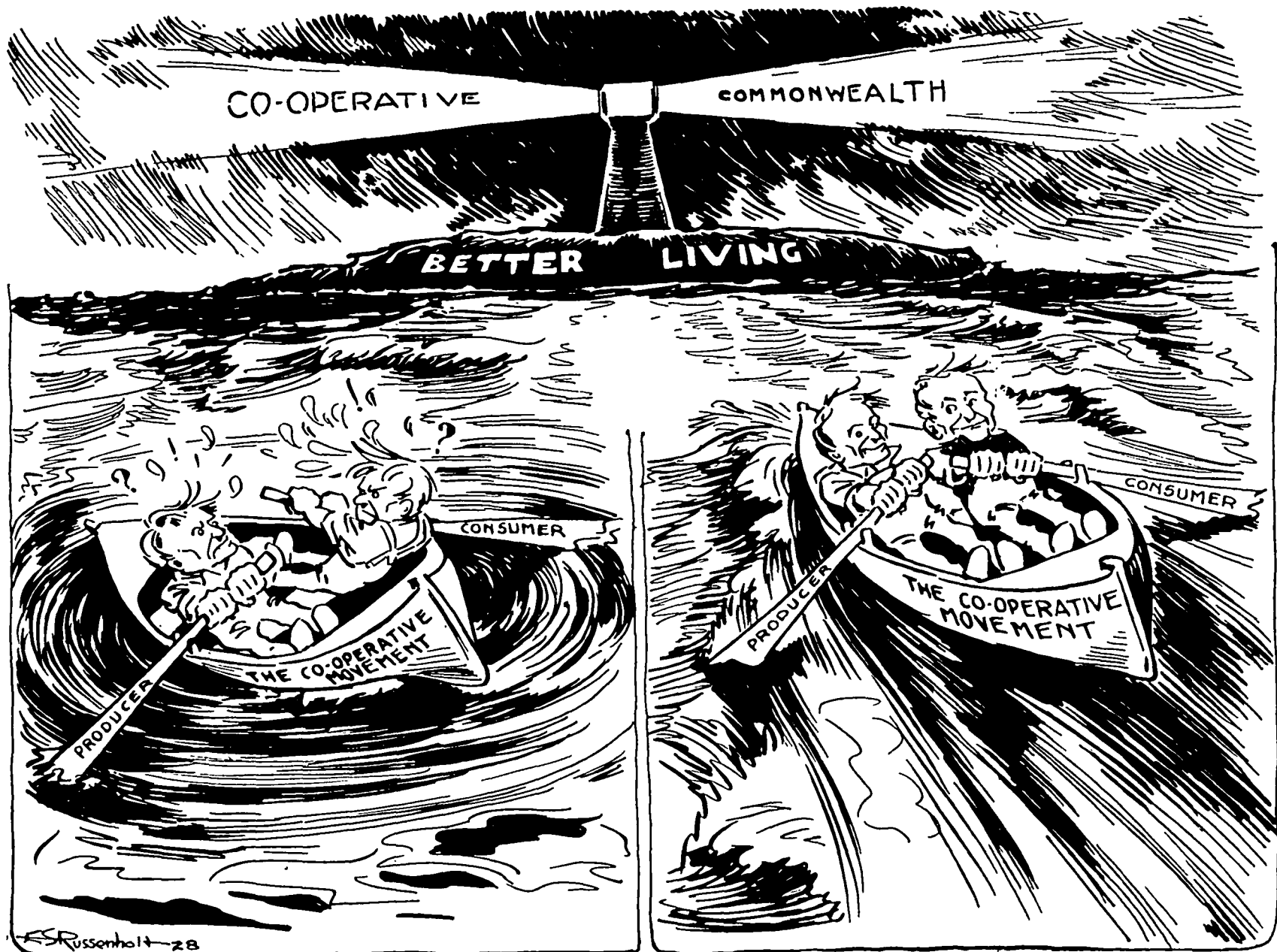
receive a just remuneration for his labor and the consumer a product not increased in price by intermediary trade.

This resolution shows one good result from the Pool International Conference: the consumers' movement in Europe has come to understand our co-operative marketing movement, and while one might say with reference to the resolution that the development of co-operative relations between the producers' and the consumers' movements demands intelligent and sympathetic direction to facilitate the natural co-operative outcome, the resolution as a whole, we believe would be readily approved by the members of the Wheat Pools as expressing their attitude towards the problem.

PRAISE FOR THE POOLS

A few weeks ago Premier Stanley Baldwin and Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, addressing the annual meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association, said that what impressed them most among Canadian institutions during their tour of the country, was the Wheat Pool of Western Canada. To Premier Baldwin it was one of the most remarkable of attempts at self-help men have ever made, and Mr. MacDonald also cited it as a magnificent example of co-operation. The members of the Empire Parliamentary Association have also been testifying to the character and value of the Wheat Pool, the

(Turn to Page 28.)



THE WRONG WAY—THE RIGHT WAY.



By F. W. RANSOM, Secretary.

HOW TO GET THE CROWD OUT

That is one of the biggest problems in organization work—how to get people to attend meetings. First of all, there are two different kinds of meeting: board meetings of locals or elevator associations, where a few get together and have a round table talk and general discussion on Pool affairs; and general meetings, open to the Pool membership or the public, where there is but little discussion, and the main feature is an address on the Pool.

The former are very useful because those attending are the officers who represent the membership in the district, and they have the opportunity of airing their views, bringing forward complaints and passing resolutions which have a direct bearing on future Pool policy.

The general public meetings are for the purpose of giving information, creating a desire and enthusiasm for co-operation. Loyalty to the movement assures the attendance of the faithful few or "old stand-bys," but the support of the women and the young folks is required or the Pools have no future.

How are you going to get them to turn out? To stick up a few posters stating a Wheat Pool meeting will be held at such a date, time and place is not enough; that will not bring the crowd. Compulsion will not work either. You have got to create the desire, make them want to attend. Experience has taught us that a meeting has to be organized and requires as much planning, care and attention to detail as, for instance, an elevator association or any other part of the organization work. The first year of the Pool, when the fieldmen started out, they found that, after the ordinary advertising by posters the attendance was but small, fifteen or so being about the average, so we had a conference immediately to figure out a solution to the problem.

The bulk of our meetings are held in the winter time when the weather is cold and the distances are long; that is, they seem longer when you have to drive by team and sleigh than when the weather is congenial and you go by car. You can hardly blame people for not wanting to leave their comfortable fireside in below zero weather just to go to a meeting and hear a dry talk on the Pool or co-operation. After much discussion it was agreed to make the experiment of socializing the meeting, and the plan adopted was to put on entertainment, and when wanted, a dance as well. The fieldman, in making arrangements, would call on two or three people in a district, consult their wishes as to the

time and place of the Pool meeting. He did not visit over the 'phone but often drove thirty or forty miles to see the people personally. That personal call is what counts, it makes the individual feel it is up to him to jump in and make the meeting a success. He would at the same time secure their help to arrange the programme. Advised as to the proper parties he would either phone or call and ask them to be responsible for song, recitation or music. In nearly every case local talent provided the evening's entertainment, and rarely do you have any difficulty in getting their co-operation for an event of this kind. When the people of the community, young or old, are taking part, then their friends, relatives or families are going to turn out to hear them.

Next, the womenfolk were asked to provide a cup of tea, sandwiches and cake; that, of course, gets the men every time. The appeal is never in vain, and is one of the many instances of voluntary effort that is so vital an element in rural life. Now along with this, quite often a dance was held, and you do not have to be told that this will bring all the young people in the community. The Pool speaker takes part in the programme for an hour, more or less. No matter how anxious the younger element may be to get at the dancing, if properly appealed to, they will always be sporty and give a courteous hearing. Those present will remember at least one or two facts given in the course of the address, and at all events, the good time is related to the Wheat Pool.

The day of the meeting the fieldmen, from the central 'phone office, got in touch with one person on each line who notified the other parties. This experiment resulted in raising the average attendance from 15 to 70 per meeting for some 400 meetings.

Just recently I attended two public meetings. At the one, 250 were present, at the other only 30. In the first case there was entertainment, eats and dance; at the latter no attraction, merely a Pool address. Cold weather and long distances make no difference; if the meeting is properly organized you can get the crowd out.

Here are extracts from letters just received from two of our fieldmen, re meetings:—

"This was one of the best meetings I have had for some time from point of discussion. The attendance also was better than I had looked for. We adopted the plan here of having one of the delegates lead the discussion (not an address). Each

point of interest or resolution decided upon at Brandon was opened by this man; the other delegates entered into the discussion, followed by the meeting generally. The result was excellent."

"I am organizing discussion so we will be assured of it before the meeting starts. The organization consists of getting in touch with say, the directors, and deciding on certain definite questions to be asked. If seven persons ask at least one question each, it should start the ball rolling, then if discussion slowed up, these same people could ask another question. As a rule, in what meetings I have noted, it only requires someone to break the ice."

FIELDMEN'S NOTES

Mr. Joseph Boguchi, of Sifton, who is a member of both the Wheat and Coarse Grain Pool, has marketed over 1,000 lbs. of dressed poultry for the third year in succession, through the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association. Mr. Boguchi claims that prior to the inception of the Poultry Pool there was no incentive to produce on a large scale, as it did not pay.

Mr. Wm. Stinson, Virden, one of our Pool men, won first at Toronto Royal on a Percheron stud colt. Mr. Stinson is the owner of both the sire and dam of this colt.

Mr. M. H. Harkness, Melbourne, firmly believes that if the fieldmen could frequently visit every Pool member in their district and intimately know each member, misunderstandings and grievances would be practically eliminated, and that our Pool would be in a particularly healthy state.

Among the interesting meetings held during December was one at St. Pierre, when Mr. Ernest Hebert and Mr. Dandenault gave the report of the annual Pool Convention, held in Brandon. The above delegates gave their report at a meeting of the Young Men's Club of St. Pierre, which club is composed of business men and farmers of the district.

THE NEW CONTRACT

All our local officers, fieldmen and elevator operators have been supplied with the new contract forms for use this year. These forms are salmon pink in color, and must be used exclusively. Please destroy all old white, blue, yellow or green forms; do not, on any account use them in future canvassing, use only the pink form. It would surprise you to see how many contracts come into this office signed on old forms. Each year we advise the canvassers to use only the contracts printed in the color decided upon for that year and to destroy those of the preceding years, yet they come in, and it causes delay, worry and confusion.

ISN'T IT SILLY!

We kick about the long hours of work, yet there are millions unemployed.

We have lots of trees and forests, yet there are many without shelter.

There is all kinds of coal, yet many a hearth is cold and cheerless.

There are thousands of acres of vacant lots around

our cities, yet people huddle together, sometimes five, six or more living in one room.

We are growing far more food than we can possibly use, yet there are thousands who have not enough to eat.

We are producing the greater part of the wealth of the country, yet the majority are living in, or near poverty.

There is lots for everybody, yet it does not go around.

We have the power in our own hands, yet we will not use it.

Why is there so much poverty and unhappiness?

Why the extremes—wealth in the hands of a few, whilst the greater number are poor?

What is the matter? Well, it is largely the profit system.

SEEDS

The records of mileage covered by our fieldmen show averages of 19 to 25 miles per gallon of gasoline; it varies according to the nature of the roads and the district travelled.

* * *

When in the country attending meetings recently, I learned how one of our members draws the line between those who are in the Pool and those who are not. He sells his seed oats at 50c a bushel to non-Pool farmers and 47½c to Pool members.

SEED AND FEED PERMITS

Some confusion has arisen where secretaries and officers of Wheat Pool locals have issued permits to members of elevator associations for the sale of feed and seed grain.

In order to avoid any difficulty in the future, the board of directors decided that permits for the sale of feed and seed grain shall not be issued to members of elevator associations by any other than the person duly authorized by the elevator association. Indiscriminate issuing of permits may lead to misunderstanding.

We would, therefore, ask every elevator association board to appoint some person who shall have authority to give permits to their own association members.

What the Permit Is

From instances that have come to our notice, it is again necessary to point out what a seed and feed permit is for:

It is permission given to the member by some person duly authorized by the Pool or the Elevator Association, to sell grain to neighbors or others for feed or seed purposes only.

Seed Grain.—A permit may be issued for sale of seed grain to a farmer who is actually going to sow the grain or to a seed house for distribution as seed grain.

Feed Grain.—A permit may be issued for the sale of grain as feed to any person who is actually going to use the grain as feed for stock.

Permits must not be issued for the sale of grain through any ordinary commercial or merchandising channels for re-sale, with the single exception of seed grain to a seed house.



THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Office—224 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: 840 394

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F. W. Ransom.

W. A. Landreth.

G. W. Tovell.

Secretary: John W. Ward.

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H. C. Grant.

Geo. Brown.

THE MANITOBA LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE

Since the first of January, Central Livestock Co-operative, Ltd., has been the only co-operative or farmers' organization engaged in the marketing of livestock at St. Boniface stockyards. Central Livestock Co-operative, of course, is the selling agency of Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd., and of similar organizations in Saskatchewan and Alberta at this market. This happy situation has been brought about by the withdrawal from business of United Livestock Growers', Ltd., which was decided upon by the shareholders of United Grain Growers, Ltd., on the recommendation of their board of directors at their recent annual meeting.

United Livestock growers has rendered efficient and valuable service to the livestock producers of Western Canada for a number of years past, and has been to a considerable extent responsible for the development of co-operative shipping from country points to the central market. The progress and success of the new organization, which commenced business a year ago, has been such, however, that the U.G.G., which was the sole owner of the U.L.G. felt it wise to leave the co-operative organization, formed for the exclusive purpose of handling of livestock, in complete possession of the field.

Already many of the local shipping associations which formerly marketed their livestock through the U.L.G., are shipping to Central Livestock Co-operative, Ltd., and it is expected that most of these will in the near future become incorporated and become members of the Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd. Without detracting in the least from the so-called record of the U.L.G., it may be pointed out that M.C.L.P. and its central, are in two respects more in line with up-to-date co-operative ideas than the former organization. First, they are owned and controlled entirely by producers of the particular commodity which they handle, instead of by a company chiefly engaged in grain marketing, and second, their business is based on contracts in which the producers pledge themselves (with reasonable exception) to market all the livestock they have for sale through their own organization.

The new organization has not adopted the plan introduced by the U.L.G. of appraising cattle at their market value as individual animals and then sorting and selling them in uniform lots, pooling any increased price received. Roy McPhail, president of M.C.L.P., in addressing the U.F.M. convention at Brandon last week, was careful, however, when questioned upon this point, to state that he would not say the system might not be adopted

at some time in the future. The system, he said had its advantages as well as its disadvantages, but at present the majority of the members were opposed to its adoption.

Mr. McPhail, also made it clear that while the members of M.C.L.P. were all contract signers, and 35 district shipping associations had been formed, organization had not been completed in all parts of the province, and in the meantime livestock was being handled on the regular commission plan for non-members.

U.F.M. CONVENTION

The U.F.M. convention was, as usual, a big gathering of co-operators. The U.F.M. prides itself, and with much justification, on being both the father and the mother of the co-operative movement in Manitoba, and several of its children, were given a place on its programme. The Wheat Pool was much in evidence, providing the programme for the Thursday evening session, including a stirring address by President Burnell on "Co-opportunity." Roy McPhail spoke of the growth and success of the Livestock Pool, and G. W. Tovell was able to say that in 1928 the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies had had the best year in its history.

E. D. Magwood gave a short address on the Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale; W. A. Landreth, president of the Egg and Poultry Pool was also on the programme, but unfortunately, was not able to be present.

HARD LUCK! WINGHAM

Fire, of unknown origin, completely destroyed Wingham Consolidated School, on Wednesday night, Jan. 9th.

The total loss of the building is to be deplored, but even more so is the set-back to a real co-operative community. For many years this district has co-operated through thick and thin, and their consolidated school was the hub of all activities; U.F.M. meetings, and many other kinds were held there, and it was also the local church. It was perhaps, unique in standing alone quite apart from any village.

The residences of the principal and assistant principal are now being used for classrooms, and the teachers are boarding at the home of Thomas Wood, president of the U.F.M.

On hearing of the disaster the T. Eaton Co., Ltd., advised the board that a new organ would be donated, for the new school, but in time for service on Sunday, Jan. 20th. We also learn that hymn books have been presented by Charles Graham, of the firm of Gooderham, Melady and Sellers, Winnipeg, son of the late Henry Graham, of Culross.

The Pool and Grain Research

For several years the Pools have recognized the necessity of obtaining more scientific information in order to successfully undertake the solution of new problems which are constantly arising in the handling and marketing of grain. Our western universities have not, until very recently, made any systematic study of cereal chemistry, consequently there is a great dearth of information on many fundamental questions relating to the production, handling, storage, milling, baking and marketing of wheat and its products. Fortunately, all three of the western universities have recently established departments of cereal chemistry which will undertake, in co-operation with the departments of plant breeding, agronomy, plant pathology and soils, a thorough investigation of the many fundamental problems of the production and distribution of cereal products of high quality. The solution of many of these problems will require a well co-ordinated programme extending over a period of several years of painstaking research by many different types of specialists. Such a programme could, of course, be carried out only by an organization with many highly trained men and

much highly specialized and very expensive equipment such as universities possess. On the other hand, by the very nature of their organization, combining as they do, teaching and the investigation of innumerable problems, all of which have to be attended to at a certain time, universities are obviously not in a position to take up the study of questions to which an immediate answer is required by marketing organizations such as the Pools. It was with a view to meeting the latter need that the board of directors of the Pool decided several months ago to establish a research department.

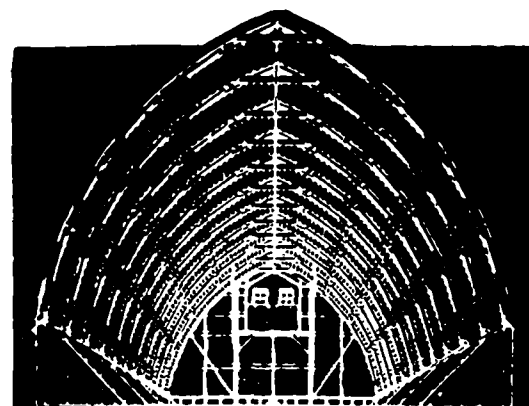
This article is intended to give a brief summary of progress made to-date and the work to be undertaken by the research department in the future.

Co-operation With National Research Council

Grain Drying.—As a result of general complaints from importers regarding the quality of dried wheat during the crop year 1926-27, the National Research Council undertook, at the request of the Pool, a thorough investigation of all phases of grain drying. The Pool rendered every possible assistance (such as providing sam-

ples, etc.), to the council and the four co-operating laboratories throughout the eighteen month period over which the investigations extended. The results of the study were very gratifying as we now know definitely that wheat can be dried without damage, and the conditions under which it should be dried to pre-

(Turn to Page 24.)



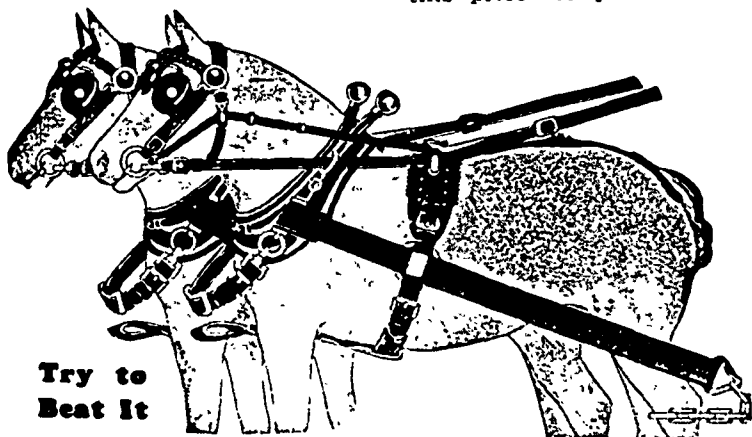
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The POOL WOMAN



OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN

Mrs. S. E. Gee, president of the U.F.W.M., in her address to the annual convention of the U.F.M., held in Brandon, this month, said that one thing we need to realize is that education does not end with school days, and that grown-ups need the opportunity to study. This was also realized by the members of the Wheat Pool when they provided the funds for establishing a department of education and publicity. Through this department the opportunity has been provided for men, women and children on the farm to get instructive, educational literature.

Mrs. McClelland, in her report on education and peace, showed that while people may be agreed on the end that should be aimed at in an educational system, there were very many opinions as to methods in education. While ideas as to methods in education may change and vary from time to time it has always been recognized that education in the fullest sense of the word requires a good deal of reading. There are thousands of men and women who



Mrs. S. E. Gee, who was re-elected President of the U.F.W.M.

cannot go to college, but if they have the desire for knowledge and with it the inclination to read, they are not debarred from learning. There is no limit to the knowledge that may be gained by reading, and next to having a small library in the home is the opportunity of access to a good library. This opportunity exists for people in the cities in the public libraries; the problem of giving a similar opportunity to the people in the country is one which is receiving a great deal of attention both in Canada and the United States. For Pool members, however, the opportunity exists in the Pool library, and the value of this opportunity may be seen by anyone who will take a look at the Pool library catalogue.

When one attends the conventions of the U.F.M. and listens to the various reports presented to our farm women, it is evident that questions of great importance are being discussed in the locals, and in

the discussion of these questions the Pool library can be of very great value. There are books on nearly all the questions discussed at the convention—war and peace, public health and welfare, child training, temperance and the social position of women. The report on peace emphasized an intelligent and informed public opinion as the only means of preventing war, and urged the locals to make a thorough study of the work of the League of Nations. On page 72 of the library catalogue there will be found some of the best books published on the peace problem and the League of Nations. Public health and hygiene has a section in the catalogue on page 55, and I may say in connection with this subject that we are hoping to secure for free distribution pamphlets which may be retained for use in the home. This is one of the most important of the many questions affecting rural life, and the Pool is desirous of giving all the assistance it can in this matter to those who are helping to improve the conditions of life. The same thing applies to child training. We have a number of good books on this subject, but the parents who are anxious for information need also to have some literature of their own for constant reference.

One of the most interesting of the addresses given at the convention was that of Mr. W. D. Bayley, illustrating the effects of alcohol on the human body. In the Pool library is the report of the advisory committee of the liquor control board appointed by the British government during the war, in which eminent medical authorities deal with the question of the effect of alcohol on the human system. There is also the excellent book "Alcohol and the Human Body," by the eminent surgeon Sir Victor Horsley and others, a book which is highly recommended by temperance bodies.

The convention passed some resolutions affecting the social status of women. This is another important question of interest to women, and on page 74 of the catalogue will be found a list of books dealing with its various phases.

Then we have the children. Everybody realizes the importance of good reading for children, reading which is not only attractive to children but which gives instruction in an entertaining way. If our Pool women will look over the list of books for the young people beginning on page 80 of the catalogue they will find reading in which history, science, discovery, invention and literature are presented in a form suitable for children of various ages and, in fact, in a form which many adults will find very attractive.

Here is opportunity for education knocking at the doors of 20,000 farm homes in Manitoba. Won't our Pool women take advantage of it?

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)

Every now and then we receive a letter from a Pool member saying that he has just learned about the Pool library, and asking how he should go about borrowing books from it. We have done our best through the medium of The Scoop Shovel and the radio to bring the library to the attention of our members, and although there has been a considerable increase in the number of borrowers, it is evident we could have many more if the existence of the library were more widely known. We know from correspondence that this page of The Scoop Shovel is read, and we want to appeal to those readers to do what they can to let their Pool neighbors know about the library.

At the recent U.F.M. Convention many matters were discussed for a good understanding of which, some study is essential. One resolution passed by the convention called upon the board of directors of the U.F.M. to gather information for the locals on money, banking and credit. If a Pool member will turn to page 31 of

the Pool library catalogue, he will find listed more books on this subject than he can read and digest in quite a few winters. There is not a phase of the subject from the most conservative to the most radical of ideas that is not represented in this list. True, much of the reading is not easy, but the subject is not an easy one and those who wish to master it should not be content with pre-digested matter.

Take again the question of the tariff: the convention re-affirmed the low tariff policy of the U.F.M., but not before one of the speakers expressed astonishment at an apparent change of opinion by some members of the association. On page 33 of the catalogue is a list of books from which one can get both sides of the question, and, whether one believes in free trade or protection he should make himself acquainted with the other side. Somebody has said, paradoxically, that one who knows only one side of a question does not even know that side, which simply means that no question

can be properly understood unless it is surveyed from every angle.

The question of co-operation was also prominently before the convention, and one delegate suggested that they should have a definition of the word. Every important book on co-operation in the English language is in the Pool library.



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Robin Hood flour
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Co-Operative Dairies

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

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USE THE ICE CROP

At this time, the beginning of another year, we should look carefully over the record of the past to see where we have made our mistakes, if any; then look forward to the future determined to eliminate those mistakes which have been costly, for by doing this we will make steady progress.

In the first place there has been a considerable amount of No. 2 grade cream produced in Manitoba. Now this is costly to the producer, and a condition which is preventable if people would go to the trouble of putting up a small quantity of the cheapest crop



Put 'em on ice. They don't only keep, they multiply.

that is produced in this province, and one in which there has never been a failure. I have reference to the ice crop. The climate with which we are favored ensures this crop, but as it is perishable it is necessary to conserve it until we are ready to use it.

The best method of doing this is determined by the circumstances of the individual who is going to use it. A number of people use old wells or similar places for freezing ice, and holding it for the summer; others have regularly constructed houses, but whatever method is followed it should be preserved for the purpose of cooling milk, cream and other perishable articles of food. Ice, together with an abundant supply of cold water, is essential to the production of the finest quality of butter, which is necessary if we are to find a market that is profitable to the producer.

Very few people appreciate the loss that is sustained by allowing the cream to deteriorate from sweet cream to grade 2. Supposing that we were paying 44c—as we are doing at the present time—two cents less for special, and still two cents less for grade 1, which makes a spread of four cents, but when the cream goes down to No. 2 the loss is more noticeable as there is a difference of three cents between No. 1 and No. 2. In all that makes seven cents between table grade and No. 2. Surely it is worth while to save this.

There are a number of dairy supply houses who keep in stock suitable tanks for the efficient cooling of cream, and when the producer goes to this trouble, the manufacturer should see that the cream is

efficiently handled. This can only be done when it is handled in fairly large quantities and the erection of small, poorly equipped creameries should be discouraged as much as possible. I cannot do better than quote from an address delivered at the Alberta Institute of Co-operation by Mr. A. J. McGuire, of the Land O'Lakes Creameries, Minneapolis, Minn., who stated as follows:

"These Co-operative Creameries (Land O'Lakes), were organized over a period of years beginning in 1890. Most of them were organized between 1890 and 1900, so that the co-operative creameries themselves were well established and backed by years of experience in manufacturing and marketing butter before they organized their central association. Their foundation was well laid for the building of a large co-operative service and marketing organization. At the beginning these creameries cost from two to three thousand dollars; the second time they built they were more courageous and put up five to seven thousand dollars. Now as they build they run as high as from \$15,000 to \$50,000, but we do not advocate extravagance. We feel that from \$15,000 to \$20,000 will build and equip a creamery with a capacity of from 300,000 to one million pounds. Some one has told me that there are many creameries manufacturing here 100,000 or less. That is a danger. We so regard it in Minnesota. We are trying to get them to close where they cannot manufacture over 500,000 pounds. You are living in this great province and the question comes up of having a local creamery; from my experience my advice would be if you have not got sufficient cream to manufacture close to a quarter of a million pounds a year, you had better have a centralized co-operative system and ship your cream to the central point where they have the larger volume of business in order to manufacture a high quality of butter."

The part in this address which I wish to stress, is the size of the creameries, as I agree with the statement that "it is not possible to get the efficiency in the small creamery that can be attained in the larger one. For this reason it is not desirable that too many small factories are built through the province. The business of dairying is bound to grow and expand, thereby making for more stable agriculture, as it is a well known fact that specializing in almost any line is dangerous so far as successful farming is concerned.

Wool Pool Makes Final Payment

"The Manitoba and Saskatchewan branch, Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Ltd., from their office at Regina, Sask., announce that final settlement on 1928 shipments of domestic wool is now being mailed to 1,485 of their 1928 patrons. Prices realized by individual growers vary, of course, according to the grading of their wool, but the average over the total 555,790 pounds amounts to 25½c net to the shippers, f.o.b. local shipping points. This represents an advance of seven cents a pound, or an increase of almost 38 per cent. over 1927 returns.

"Commenting on the year's work, W. W. Thomson, manager of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan branch, remarks, "that the season had been one of the most

satisfactory since the company was first organized in 1918."

"During the year 1,539 shipments, comprising 564,290 pounds of wool, 854 pounds of horse hair and 2,849 pounds of pelts have been handled, as compared with 1,332 shipments comprising 458,371 pounds of wool, 407 pounds of horse hair and 2,040 pounds of pelts in 1927. This was a gain of 207 shipments and 107,175 pounds. Seven hundred and sixty shipments were handled through the company's warehouse at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, being an increase of 124 lots or 58,000 pounds over 1927. Eight hundred and forty-five shipments were handled through the Regina warehouse, the Saskatchewan gain being 83 lots or 49,175 pounds.

"There was also considerable

improvement in the quality of the clip handled. In 1927 52 per cent. of the wool was classed as bright, 33.75 per cent. semi-bright, and 14.25 per cent. dark and rejects. This season 34.6 per cent. was bright, 56.1 per cent. was semi-bright and 9.3 per cent. dark and rejects. You will note that there was not as high a percentage of bright wool as in 1927, but the much smaller percentage of dark and rejects in 1928 makes the quality of the clip as a whole superior to 1927."

