

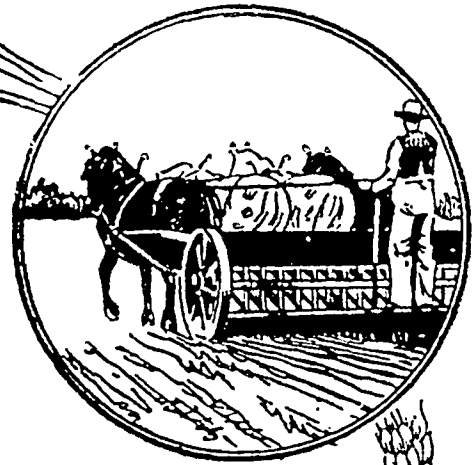
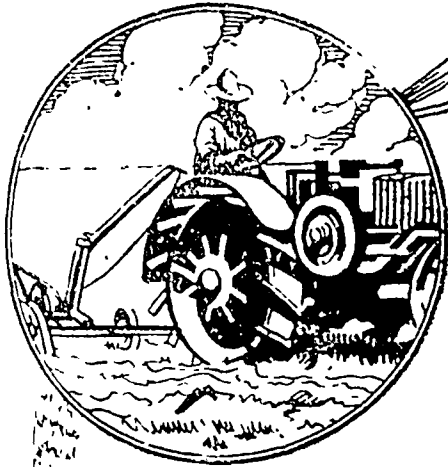


A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation