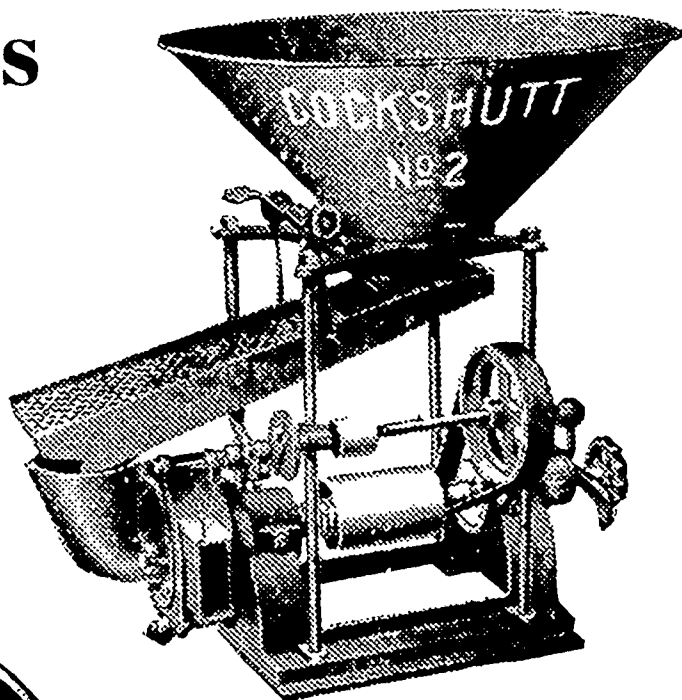
"The settlement above announced covers all wool handled through the Manitoba and Saskatchewan branch except some 53 shipments which were received at Regina warehouse after August 27, which have only recently been sent forward to the central grading warehouse at Weston, for grading and sale. It is anticipated that settlement on these lots will be available early in the new year."—Free Press.

Real Profit Producers

Present comparatively low prices for certain low grade grains and high prices for cattle, hogs and sheep, make feeding particularly profitable. The Cockshutt line includes Fanning Mills, Grinders and Engines to suit every need. With an "Improved Wonder" Mill, a Roller Bearing Grinder and an "Empire" Engine you have a profit-making combination that's hard to beat.

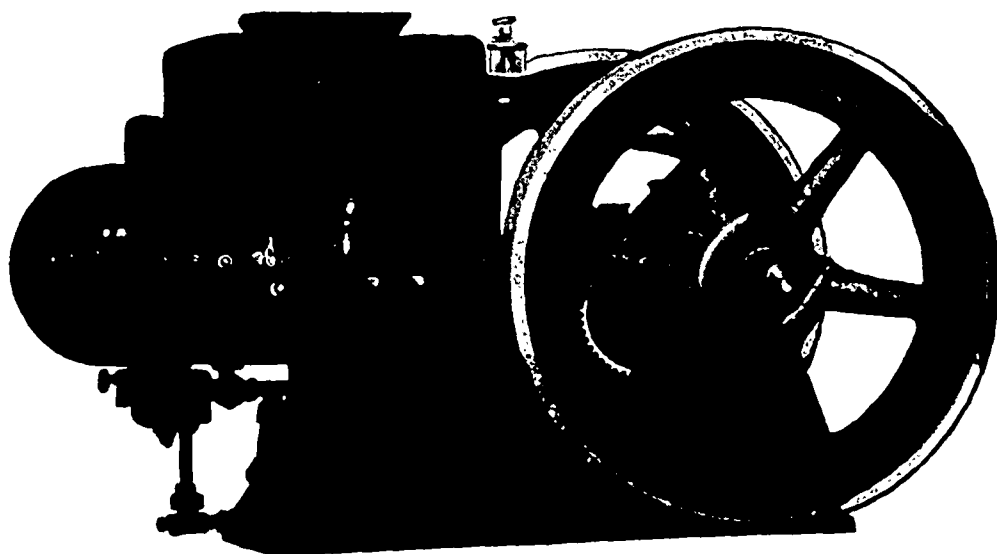
Cockshutt Roller Bearing Grinders

Built in 8-in., 10-in. and 12-in. sizes. These grinders are giving universal satisfaction. They incorporate the latest improvements and are designed for maximum efficiency with a minimum expenditure for power and upkeep. Bagger attachments to fit all sizes can be supplied as extras.



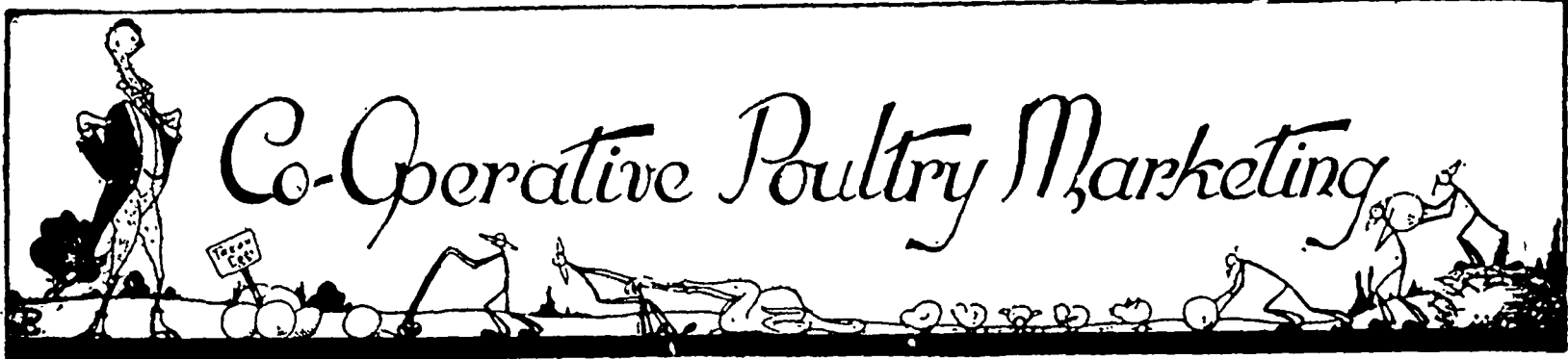
"Empire" Engines

The answer to every demand for portable or stationary power. Simple in design and economical in operation, the "Empire" is an ideal power unit. Built in sizes from 1½-10 H.P.



Cockshutt Plow Co., Limited

WINNIPEG, REGINA, SASKATOON, CALGARY, EDMONTON



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.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Landreth - Hartney
Geo. Gordon - Oak Lake

D. W. Storey - Hartney
W. B. Martin, Shoal Lake

W. S. Murray - Carman
C. B. McLean, Grandview

W. S. Patterson, Boissevain
W. S. Smith - Neepawa

Head Office: 185 Market Street, Winnipeg.

W. C. Mitchell - Cromer

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

In another successful dressed poultry season by your association, extending from November 29 to December 14, we graded, packed and shipped volume equal to 72 carloads from 102 shipping points. This is a wonderful achievement, because all the work was done by the producers themselves. The volume exceeds 1927 shipment by ten carloads and amounts to 1,211,160 pounds at a valuation of approximately \$360,000.00.



"When you figure it all up—!"

The growth of this association has been very rapid. During 1928 season this association marketed 72 cars dressed poultry, 135 cars eggs and 10 cars culled live hens. The Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, Limited, was organized in 1922. That year we had a membership of 700 and did \$39,000.00 worth of business, and in 1928 the membership increased to 11,670 and value of business amounts to \$900,000.00.

The prices that will be paid to our shippers for 1928 dressed poultry are as follows (and do not forget that these prices are net to the producers):

Special Turkey	33c	"B" Grade Selected Chicken	18c
"A" Grade Turkey	31c	"C" Grade Selected Chicken	16c
"B" Grade Turkey	26c	Cull Chicken	10c
"C" Grade Turkey	20c	"A" Grade Fowl	18c
Old Tom and Hen Turkey	27c	"B" Grade Fowl	16c
Cull Turkey	15c	Cull Fowl	10c
Milk Fed Special Chicken	26c	Old Rooster	15c
Milk Fed "A" Grade Chicken	24c	"A" Grade Ducks	20c
Milk Fed "B" Grade Chicken	21c	"B" Grade Ducks	18c
Special Selected Chicken	25c	Cull Ducks	10c
"A" Grade Selected Chicken	23c	"A" Grade Geese	18c
		"B" Grade Geese	16c
		Cull Geese	10c

The final payments will start going out on the 14th inst.

Producers will appreciate the value of the services secured through their own association, when we tell you that only four cars were sold in Winnipeg. All the rest (68 cars) were sold in Eastern Canada.

Great credit is due to our superintendent's department for the efficient and economical manner in which the assembling of all our product has

been conducted and also to our sales department for disposing of such a large quantity of dressed poultry in such a short space of time, because about the time we commenced loading the poultry markets began to weaken. Yet you will notice that turkeys are only 2c lower than 1927, milk fed chicken 1c lower, and the rest of the chickens, fowl, geese and ducks are the same as 1927 prices.

It might be of interest for you to know that at Thanksgiving time prime young turkeys were quoted on the New York market as low as 35c retail, and at Christmas time American prices ranged from 39c to 41c for prime young tom turkeys, and 37c to 39c for the best chicken. It would cost your association 10c per pound to place our product on the American markets.

As a matter of fact it looked as though at one time there was a possibility of importing turkeys into Canada from across the line.

Manitoulin turkeys and the Eastern Ontario turkeys have been going across the line to Detroit "live" in former years, but owing to the weak American markets these had to be disposed of in Canada, which had a bad effect on Canadian markets.

At our Winnipeg branch we will accept shipments of eggs from non-Pool members as well as from contract signers. Ship us your eggs and we will forward a contract for your signature. Shipping tags will be forwarded on request. Transportation charges will be paid at this end and deducted from your cheque. For each shipment you will receive a statement of grade, to which is attached a cheque payable at par at your point.

We keep a supply of heavy road cases, equipped with Holed Tite flats and fillers in fifteen and thirty dozen sizes, these we sell to our shippers at actual cost.

We also accept shipments of poultry at all times of the year at Manitoba Co-op. Poultry Marketing Association, Limited, 185 Market street, Winnipeg, Man.

Be careful to put your correct name and initials and postoffice address on all tags, and by doing so preventing delays in receiving your settlements.

Our egg stations at Carman, Lauder, Brandon, Neepawa and Dauphin will be reopened about 20th of March, and all contract signers will receive due notice of opening date.

POOL NIGHT AT THE U.F.M. CONVENTION.

(From Page 3.)

and was allowed to retire only after several other songs, also Scotch.

The rich Scottish brogue of Alec Brown, in some admirable readings, was keenly enjoyed, and the many encore-selections which were demanded of him kept the audience rocking with laughter.

In his address, President Burnell said the need of the day was a widespread and effective means of bringing home to all the meaning and possibilities of co-operation. Drawing parallels from great business organizations the speaker showed the results obtained from consistent educational policies, and showed that 1c in every \$10 of produce sold from the prairie farms would yield a fund of half a million dollars for this work.

Thomas Wood, re-elected president of the U.F.M., occupied the chair, and announced the items to the audience and the CKX microphone, which carried the concert to a still larger number of listeners. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the Pool for the entertainment.

WHEAT POOL IN NEW ZEALAND.

(From Page 4.)

in the frantic endeavor to keep farmers from seeing the advantage of the Pool method of selling wheat. We were constantly attacked by newspaper correspondents who claimed that the Pool was only 'a beautiful dream,' and that we would wake up to find we were worse off than before.

"Of course we will go on signing up. In fact contracts are coming by almost every mail, and we confidently anticipate that we will have another 15,000 acres before the season begins in February.

"The printed matter you sent us has been very valuable, and we have taken the liberty to reprint some of your cartoons. Please accept our very best thanks."

"In closing I wish to extend to you and all yours as well as to the many Pool officers whose acquaintance I had the pleasure of making, the very best seasonal greetings, and may your new year be another of your series of successes."

—Cecil V. Woodfield.

Neighbourly Advice

**SMOKE
OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG**

SAVE THE VALUABLE
"POKER HANDS"

**PURITY
FLOUR**

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

USE IT IN ALL YOUR BAKING

Co-operative Livestock



Marketing

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

A GOOD YEAR

Your organization can once more report a fair showing, for the last month of the year 1928. The following is the standing of the first five firms on the St. Boniface market during December:

1st—Central Livestock Co-operative	180 cars	20.4%
2nd	92 cars	10.4%
3rd	76 cars	9.0%
4th	71 cars	8.0%
5th	68 cars	7.6%



December 31st, 1928, brought us to the close of our first year in business, when we handled 1,861 cars of stock. The following is the standing of the high ten firms on the St. Boniface market during the year 1928:

1st Cent. Cars—	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1861	1787	1461	1357	1239	983	835	750	690	648

The Central receipts were made up as follows:
 From Manitoba897 cars
 From Saskatchewan924 cars
 From Alberta 40 cars

The foregoing figures are fairly significant, first, from a business standpoint, the volume showing a small margin at the end of the first twelve months in business; second, and to our mind most important, this volume indicates that the producers are giving serious thought to the co-operative marketing of their commodities.

In organizing the province, we find districts working voluntarily in a co-operative way; shipping their livestock in some cases to other commission firms operating on this market. Those firms are giving the best possible service in disposing of the co-operative livestock as well as that of dealers or drovers. The question to be considered is: would it not be sound business on the part of the producers, who ship their stock co-operatively, to consign those shipments to the co-operative sales agency on this market, namely, the Central Livestock Co-operative, Limited? In doing that, they would be bringing all co-operative shipments into the hands of one organization.

In building up the co-operative livestock marketing organization, the producers are not going to be satisfied to set up a large commission busi-

ness. They are building up this organization with an ideal of becoming a deciding factor in the market and are obliged to spend considerable money in organization work. To get that money, they are putting on a certain deduction which varies in the different provinces. In Manitoba the amount is one-half of one per cent. Some of our producers will naturally ask why they should be called upon to pay that amount of money for organization work. The producers in past years have been paying all expenses relating to the marketing of their stock, and they still continue to do so, the difference being that under the old system the producers did not know the actual deduction made when they sold their stock to a dealer or drover. Under our system the producer is given a statement showing the exact cost of marketing his livestock, and part of that cost is the deduction of one-half of one per cent on all stock shipped from organized districts.

We would respectfully ask that our producers give the matter some thought, and if they have any suggestions to offer, to forward them so that we can study and use them in building up the co-operative livestock marketing organization.

News From The Manitoba Organization

During the past month we have set up a number of new district associations as follows:

Portage Co-operative Livestock Producers, with Bagot, Burnside, Edwin, Portage la Prairie, High Bluff, Oakland and McDonald as shipping points, and with A. McCallister as president and shipping manager, and J. W. Dunnfield as secretary.

Silver Creek Co-operative Livestock Producers, with shipping points Angusville and Silverton. S. G. Keating as president, and Chas. Menshull as secretary, and J. W. Rinn as shipping manager.

Whitemouth Co-operative Livestock Producers, with Whitemouth as the shipping point, E. Kirby, president, Wm. Henderson as secretary.

South Norfolk Co-operative Livestock Producers, with Treherne as the shipping point, W. C. Grogan as president, and Sandy Matchett as secretary.

Mentmore Co-operative Livestock Producers, with Cordova, Mentmore and Hallboro as shipping points, F. O. Sirrett as president, and Thos. W. Wood as secretary.

Plumas Co-operative Livestock Producers, with Ogilvie, Plumas and Tenby as shipping points, W. H. Bilton as president and J. F. Rogers as secretary.

MR. SHAW EXPLAINS

"Socialism." To how many of us is there something alarming, even sinister, in the word—suggestions of revolution and visions of red flags? Thus do words acquire a significance by accident far more potent than their mere dictionary meaning. Socialism, if it means anything, means the fostering of social rather than private interests; in other words, as an ideal doctrine it is the very negation of selfishness.

It is perhaps natural, however, that many of the most enthusiastic

exponents of Socialism should be those who have little to lose and much to gain by a change in the social system, and they are not always well grounded in their subject; so that the great doctrine suffers from too much support by uninformed and probably selfish people. These failings of its supporters are not overlooked by those who are anxious to discredit it, who generally know even less about it and have equally selfish reasons for their stand. They also have on their side the innate conservatism of mankind. It is depressing to see theories of undoubted importance bandied about between extremes of ignorance and prejudice rather than examined coolly and reasonably.

For those who would like to become better informed on the theories of Socialism, who would like to trace the natural and hysterical controversy that has gathered about it, who would like to see opponents and misguided supporters alike routed with laughing thrusts of rapier wit—to these we commend "The Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism," by George Bernard Shaw.

Mr. Shaw has championed this cause since the days when he, Mr. H. G. Wells and Mr. Sidney Webb, like a socialistic Three Musketeers, horrified the orthodox, alarmed the benevolent and were impudent to the solemn. From those early days of the

Fabian Society he brings a conservative outlook and a tendency to make haste slowly which he grafts on to the most thoroughgoing theories of Socialism. Except for that, he writes in this his "last will and testament to Mankind," as a young man. Eighty-odd years have sapped none of

his youthful skill and audacity.

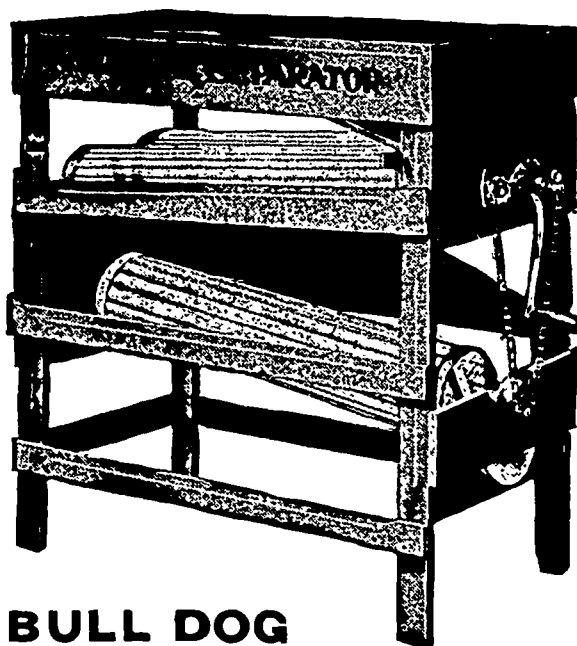
Equality of income, says Shaw, is the only real basis for Socialism. This, which many socialists regard as an outworn heresy, he proceeds to prove with mathematical logic. To begin with he divides all conceivable methods of dividing income into seven, as follows: 1. To each what he or she produces. 2. To each what he or she deserves. 3. To each what he

(Turn to Page 23.)



"G. B. S."

Made to Separate Wild Oats



BULL DOG

Model A. Capacity 15 Bushels Per Hour.

Hart-Emerson Company Ltd.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

from Barley and DOES IT!

This is not a Fanning Mill but a special machine for taking Wild Oats out of Tame Oats, Wheat and Barley—and does it perfectly!

Made in 3 Sizes

Capacities 15--60 Bushels
Per Hour

We absolutely guarantee this machine to clean the worst sample thoroughly and give you CLEAN GRADED SEED. Mustard and Wild Oats disappear as if by magic.

Write Dept. 10 for full information tonight. You'll be astonished at its low price.

HIS MAJESTY'S MAIL

is your mail, too, and you can use it at any time to bank with the Bank of Montreal.

It is safe and convenient to deposit or withdraw money with us through the Post Office.

Ask for folder telling
how to do it.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Total assets in excess of \$870,000,000

UNITED FARMERS ORGANIZATION OF MANITOBA

EDUCATION CO-OPERATION

OFFICERS U.F.M.

Honorary President, PETER WRIGHT, Myrtle
 President, THOS. WOOD, Elm Creek
 Vice-President, J. M. ALLAN, Brandon
 Secretary-Treasurer, R. C. BROWN

OFFICERS U.F.W.M.

President, MRS. S. E. GEE, Virden
 Vice-President, MRS. T. W. MCCLELLAND, Letellier
 Secretary, MRS. A. GRAY

District	District Director (U.F.M.)	District Director (U.F.W.M.)
PROVENCHER	John Davies, Otterburn	Mrs. T. W. McClelland, Letellier.
LISGAR	R. A. Wilson, Pilot Mound	Mrs. S. White, Thornhill.
SOURIS	M. Carlson, Whitewater	Mrs. F. Howell, Boissevain.
BRANDON	William Robson, Deleau.	
MACDONALD	J. F. Russell, Carman, R.R. 1	Mrs. S. Loree, Carman.
SPRINGFIELD	R. Edmonds	Mrs. J. H. Pengriff, Anola.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	Jas. McKenzie, Portage	Mrs. J. Pallister, Portage.
NEEPAWA	Lew G. Thomson, Arden	Mrs. Cecil Connell, Neepawa.
MARQUETTE	Fred Williamson, Strathclair	Mrs. Fred Downing, Kellie.
DAUPHIN	R. B. Blaine, Mackinack	Mrs. V. E. Phillips, Dauphin,
SELKIRK	B. E. Lewis, Stonewall	Mrs. E. L. Johnson, Arborg
SWAN RIVER	Nell Wright, Benito	Mrs. A. Fraser, Bowsman.

OFFICE:—306 BANK OF HAMILTON BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.

The following changes in the U.F.M. constitution were made at the annual convention, held in Brandon, January 8, 9, 10th and 11th.

"Whereas we believe that our first efforts should be directed toward obtaining a one hundred per cent. membership in the United Farmers of Manitoba; and,

"Whereas we have found in our work in this direction that the raise to \$3.00 fee has militated against this desirable end;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the individual fee be \$2.00 as heretofore."

This resolution was forwarded in sufficient time for notice of motion to amend the constitution, and although the increased fee of \$3 has only been tried out for one year, it has again been reduced to the old basis of \$2.00.

"Whereas we recognize the importance of the work of the Canadian Council of Agriculture; and,

"Whereas in view of the work being done by Mr. A. E. Darby, before the Advisory Board on Tariff and Taxation, it is becoming increasingly important; and,

"Whereas, the financial position of the Canadian Council of Agriculture is somewhat impaired;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the allocation of the U.F.M. membership fee be changed to

provide that an additional 25c fee be forwarded to central from the local fee as an annual contribution to the support of the Canadian Council of Agriculture."

This resolution was adopted by the annual convention a year ago, and the spirit of it has been voluntarily observed by about 15% of the membership during 1928. It is now constitutional, however, and the allocation of the membership fee is as follows: Fifty cents to the local, twenty-five cents to the district association, and one dollar and twenty-five cents to central office, of which 25c will be paid to the C.C.A. The family membership fee remains unchanged at five dollars.

Space will not permit reporting the convention in full, but it is desirable that the membership should know the major matters of policy adopted by the convention, and for that purpose we wish to call your attention to the following resolution:

"Whereas, the association of the United Farmers' of Manitoba has, during the last twenty-five years, been instrumental in promoting the social and economic welfare of rural Manitoba, especially by influencing the course of legislation on matters affecting the farm and by the establishment of co-operative organizations for handling the produce of the farm; and,

"Whereas, the very success that has been achieved in both these lines of endeavor seems to have created a feeling of indifference in the minds of many former sup-

porters toward the continuance of the parent organization; and

"Whereas, the need for the existence of the U.F.M. as an active educational body functioning independently of the commercial organizations which have been established under its auspices is as great now as in the past, therefore, be it resolved:

"1. That the time is opportune for the restatement of the aims and ideals of the U.F.M., and for a declaration as to the methods whereby its policies are to be carried out.

"2. That the object of the U.F.M. is to promote the welfare of the rural population.

"(a) By study and discussion in the locals, the district conventions and the provincial conventions, of all matters affecting the well-being of the country, giving special attention to questions affecting the people on the land.

"(b) By encouraging and assisting the co-operative organizations established for the handling of farm produce and promoting co-operative action among all classes in the community, based on a thorough understanding of the principles of co-operation.

"3. That we accept financial assistance from persons or any and all farm organizations provided that no strings are attached to the same, for one year only, with the definite understanding that the board put on a drive for membership this year with the object in view of being self-supporting by 1930.

"4. That the carrying out of the policies of the association shall at all times be in the hands of the constitutionally elected officers who shall be responsible only to the U.F.M."

MR. SHAW EXPLAINS.

(From Page 21.)

or she can get and hold. (Business theory of today.) 4. To the common people enough to keep them healthy for work, the rest to the leisured class. 5. Equal incomes within certain well-defined classes. 6. Go on as we are, a somewhat vicious mixture of the above. 7. Equal incomes for everybody.

Mr. Shaw inspects the first six, sets up examples, amends them to suit their supporters, exhibits the finished result with a sly smile and turns to the next before the dust of the collapse has cleared away. The seventh he supports with as much apparent finality and endless impish dexterity. He loves to lead his readers along an innocent looking by-path, conceding their every argument until they are about to say: "So much for your Socialism!" At that moment he draws aside the curtain and shows that they are Socialists in disguise, and, quite unaware, have proved his point for him.

It is necessary to remember, in the argumentative portions of the book—and that means practically the whole 470 pages—that Mr. Shaw is stating the case for both sides, and though it is done in his own inimitable style, conceding point after point until one fails to see what leg he has left to stand on, the result is foregone. In fact, the brilliant author turns out a very centipede at the end of each chapter, conjuring up legs from history, philosophy, economics and an endless list of sources on which to stand his case. It will be a very cautious reader who, even armed with the knowledge that Shaw will concede everything he doesn't want, fails to fall under the spell of this fascinating book. It is all of a piece with his humor that he writes to the "intelligent woman," and infuses into his whole work the sly assumption that men have long ago proved themselves too stupid to be worth his talking to.

Poverty, he says, does not

necessarily produce unhappiness, but it cannot fail to produce degradation—quite a different thing

—and, therefore, we cannot afford to have the poor always with us. They are a canker on society.



\$16.00
F.O.B. Brandon

A COPPER CARBONATE GRAIN DUSTER

At a Very Low
Price

This machine is worth almost double the money. It is well made, strongly built and is guaranteed by us. We want to clear out our stock of these machines this spring, and we are offering them at a very low price—\$16.00 F.O.B. Brandon.

The Copper Carbonate Method of treating grain does not lessen germination. This method gives every evidence of producing stronger plants and greater yields. You can treat your seed in the winter and save time. Write for full particulars.

BRANDON MACHINE & IMPLEMENT WORKS
BRANDON, MAN.

"Help Build the Community Spirit"



WIN THIS NEW FORD TUDOR SEDAN

A 50 cent tickets gives the purchaser
admittance to the

KATRIME COMMUNITY CLUB ST. PATRICK'S DANCE

MONDAY, MARCH 18th, 1929.

To be held in Community Hall,
KATRIME, MAN.

together with a draw on this beautiful new 1929 Ford Tudor Sedan. The proceeds of this dance are to be used in aid of the Community Hall; draw will take place sharp at midnight, March 8, 1929. Tickets may be secured from the secretary at the following address:

KATRIME COMMUNITY CLUB
KATRIME, MAN.

R. O. McKELVY,
President.

W. A. HESELWOOD,
Secretary.

Riches frequently produce as much misery as poverty can, and they beget a vicious idleness that is as objectionable to society as poverty. How much, then, is enough?

To the oft-repeated assertion that equalizing of incomes would probably produce equality for the first few minutes only, Mr. Shaw points out that it is immaterial, and that equality of income is the regular practice within different classes of workers. Bricklayers on the same job get approximately the same, so do ministers in the same cabinet. The extension of the principle is a problem that, although difficult, is by no means fantastic. He goes on to explain in detail how it might be accomplished gradually and without undue hardship. In fact, the more impatient spirits of Socialistic tint complain that he is too lenient in his plan for painless extraction of unearned riches from their owners; that he is merely a "Tory with imagination," entitled, as such, to wonder and respect, but too conservative to be considered the Prophet of Socialism. He maintains that violent revolutions cause more hardship than they cure, and break up structures that ought rather to be used to build upon.

His discussions of banking, foreign trade, capital, population, marriage and a hundred other topics are quite masterly in their grasp and simplicity. The whimsical conversational style draws the reader on to page after page until the rather monumental length of the book goes pleasantly by and merely leaves a wish that this fascinating talker would go on a little longer.

GRAN RESEARCH.

(From Page 13.)

vent deterioration. The recommendations of the council regarding the precautions to be taken in the drying of wheat have been put into effect in Pool terminals.

Quality of Spring Threshed Grain.—In view of the relatively large amount of wheat which was threshed in the spring last year and the degrading of same due to weathering, the research department of the Pool collected suitable samples of autumn and spring threshed wheat from various points in Saskatchewan and Al-

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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.



One of the *BIG* Events of the Season!

THE WINNIPEG MOTOR SHOW

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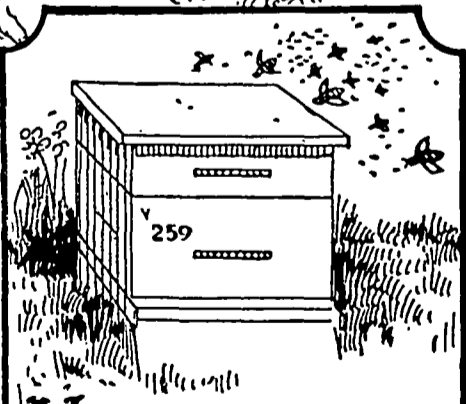
- The fourth floor of the big store is taken up by this remarkable display of new models—the greatest show west of Toronto.
- Continuous musical program—by Princess Pat's Band, Frank Wright's Country Club Orchestra, and Orthophonic—and many new features.
- Take advantage of the special Bonspiel railway rates—and see this show.

berta, and submitted them to the research council. After having the samples tested and analyzed in the four co-operating laboratories, the associate committee on grain research of the council issued a unanimous report, stating that no deterioration in quality resulted from weathering unless germination took place.

Effects of Frost on Milling and Baking Quality of Wheat.—Realizing that there would be a large amount of wheat degraded on account of frost damage, the Pool, early in September of this year, asked the research council to undertake immediately a study of the effects of frost on the milling and baking quality of wheat. The

research department of the Pool has collected three hundred samples of wheat (subjected to various degrees of frost at various stages of maturity), from representative points in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba. These samples have been cleaned, graded by the chief inspector, subdivided into four, and forwarded

Our housing problem solved



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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

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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.

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to the four co-operating laboratories to be analyzed, milled and baked. In addition to the above programme, which is now under way, the council has agreed to make a thorough study of the chemical and physiological nature of frost effects on wheat of known history; the wheat to be produced at the universities next year.

The research department of the Pool is also assisting the research council in collecting information regarding the advisability of introducing protein as a grain grading factor, the practicability of establishing an experimental mill on a semi-commercial scale and on other similar proposals. The select standing committee on agriculture and colonization of the House of Commons, in its ninth report, issued May 6, 1928, asked the research council to submit a report on these proposals before the next session of parliament prorogues.

The Functions of the Pool Laboratory

Provision has been made in the new Pool building in Winnipeg for the installation of a well equipped and fully modern cereal laboratory. The estimated initial cost of the laboratory will be \$15,000.00, and the estimated annual expenditure, including upkeep and salaries of chemist and assistants, \$10,000.00. The principal function of the Pool laboratory will be to ascertain the quality of the wheat crop, including protein surveys early in each crop year, and milling and baking tests throughout the year. Pending the installation of laboratory equipment in the Pool's new office building, Professor W. F. Geddes, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, has kindly agreed to place the facilities and staff of his laboratory at our disposal for preliminary investigations. A fairly comprehensive study of the milling and baking quality of the averages of inspections of the various grades at Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver, and also the standards of the grades, was completed a few weeks ago. A complete report of the investigations, accompanied by photographs of the loaves, has been sent to all the principal milling and baking journals in Europe and America, and also to all farm papers in Western Canada. A

copy of the report will be sent to anyone upon application to the research department, Canadian Wheat Pool, Winnipeg.

We collected, during September and October, some five thousand odd samples of wheat from twelve hundred odd shipping points in the three provinces. These samples have since been tested for protein content in the

board of grain commissioners' laboratory. Any Pool member who wishes to know the protein content of wheat grown at his shipping point may obtain the information upon application to the Canadian Pool office at Winnipeg.

In addition to studying, throughout each crop year, the milling and baking qualities of all



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 Low fares from other points

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NEW WESTMINSTER

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 Leave Winnipeg
 "Vancouver Express" "The Imperial"
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Ask the **Canadian Pacific**
 No C1651 The Picturesque way to California is via the Coast

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SEND NO MONEY

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S. T. Optical Co.,
 29-33 Melinda St., **FM 186**
 Dept. Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen: I want to try your spectacles for sixty days and your new invention. Also tell me how I may get spectacles **FREE** for myself. I prefer () all shell frame () shell rim frame () all gold filled frame.

Name.....Age.....

Address.....

Town.....Prov.....

grades of wheat, the research department of the Pool will undertake the following investigations:

(1). Investigate the milling and baking quality of all commonly grown and new varieties of wheat and study the suitability of each variety for various districts. This work has already been started, and we have collected considerable information regarding the quality and suitability of Garnet, Reward, Parker's Marquis, Quality and Hard Federation. We have made arrangements with Dr. C. H. Goulden, in charge of plant breeding at the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, to investigate the quality of a number of very promising new rust resistant strains of wheat which he has produced during the past three years.

(2). Investigate the quality of Pool cargoes exported from various ports and compare quality of same with that of country run wheat.

(3). Investigate the quality of wheat diverted in transit to domestic mills in relation to the premiums paid for same.

(4). Study the possibilities of shipping cargoes of wheat of specified quality to special customers.

(5). Co-operate with other branches of the Pool in the furthering of their crop improvement programme started two years ago. Co-operate with the Agricultural Colleges, experimental farms, rust research laboratory, and all other interests working to improve the quality of farmer's produce.

Calgary Labor Club Announces
that
MR. ALBERT AFFLECK
OF NEW BRIGDEN, ALBERTA, WAS
Winner of the Nash Sedan
AT THE CHRISTMAS EVE DANCE
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*more acres in
fewer hours
with an
Allis-Chalmers
20-35*



TIMELY farming demands ready power. Power that will answer your call whenever you need it. Power that will get the job done on time. That is the power of the Allis-Chalmers 20-35 Tractor.

And this fact, too, is being proven daily on farms all over the country — that the Allis-Chalmers will plow more in fewer hours at less cost per acre. This performance feature of the 20-35 is directly due to its ability to provide the lowest cost horse power of any tractor on the market.

Power to pull four 14" moldboard plows . . . strength to operate a giant 32" separator with all attachments . . . capacity to do any job on the farm that requires power—the Allis-Chalmers 20-35 Tractor has earned well its reputation as the greatest tractor buy today. Let us show you this superior farm tractor and explain its features to you. See if you don't get in the 20-35 more power for your money than you ever have been offered before.

Cash Prices F.O.B.	
Winnipeg	\$1395
Regina	\$1420
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FOR
SEED OATS**

Victory and Banner Varieties of
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Per bushel

1st Generation registered Victory\$1.75
2nd Generation Banner and Victory \$1.50
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Prices on carload lots of bulk oats on request.

The above prices do not include sacks, which are 20c extra, each holding 3 bushels. Prices subject to change without notice.

Money or express order or marked cheques must accompany small orders. Settlement for carload lots arranged.

Reference: The Royal Bank of Canada, Birtle, Man.

**THE SOLSGIRTH CO-OPERATIVE
SEED OAT GROWERS ASS'N.**
Solsgirth, Man. E. B. R. Hall, Sec.

PRAISE FOR THE POOLS.

(From Page 9.)

story of which they heard for themselves from officials of the Pool while they were in Winnipeg. The Canadian Wheat Pool is taking its place alongside Canadian wheat in the estimation of the people overseas.

REBELS AND REFORMERS.

(From Page 6.)

Tribune, then under the editorship of the great champion of popular reform, Horace Greeley. His remuneration was \$5 per article, and the Tribune certainly got value for its money, although most of its readers at that time could never have been convinced of it. His friend Engels helped out in this time with touching fidelity and later the pressure of poverty was eased by one or two legacies.

In 1864 he took the lead in organizing the first International Workingmen's Association, an organization which had a short but exciting career. In the early years the followers of Proudhon were in a majority; then the Marxists took first place and ultimately the Bakunists, an anarchist group, became the strongest faction, and they succeeded in breaking it up, being helped in the work by the futile republican revolution in Paris in 1870. Marx strongly advised against revolutionary action by the Paris working classes, but the defeat of the French army by the Germans and the anti-democratic actions of their own government were more than they could stand, and they gave vent to their feelings by proclaiming the Paris Commune, which lasted about six weeks and ended in the butchery of the revolutionists.

In 1867 Marx published the first volume of his monumental but uncompleted work, "Capital." He had planned to publish the work in three volumes but death intervened, and in his lifetime only one volume was published. He had, however, collected the material for the other volumes, and later the material was edited and the volumes published by Engels. In this, as in so much of their lives, Engels was a collaborator with Marx. But even in the collection of the material Marx had sacrificed as he said himself, "health, happiness and family." On December 2, 1881, his brave,

loyal and devoted wife, died. Two years later his eldest daughter died, and Marx, broken and in misery with bronchial troubles, followed them to rest on March 14, 1883.

It is difficult in a short space to summarise the philosophy of Marx. Briefly it may be brought under three heads: The materialist

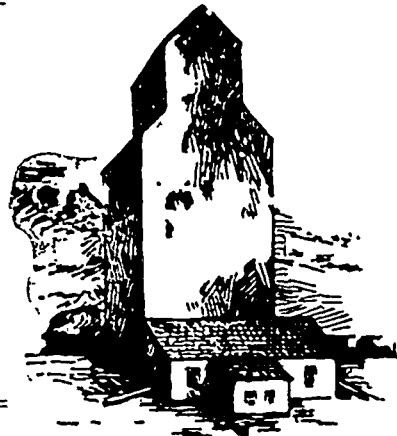
conception of history or economic determinism; the class struggle; the theory of surplus value. All existence, Marx said, is in a state of becoming. Nothing is fixed, permanent, immutable; everything is in a state of flux, of continuous change. What is the cause of change in social life? The material conditions of life. The basis

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MINE CAR WHEELS****GRAY IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS****BOLTS, NUTS, RIVETS, WASHERS, ETC.****BOILERS AND STEEL PLATE WORK****STEEL TANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION****IRON AND STEEL FORGINGS****FIRE HYDRANTS****STRUCTURAL STEEL****FROGS AND SWITCHES****ELEVATOR MACHINERY****VULCAN GLOBE DUMPS****ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK****MACHINING OF ALL KINDS***Prompt and Efficient Service*

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of all social structure is the manner of the production of the means to satisfy the wants of man, and the method of their exchange. All the hopes, aspirations, ideals, institutions and thoughts of men, all social and economic changes, arise from the modes of production and exchange prevailing at any given time and consequently the economic factor is the sole cause of the evolution of society.

This factor works through the struggle of class against class. All history shows society divided into antagonistic classes—rulers and ruled, patricians and plebians, barons and serfs, masters and servants, capitalist bourgeoisie and proletariat. The characteristic of a class is its method of obtaining the means of subsistence. Ownership of the means of production gives control of the means of living and consequently there must be conflict between those who possess and control the means of living and those who must perforce be in dependence upon them. The class struggle today is between the capitalist class and the working class, and that struggle must continue until economic and political power is wrested from the owning capitalist class by the working class. When that power is won by the workers they will be compelled in order to hold what they have won to establish a dictatorship of the workers, but ultimately this will disappear in a state in which there will be no classes, and the economic order will be exclusively in the interest of the workers.

Why should the workers be the whole of the state? Because, says Marx, all wealth is the product of labor. In the present order all the worker has to sell is his labor power, and that labor power is capable of creating more wealth than is necessary to furnish the worker with the means of subsistence. The difference between

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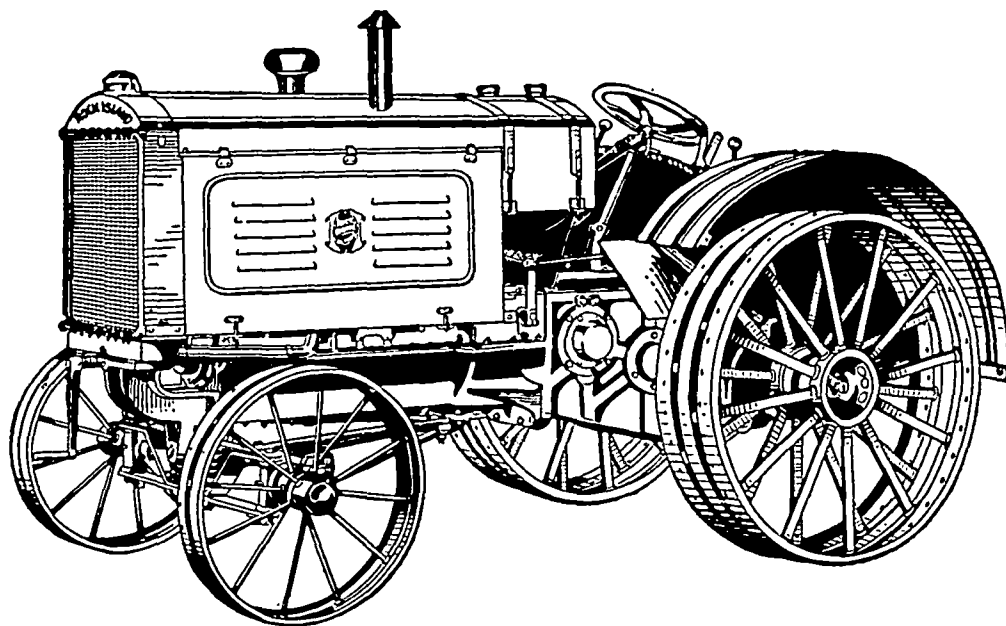
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THIS Bank offers a service to out-of-town customers equally as good as that which it affords people who can call in person.

If you have mail service you can have banking service. Write to the nearest branch for complete information.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

what the worker gets and the exchange of what he produces, constitutes a surplus value which is appropriated by the capitalist. Justice demands that the worker should receive the value he has actually created, but only in a workers' state where the whole process of production is controlled by the workers in the interest of the workers is it possible for the workers to receive the whole produce of labor.

That briefly and very baldly is the doctrine of Karl Marx, but it does not by any means exhaust the contribution he made to modern thought. The theories of the materialist conception of history, class struggle and surplus value are gravely contested today by many socialists, but even if they are wrong that would not impair the position occupied by Marx in the world of modern thought.

He will rank in history among the brilliant minds and original thinkers of the nineteenth century, and as one who deliberately put to one side the opportunities to

achieve luxury and comfort and talents to the cause of the world's chose to devote his exceptional workers.

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for SEED BARLEY

O.A.C. No. 21 Government Tested and Inspected:

	Per bushel		
Registered First Generation	\$2.00	No. 1 Seed	1.10
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F.O.B. Birtle, Man.

Two Bushel Sacks 20c extra.

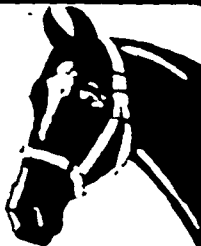
A reduction of five cents per bushel is allowed on bulk shipments car lots. The Birtle Co-operative Seed Barley Growers' Association, Limited.

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BIRTLE, MANITOBA

PILES IF you have Piles write or call at the only Institution in Canada specializing in the Killing of Piles. No confinement to bed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Special 10% discount to those who return this ad. before March 1. Pool members will be accommodated until next payment.

The Thomas Sanitarium
17588 S. MAYFAIR AVE, Winnipeg, Man.

Positively REMOVE BOTS, WORMS,
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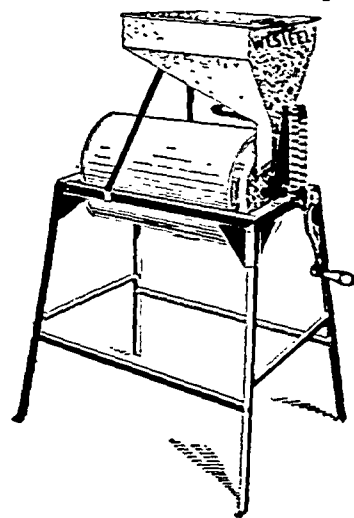
BAN-BOT

The most efficient preparation known. One dose cures and conditions. Absolutely harmless. Leaves no chills or other ill effects. Measuring cup for correct dosage sent with each treatment (2 oz. is one full dose.) From dealer, or send 40c for 2 oz., \$1.50 for 8 oz. or \$2.75 for 16 oz. (8 doses) to

CHEMICAL DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED
MOOSE JAW, SASK.

WESTEEL SEED GRAIN DUSTER

Increase Germination by Using Copper Carbonate
Recommended by leading wheat growers



THE WESTEEL GRAIN DUSTER

Is easy and economical to operate. Gives perfect coverage of seed, and positive agitation, without injuring the seed. Generous capacity. Strongly made and inexpensive.

Write today for free booklet

WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS LIMITED
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Sole agent to the Manitoba Wheat Pool

Think This Over While Doing Your Chores!

Each winter your stock is hampered in. You feed them costly feed; it's an expensive period for you. During these winter months you have to contend with freeze and thaw, cold and wet, lack of sunshine and exercise with the result that your stock suffers—it cannot be otherwise. In many a farm where winter was a time of anxiety, where profits shrank, where breeding stock suffered—the introduction of "International Specials" completely altered affairs. Good feeds gave results in proportion to their cost simply because the digestive organs functioned properly—breeding stock that otherwise suffered from lack of minerals thrived under the influence of "International," and health and vigor were apparent in the young that were born the following spring. Can you afford doing without the aid of "International"? These wonderful medicinal preparations are helping thousands of farmers to make more money, to avoid losses, and they can help you, too! Let us tell you what you need to keep your stock profitable and what it will cost—there is no obligation to buy.

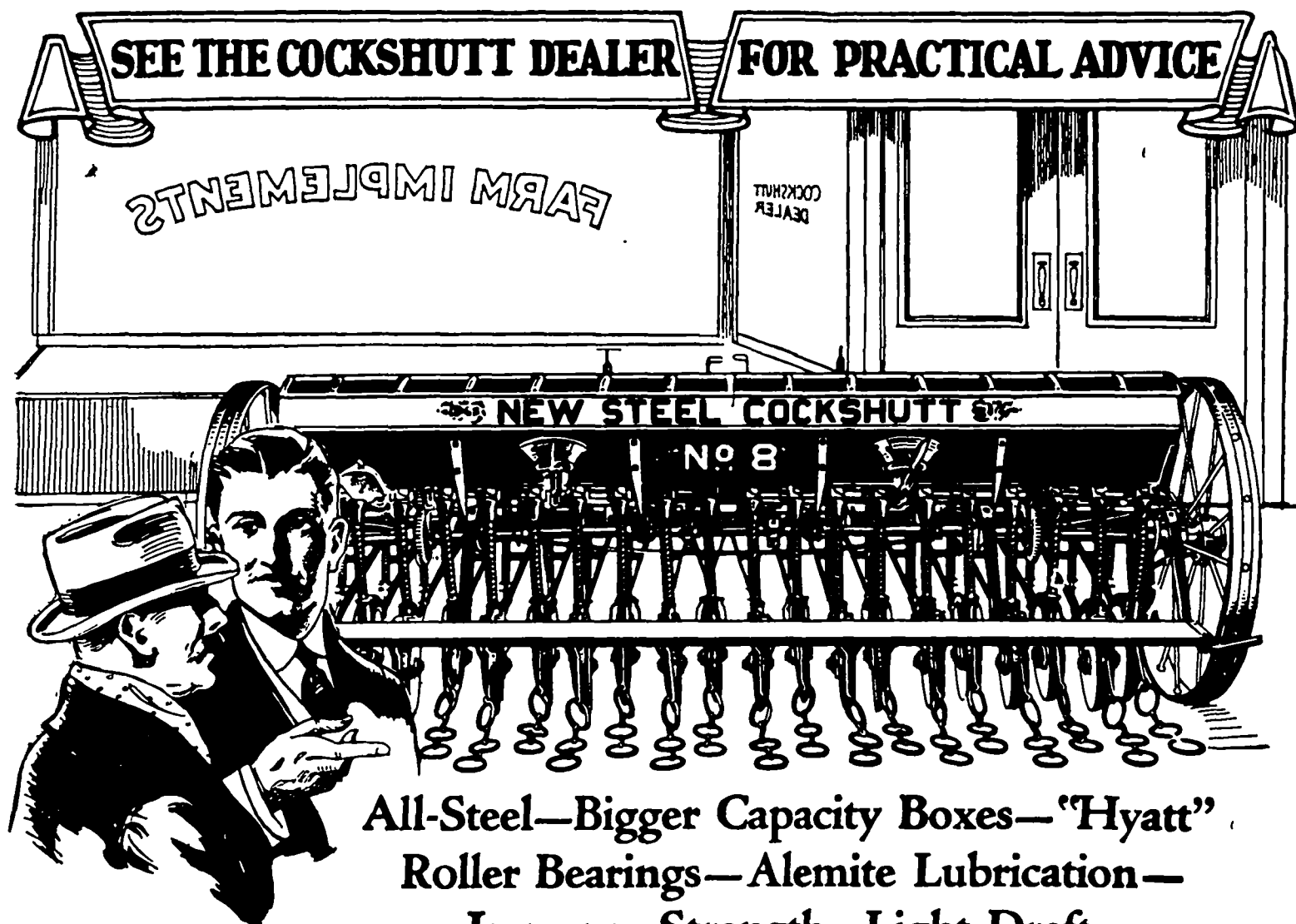
International Stock Food Co. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

Street Grain

(From Page 7.)

of whom had ever operated a Pool elevator before. Some of them have not lived up to expectations; some of them we have had to replace; some of them have needed a great deal of help; but on the whole I think we were very fortunate in the men we secured. Added to all this, we had to take on four

new elevator superintendents, and face a rush of business, as I mentioned before, that has never been equalled in Manitoba in the past. I feel that when we take into account all things, we can say that in the majority of cases service and satisfaction have been given, economies have been effected, and things are much better on account of the existence of our Pool elevators.



All-Steel—Bigger Capacity Boxes—“Hyatt”
Roller Bearings—Alemite Lubrication—
Immense Strength—Light Draft

New Steel Cockshutt No. 8

COCKSHUTT always leads. This drill was a great success last year and if you want bigger returns from your crops you should certainly investigate it.

The new steel Cockshutt No. 8 has many splendid improvements. Steel construction throughout—light, yet tremendously rigid and strong. Axles turn on 6 sets of “Hyatt” Roller Bearings, and with Alemite Lubrication in all

working parts you are assured of light draft. Grain boxes hold 2 to 4 bushels more than ordinary drills. All adjustments are easily made. Working parts are accurately machined and fitted. An outstanding example of real improvement and progress in the manufacture of farm implements. If you are considering a new Drill this spring, be sure to see this wonderfully-improved machine at the nearest Cockshutt agency.

Built in 20, 24 and 28-run sizes for horses or tractor and in a new 36-run size for tractor only. Ask our nearest agent or write our nearest branch for our illustrated folder on the Cockshutt No. 8 Steel Drill.

COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY LIMITED

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91

COCKSHUTT
IMPLEMENTS MAKE FARMING PAY BETTER

\$6000.00

CASH IN PRIZES



CASH PRIZES

- Maximum 1st.....\$1000
 - Maximum 2nd.....\$ 500
 - Maximum 3rd\$ 200
 - Maximum 4th\$ 100
 - 10 Prizes.....\$10 Each
 - 20 Prizes..... \$5 Each
- \$4000 in Immediate Awards

Every Qualified Contestant will receive an immediate Award, value 50c to \$2.00.

Rules of Contest

1. Use sharp lead pencil. Write the name of Tim'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 Trans-Canada Dry Goods and their relatives are barred from this contest.
6. Only one entry will be accepted from a household.

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.**

Here's How to Win
 One of the clowns pictured above is Tim's twin. He looks exactly like Tim. Can you find him? Write the name of the clown you think is Tim's twin on the coupon below and send this whole advertisement to Trans-Canada Dry Goods, 32 Church Street, Toronto.

The Name of Tim'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

TRANS-CANADA DRY GOODS, 32 Church St., Toronto 2

THE CITY BOY.

(From Page 5.)

They rode most of the morning. Dan was quick to learn, but at first was afraid to make Bob gallop.

After urging Dan a couple of times to make Bob gallop, John whipped up his own horse and rode contemptuously away, leaving a cloud of dust in Dan's face. After a second's hesitation, Dan whipped old Bob into a gallop too. To his surprise, he found it easier than trotting.

"How do you like it?" asked John as he came galloping back.

"It is smoother than trotting," replied Dan, smiling.

"Isn't that what I've been trying to tell you?" said John.

As noon drew near, John said: "I guess we'll have to eat in the bunkhouse today, unless you are a cook."

"I ain't," laughed Dan.

They ate in the bunkhouse. Mrs. Jones, the housekeeper, had prepared a simple but appetizing meal, which the two hungry boys did full justice to.

The afternoon passed uneventfully.

The boys had their evening meal in the bunkhouse too. They then wandered outside. The sun was slowly sinking. A crow cawed hoarsely. The horses, which the men had just turned out for the night, were joyously rolling on the ground after their hard day's work. There were many hungry mosquitoes in the air. Dan looked down the road.

"Wonder when the folks will be home?" asked Dan.

"Not until ten or eleven o'clock," answered John.

They went into the house. John switched on the light. There was a small private power plant in the barn, which supplied the buildings with light. They talked for a while. Conversation began to lag.

"Say, did you ever box?" asked Dan suddenly.

"Sure I used to get into lots of fights when I first started to school."

"But I mean, to wear boxing gloves. To box for pleasure and sport. I've got a couple of pair of boxing gloves in my suitcase. I'll get them," said Dan.

He did. He handed one pair to

John. He helped John put his on, and then put on his own.

John was angry. So this city kid wanted a fight. He'd give him one.

"Come on, let's have a couple of rounds," said Dan, smiling.

They began to box. Dan was by far the best boxer, but John was the stronger. John had expected an easy victory, but Dan was holding his own.

Suddenly the room was plunged into darkness. What had happened the lights? What is the cause of the reddish light streaming in yonder window?

"It can't be——" muttered John, as he rushed to the window.

But it was! The whole upper half of the barn was a mass of flames.

John rushed outside, tearing off his boxing gloves as he went. They ran for the bunkhouse. The men came rushing out just as they got there. Their lights had also gone out. They all ran to the barn. One glance told them the building was doomed. The loft would burn like tinder. Clouds of smoke rolled skyward. The whole yard was lit up as though

it was day. Suddenly there came a shrill neigh above the crackling of the flames.

Bonny Brae.

He alone was in the stable.

"No use trying to save the barn, but I'm going in after Bonny Brae," said John.

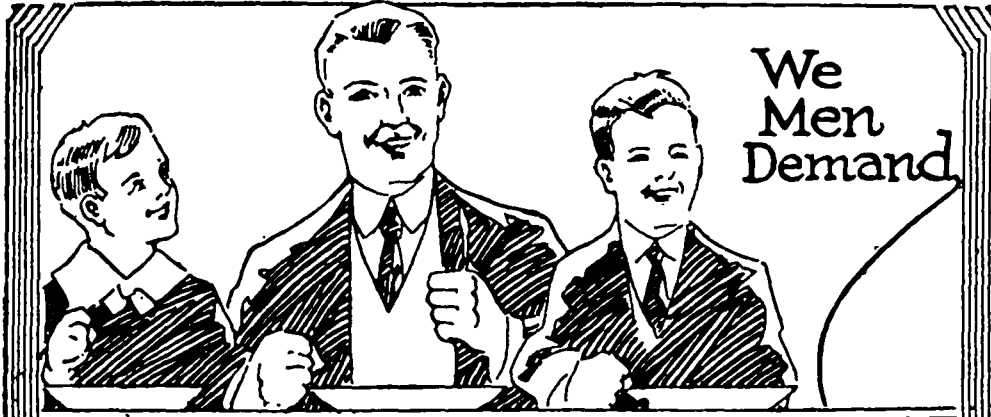
None of the men offered to help. Instead, they began urging John to stay out.

"I'll help," volunteered Dan.

"Stay back, you'd be of no use," ordered John as he plunged into the flaming building.

Dan followed. The heat was fierce. In a few minutes the burning floor and hay would crash down. The air was charged with smoke.

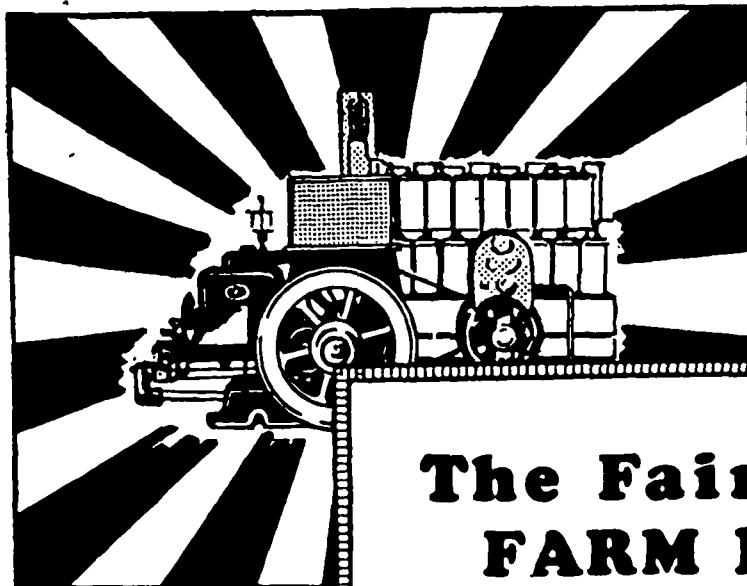
John opened the door into Bonny Brae's box stall. The big



We Men Demand

OGILVIE OATS
FOR BREAKFAST

OGILVIE OATS supply abundant energy for work—and play. Please remember to order OGILVIE OATS from your dealer.



It gives abundant light and power too—so cheaply

The Fairbanks-Morse FARM LIGHT PLANT

gives automatically abundant electric light for house, barn, stables and garage—safe, clean light, and power too for separator, churn, grindstone, pump or washing machine. Sturdy, compact and dependable—built for long years of service.

Write our nearest branch for free illustrated booklet that tells all about it and how easy it is to install and operate.

FA 238

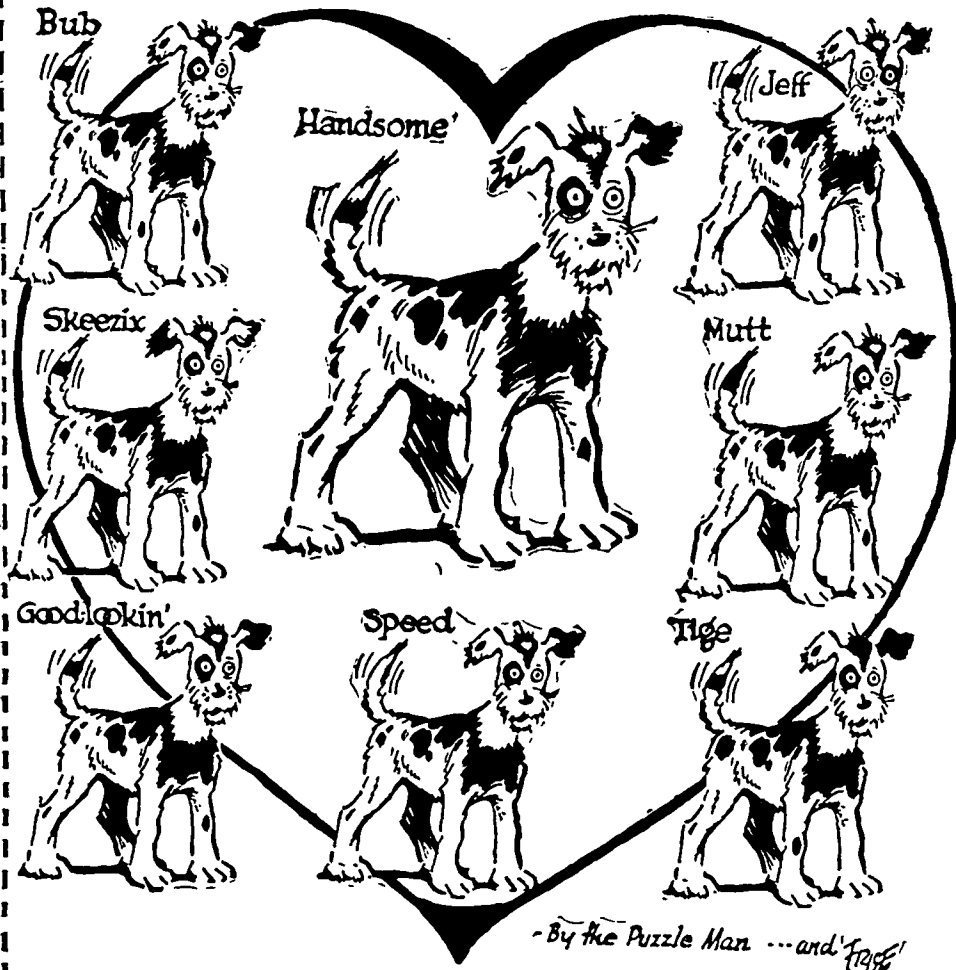
You can depend on
Fairbanks-Morse

Engines
Home Water Systems
Farm Light Plants
Windmills
Hammer Mills
Washing Machines

The Canadian FAIRBANKS-MORSE Company Limited

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

\$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.

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.

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.

horse was nervous and afraid. He stamped the cement floor with his shod feet. The boys entered. "Whoa, old boy," said John as he took a piece of rope off a peg and tied it to Bonny Brae's halter. He began pulling on the rope.

"Get up. Come on old fellow," he said encouragingly. "Get up. Dan, get behind him and slap him. Easy, now." The horse began to move. They almost had him out of the box stall.

Up in the loft there was an old gasoline engine stored. The weight of it was more than the half-burnt floor could stand. The engine crashed down, not over five feet from Dan, bringing a shower of fiery sparks and burning wisps of hay with it.

Bonny Brae reared back into the stall, taking the boys with him.

John began pulling on the rope again, but the big horse refused to budge.

"Come on old fellow. Get up," urged John, tugging on the rope. "Dan, hit him hard. Get up. Hit him harder."

But try as they might, the boys could not move the horse a foot.

"Here, you take the rope," said John, handing Dan the rope which held the stallion.

John then ran to the opposite end of the barn, and returned carrying a fork. He began to prod the frightened animal with it. The horse began jumping and snorting, but would not go out the door of the stall.

"I once read a story about a man who saved a horse from a burning barn by tying a coat over its eyes," said Dan.

"Neither of us have coats on, and I don't suppose it would do

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
Contest Closes January 31st, 1929



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

any good if we had," snapped John.

Everything seemed hopeless. The heat was growing more intense every moment. Perspiration rolled down their faces, which were red with the heat. Their eyes were full of tears from the smoke.

Dan looked around. Through the smoke he saw a horse blanket hanging on a peg. He lifted it down and said:

"John, help me put this over his head."

They tried to put the blanket over his head, but the big horse held his head too high.

"Help me climb on his back," said Dan. "Now hand me the blanket."

Dan managed to get the blanket over Bonny Brae's head. John began pulling on the rope. Dan, who was still on the stallion's back, held the blanket with one

hand, and struck the horse with the other.

"Come on. Get up," said John.

The big horse took a step forward and stopped. Dan struck him harder. The horse began to walk rapidly. They now had him out of the box stall. They neared the door. The horse smelt the fresh air, and bolted outside, taking the boys with him.

How cool and sweet the night

(Turn to Page 37.)

Sun Life Policyholders to Receive Special Bonus

In addition to regular dividends in 1929
of approximately \$17,500,000

Office of the President,
Montreal, January 8, 1929

To Our Policyholders:

We have just completed another wonderful year, with profit earnings never before equalled. Our Directors have therefore inaugurated the principle of allowing a Special Bonus on maturing participating policies. The basis for 1929 may be summarized as follows:

On policies ten years in force, maturing by death or (on "reserve dividend" policies) by the expiry of the reserve dividend period, a bonus of 10 per cent. of the reserve, increasing yearly to 15 per cent. on policies in force twenty years or longer; on endowments, at maturity, a bonus of 10 per cent. of the face value of policies ten years in force, increasing yearly to 15 per cent. on policies in force twenty years or longer.

Details will be given in the forthcoming annual report.

This special bonus is in addition to, and independent of, the usual annual profit distribution, the scale for which, for the ninth consecutive year, will again be increased.

We congratulate our members on this happy announcement. It has been made possible only by the large profits earned on the securities selected for the investment of the Company's funds.

As ninety-five per cent of all surplus earned by the participating assurances accrues to our policyholders themselves, they enjoy practical mutuality, combined with the enterprise and stability of stock management. The effect of this combination is evidenced by the results.

T. B. Macaulay,
President.

**SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA**

Head Office - - Montreal

FARMERS' ADVERTISEMENTS

Buy, Sell or Exchange through this page

The cost is 3 cents per word one insertion.

Miscellaneous

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.

SELLING SEVEN-HORSE GASOLINE ENGINE, \$50. Charles Richardson, Douglas, Man. 12-3

CHARTERS. — THE INCUBATOR WITH heat and moisture control. Full information from Guy Power, Virden, Man. 12-2

BRITISH GIRLS DESIRE CANADIAN COR- respondents. Proposition 10c. Scolare, 16 Cambridge street, London S.W., England 1-12

TESTED, AXMINSTER SEED WHEAT, cleaned Why cut tangled grain? Axminster stands up, easy cutting, pleasant threshing Average yield 30 bushels. Price \$1.40 per bushel W H Hicks, Souris, Man. 1-1

SELLING—POWER PULLEYS AND 0-IN. crusher. Suitable for own use. Run by any car. Cheap Nodrick, Gladstone, Man. 1-2

FOR SALE. — CEDAR AND TAMARAC fence posts. Spruce rails. Write for prices. J. H. Davidson, Piney, Man 1-2

FOUR MILES FROM TOWN OF BROOK- dale, Man.—Well settled all-English community, good markets, good roads, Consolidated school, Pool elevator. Heavy black loam, 280 acres cultivated 100 acres summer fallow, all fenced and cross fenced Complete set good farm buildings. Ample supply good water Price \$8,000 Good discount for \$2,500 or over cash. Won't consider less than \$2,500 cash. R. Morden, Brookdale, Man. 1-1

Livestock

SELLING — HERD ABERDEEN ANGUS, also herd Holstein bulls, heifers, cows. All high-class stock. Bred registered accredited. A. J. Boughen, Dauphin, Man. 1-1

FOR SALE—PERCHIERON STUD COLT, 18 months old, from same dam as Tomaco, 2nd prize, aged stallion, 1926 Royal, and by same sire as Fanante, second prize filly in class of 14, 1928 Royal. W. R. Barker, Deloraine, Man. 1-1

WOLF HOUND FOR SALE—TRAINED FOR track and catch. Arthur Peters, Gilbert Plains, Man. 1-1

Poultry

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

R.O.P. APPROVED WHITE WYANDOTTE Cockerels. Heavy, vigorous, well matured, \$5 to \$15. Flock matings \$3, pair \$5. Guy Power, Virden, Man. 1-2

FOR SALE.—PURE BRED TO LAY WHITE Wyandotte cockerels. May hatch \$2 each Also Black Minorca cock, \$1.50. Mrs. W. Paradine, Binscarth, Man. 1-1

INCOPA BARRED ROCKS, EGG BRED for 18 years, last six in connection with contest work. Males \$2 and \$3 each, coops returned collect. W. R. Barker, Deloraine, Man. 1-1

PURE BRED GOVERNMENT APPROVED cockerels. Barred Rocks, outstanding lot \$3 and \$5 each Several hundred pounds Sweet Clover Honey, 12½c F O B. Carman W. S. Murray, R R 2, Carman, Man 1-1x

M.A.F. BANDED, BARRED ROCK COCKER- els, large vigorous birds. R.O.P. sires. Pen of 98 pullets, full sisters, same age, laid 3,845 eggs in November and December. Price of cockerels \$3, \$4 \$5 each. Mrs. E. G. Flavell, Miami, Man 1-1

FOR SALE—PURE BRED BARRED ROCK cockerels. Choice exhibition, bred to lay strain, at \$2 each. Geo. Cook, Cromer, Man. 1-2

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, FROM bred to lay R.O.P. stock Price \$3, two \$5. Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toms, \$8; hens, \$5 C. B. Connell, Neepawa, Man. 1-2

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, PURE bred heavy winter laying strain, nicely barred. Priced to make room for my laying pullets at \$2 each Also pure bred Mammoth Bronze Turkey Toms, at \$8 each Miss Connie Lanham, Inwood, Man. 1-1

BRED TO LAY BARRED ROCK COCKER- els, \$3 each or \$5 per pair Good, vigorous birds. Apply Mrs. C. H. Webster, Two Creeks, Man. 1-1

CARMAN POULTRY PLANT.—BARRED Rock Cockerels M.A.F., approved and banded, \$3 and \$5 each. Hatching eggs from 500 trap-nested. Record of performance and Manitoba approved flock breeders, \$7, \$9, \$10 and \$20 per 100. Robert C. McGregor, Carman, Man. 1-2

MANITOBA APPROVED FLOCK BARRED Rock Cockerels, \$5 and \$3. Hatched April 10th. Average weight 8¾ lbs. Pullets same hatch laying 4½ months. 70% laying now Mrs. Carman Whiteford, Harmsworth, Man 1-2

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$3 each, two for \$5. One yearling Tom, \$10. Young Tom over 20 lbs. \$8 Pullets 13 lbs., \$6. Toulouse Gander, over 20 lbs., \$5. Goose, \$4. Pair pearl guineas, \$3 Mrs. F. C. Murray, Mentmore, Man. 1-1

PURE BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red Cockerels. Guilds laying and exhibition strain. Large dark healthy birds, \$3 each, two, \$5.50. Len Lane, Birtle, Man. 1-1

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKER- els, 9 lbs. Exhibition and laying strain, \$3 each, two for \$5. Carl Scharff, Hartney, Man. 1-2

FOR SALE.—BRONZE TURKEYS EARLY May hatched. Toms \$6. Mrs. Nell Macpherson, Clanwilliam, Man. 12-2

PURE BRED BRONZE TOMS, WEIGHT 16 to 20 lbs. 50c per lb. Mrs. E. T. C. Johansen, Box 6, Pilot Mound, Man. 1-2


PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR- key Toms, governments banded, \$12. Raison Bros., Wawanesa, Box 119, Man 1-3

A FEW GOOD C. GRADE MAMMOTH Bronze Turkeys left, Toms, 22 to 26 lbs., \$10; hens, 12 to 14 lbs., \$8. Mrs. Arthur Collins, Elkhorn, Man. 1-1

GOVERNMENT BANDED BRONZE TUR- key Toms, 22 to 25 lbs., \$15, pullets, \$8. Toms, same stock, not banded, 40c per lb. Pullets \$6. Barred Rock Cockerels from flock now heading Brandon egg laying contest, 8 to 10 lbs., \$5. Other birds equal weight, from government banded stock, \$3. Mrs. S. Dunfield, Carberry, Man. 1-1

BOURBON RED TURKEY TOMS, WEIGH 19 to 23 lbs., 45c per lb H M. Loughheed, Box 25, R.R. 5, Portage la Prairie, Man. 1-1

FOR SALE — REGISTERED MAMMOTH Bronze Turkeys. Toms 22 to 28 lbs., grade B, \$15. One extra good one, \$20. Pullets 14 to 16 lbs., grade B, \$10; grade C, \$7. One registered yearling Tom, \$10 Miss B. Chisholm, Neepawa, Phone 852-14. 1-1



**The World's Best
Grain Cleaner**
Built in three sizes
Ask your dealer or write
**THE STRONG-SCOTT
MFG. CO., LTD.**
WINNIPEG - CALGARY



GET IT REBABBITTED AT
**MANITOBA BEARING
WORKS, 173 Water St., Wpg.**

New and Used Auto Parts
For Every Make of Car
Engines, Magnetos, Gears, Generators,
etc. Tractor Repairs and Baiting.
Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.
CITY AUTO WRECKING CO.
783 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

CYLINDER GRINDING
A true crank shaft, reground cy-
linders filled with new pistons and
rings make an old engine new.
Modern equipment, long experi-
ence, low price.
THORNTON MACHINE CO.
62 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG.

STEELE BRIGGS' SEEDS
for
**Bigger and
Better Crops**
Season 1929
Catalogue ready about January 1. Send
in your name early for a copy.

Reward Wheat
Place your order early for this new
Variety. Stock limited. Write for
prices.
We are buyers of Seed Oats, Barley,
Spring Rye, Sweet Clover and Grasses.
Send samples.
Steele, Briggs Seed Co. Limited
WINNIPEG and REGINA

HOTEL CORNWALL
Cor. Main and Rupert, Winnipeg
Pool Members Headquarters
Six story solid brick and stone build-
ing. Eighty well furnished Bedrooms
with and without bath. Luxurious
rest and writing rooms.
Rates \$1.25 per day and up,
European Plan.

CERES WHEAT
A high yielding, highly rust-resisting
variety of good milling values. It has
persistently out-yielded Marquis at Bran-
don Experimental Farm.
Grown from governmental certified
seed. \$3.00 per Bushel.
J. J. REID :: CARDALE, MAN.

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

A REAL CHANCE.

Do you really know how to enjoy yourself? Most people don't.

The real enjoyment of life consists in doing something, and for everyone that something is different, but those who merely look on without exercising head or hand have not begun to be alive.

This year the Manitoba Agricultural College is reviving the Rural Women's Short Course, commencing February 18. The lectures provide trips in the field of literature, debating, dramatics, games, sociology and nature study, and these are things which come next to the bare necessities of living in the enjoyment of life. Some of our readers know what the Pool library means to them; and this short course at M.A.C. will not only help them to get more out of libraries, but to develop the rich mines of satisfaction that lie around ready to be staked out free of all charge.

And yet not quite free. Some things have to be learned in order to make a start, but when \$18 will cover board, lodging and instruction at M.A.C. for the ten days of the course, you may reckon the dividends of joy in thousands per cent. If you cannot find the kind of book you like, if you have never helped put on a play under difficult conditions, or spoken in a mock parliament, you have pleasure and profit in store and you need the course.

Furthermore you will probably benefit tremendously from ten days of holiday and inspiration.

THE CITY BOY.

(From Page 35.)

air was. The boys breathed deeply. The cool breeze fanned their hot faces.

The men pressed around congratulating them.

The older people returned from Brandon shortly after.

The next hour passed quickly. An hour which was full of congratulations and explanations.

At last the two boys found themselves alone. They were going to bed. They both slept in the same room. Their burns had been tenderly bandaged by their mothers.

John said: "When you first

came I thought you'd be a sissy. I know different now. Let's be friends."
"Let's."

"Bring me another sandwich, please."
"Will there be anything else?"
"Yes, a paper weight.. That last sandwich blew away."

Find Snookum's Twin

94 Cash Prizes

Cash \$1000.00 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.

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

THE U.F.M. CONVENTION.
(From Page 3.)

sold through the Pool also carried.

Grading

The subject of grading was a live one, as always. Solutions for this ever-present problem were various, ranging from a protein-content system of grading to the milling of the wheat by the Pool itself. A resolution was passed asking the Manitoba government to co-operate with Saskatchewan in working out a solution based on the findings of the inquiry commission now in session. A resolution favoring the elimination of mixing was referred back to the executive for consideration.

Addresses

The passage of a resolution sug-

gesting that less time be given to speeches, and more to discussion, was no reflection on the quality offered at the convention. The presidential address and reports of committees were well presented and full of matter.

An outstanding lecture, to which the students of Brandon Normal School listened from the gallery, was that given by W. D. Bayley, who spoke excellently on the physiological effects of alcohol, and made a profound impression.

"Peace" was a popular topic, being dealt with by Mrs. T. W. McClelland and Mrs. J. S. Woodsworth to the general approval.

Roy McPhail, president of the Manitoba Livestock Co-operative, outlined the year's work of that organization to very good effect.

Hon. Robert Forke spoke on the immigration situation, and Hon. T. A. Crerar defended the acceptance of grants by the U.F.M. from the U.G.G. The work of the tariff board was dealt with by Hon. D. G. McKenzie. J. S. Woodsworth, M.P. for North Centre Winnipeg, spoke on the banking system. John Strachan and Lew G. Thomson discussed livestock matters.

Mrs. Muldrew, of Ottawa, addressed the women's session on land settlement, other speakers being, Mrs. L. C. Duncan, the Misses E. Russell, Esther Thompson and I. Alexander.

In its final session the convention decided, by a narrow margin, to return to Brandon for the next annual convention, Portage la Prairie losing by ten votes.

Find ROSA'S TWIN

Prizes Totalling
\$3000.00



ANITA



MARIA



ROSA



RAMONA



RITA



JULIE



JOSIE

LIST OF PRIZES		
1st Prize . . . \$1000	4th Prize . . . \$100	7th Prize . . . \$25
2nd Prize . . . \$375	5th Prize . . . \$75	8th to 22nd Prizes, \$5 each
3rd Prize . . . \$200	6th Prize . . . \$50	\$200 in Special Prizes
100 Prizes of \$2.00 each		
\$1000 to \$10,000 in Immediate Awards		

Every qualified Contestant will immediately receive an award (value up to \$5.00), regardless of any other prize.

Name The Twin Gypsy Girls

Rosa, a lovely Gypsy maiden, recently arrived in Canada to search for her twin sister whom she has not seen for a number of years. Will you help in the search? Rosa and six other Gypsy girls are pictured above. Although all of the girls are much alike, only ONE is dressed EXACTLY like Rosa and she is the twin sister. Can you find the twin? BE CAREFUL, it is more difficult than it looks; but very interesting and profitable, too.

Rules To Aid You In Winning

1. Use the coupon and neatly print your name (Mrs., Mr., or Miss) and full address in spaces provided. Use a sharp lead pencil only.
2. Write neatly the names of the twin Gypsy girls in the centre of the space on coupon
3. Cut out entire advertisement around outside and mail to us
4. Prizes will be awarded by a judging committee of three Toronto business men in no way connected with us.
5. In case of ties, the judges will either reach a final decision through considering neatness and general appearances or a new tie-breaker puzzle will be sent.
6. Competitors must be over fifteen years of age.
7. No one connected with our company is eligible to compete.

Positively NO SELLING Required

YOU WILL ABSOLUTELY NOT BE REQUIRED TO SELL GOODS, CANVASS OR TAKE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO WIN A PRIZE This contest is strictly an advertising campaign and you will only be asked to make a very small sample purchase of our new "Texwell" products. RUSH YOUR REPLY AT ONCE—NO ONE HAS A BETTER CHANCE THAN YOU TO BE A WINNER

SEND STAMP FOR IMMEDIATE REPLY

Fill This Coupon Out Carefully

Name.....

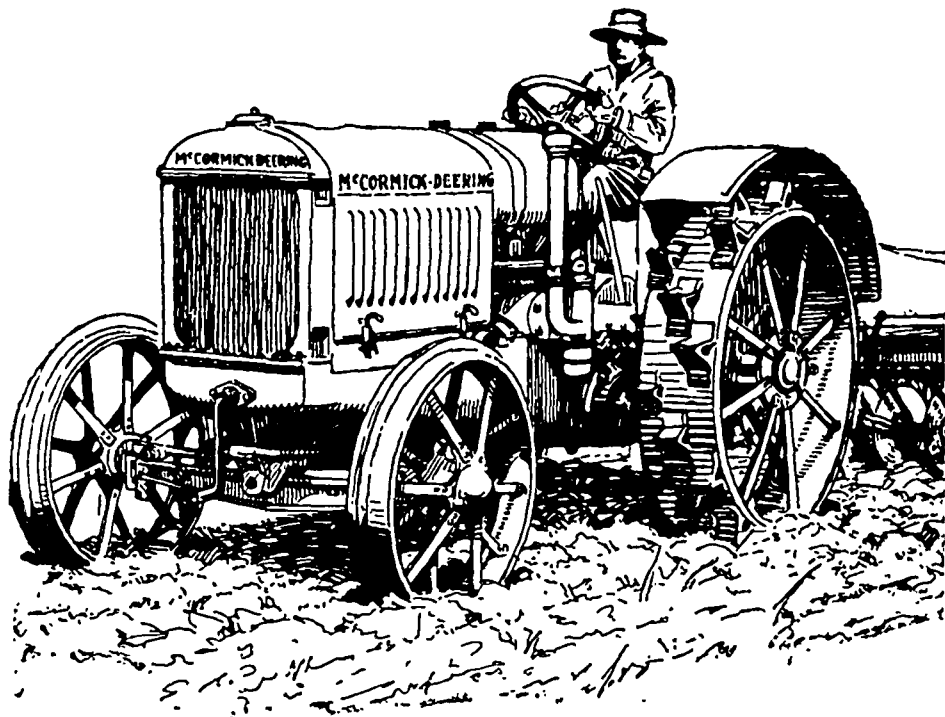
Street.....

Town.....Prov.....

Write Names of Twin Gypsy Girls Below

MAIL ENTIRE ADVERTISEMENT TO US
WELLINGTON TEXTILES CO. Desk 33

**331 BAY STREET
TORONTO, CAN.**



Here's How

NO man wants to break even at farming—it's profit and *more profit* that makes him glad, after a strenuous producing season. That's why McCormick-Deering Tractor farmers are happier farmers. They have the edge on the horse farmer through the whole year—more work done each day, and done easier—and at the year-end they count up the kind of farm profit that puts a smile on their faces for another 365 days.

This farming success recipe is not a private affair; any farmer can make use of it by putting a new McCormick-Deering Tractor to work on his place. He will soon be speeding up his operations with fast-working, efficient tractor plows, disk harrows, drills, etc.—and he will wonder why he didn't do it long ago.

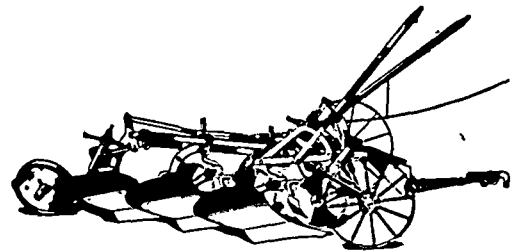
There are no two ways about it, "*Power Farming is Profit Farming.*" And the need for this kind of farming is becoming more vital each year. Let us quote you on a McCormick-Deering profit-farming outfit ahead of the busy season.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
HAMILTON of Canada, Ltd. CANADA

Western Branches—Brandon, Winnipeg, Man.; Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Alta.; Weyburn, N. Battleford, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Yorkton, Sask.

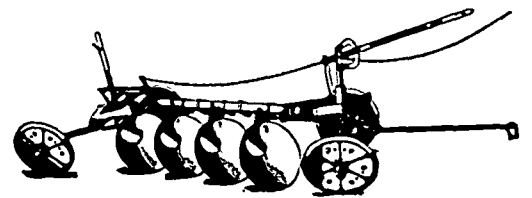
McCORMICK-DEERING

Power Farming Equipment



McCORMICK-DEERING P & O Tractor Plows

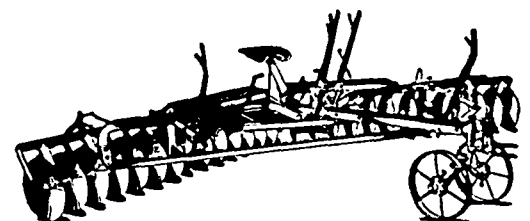
For more years than most of us can remember, the name P & O has meant absolute plowing satisfaction. Today, the McCormick-Deering line of tractor plows bearing the name upholds the P & O tradition with incomparable tractor moldboard and disk plows for open field, orchard and vineyard use. The "Little Genius" shown above, is built in 2, 3, and 4-furrow sizes for tractors of various power ratings. Also a complete line of horse-drawn gangs, sulkies and walking plows.



The New No. 12 Tractor Disk Plow

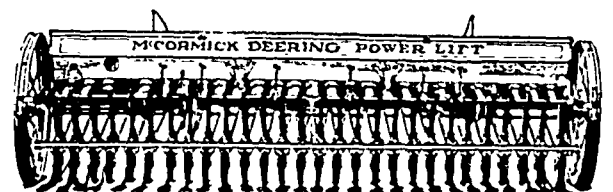
McCORMICK-DEERING P & O Tractor Disk Plows

The new No. 12 Tractor Disk Plow, built for the most rugged class of tractor service, is available in 4, 5, and 7-disk sizes. Alemite oiling. Timken roller bearings in the disks practically eliminate bearing wear and friction. A great saving of power is the direct result. The power lift is the simplest, most durable ever devised. All through the plow the construction is heavier and stronger than even the most severe conditions will require. There are other disk plows in the line for use with horses and for work not requiring the extremely heavy construction featured in the new No. 12 Tractor Disk Plow.



McCORMICK-DEERING Wide Disk Harrows 12, 14, and 21-foot

When you drive over your fields with a large McCormick-Deering Tractor Disk you till a strip 21 feet wide. Yet the disk harrow pulls but very little heavier than a 10-foot tandem harrow. A winner for use on large acreages. Built in three sizes; 12, 14, and 21-foot. McCormick-Deering Disk Harrows are also furnished in regular tractor and horses-drawn types.



McCORMICK-DEERING Power-Lift Drills

Use one of these 14-ft McCormick-Deering Front Seed Delivery Drills for a season and you will realize why they are so very popular throughout the West. Built for tractor operation and to stand up under the heavy work perfectly. They are real money-makers owing to the time they save in seeding and the superior work they do. Other McCormick-Deering Drills are available in smaller sizes for horse or tractor operation. Also, there is a new line of exceptionally wide McCormick-Deering Drills for use under special conditions.

Whole Year to Pay

**30 Days
Free Trial**

Price As Low As \$34.50

**Payments As Low As \$2 per
Month**

**Freight Paid Both
Ways (If Returned)**

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

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

New STOCKHOLM

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

Prices as low as \$34.50—and Monthly Payments which are as low as \$2.00. You have a whole year to pay for any model NEW Stockholm you select. All these offers are for you. Take advantage of them while you can.

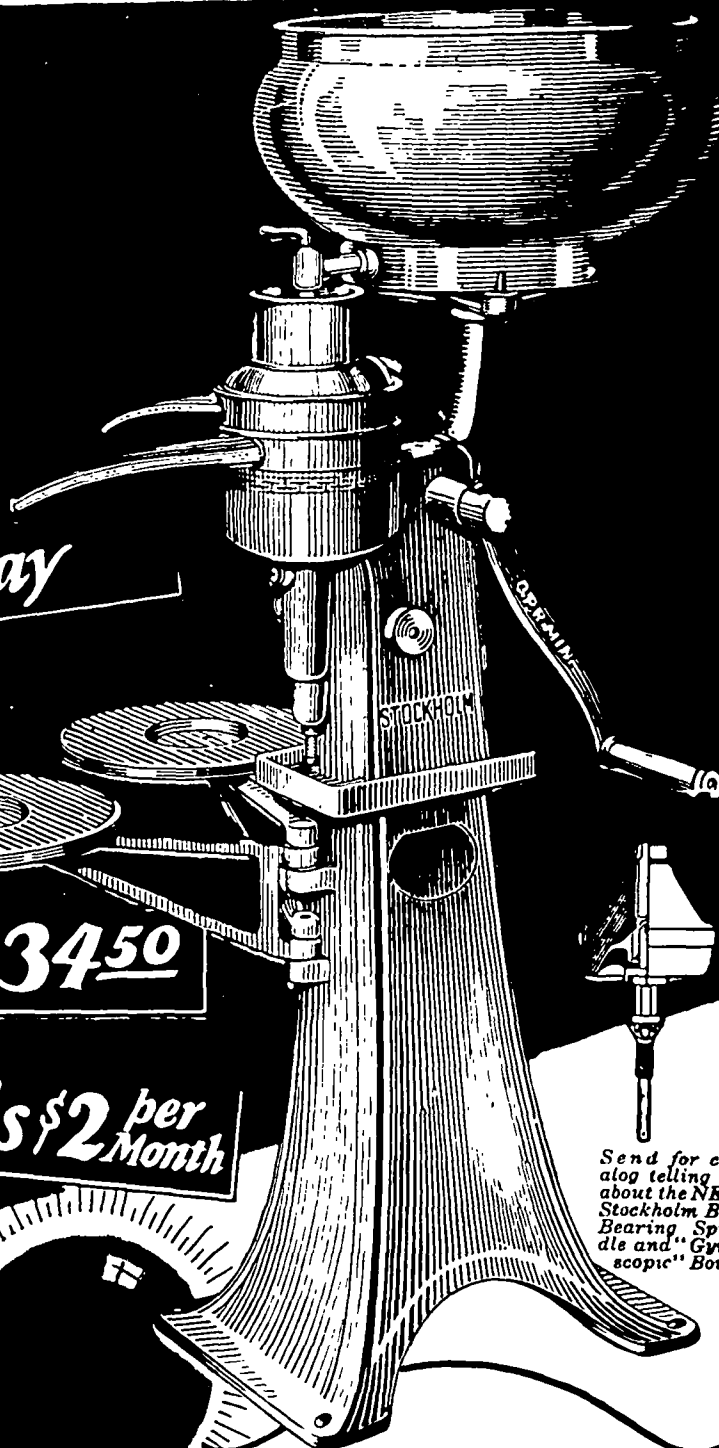
Send for Catalog!

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

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Match These Points, If You Can

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



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

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

Name

Address

P.O. Province

How many cows do you milk?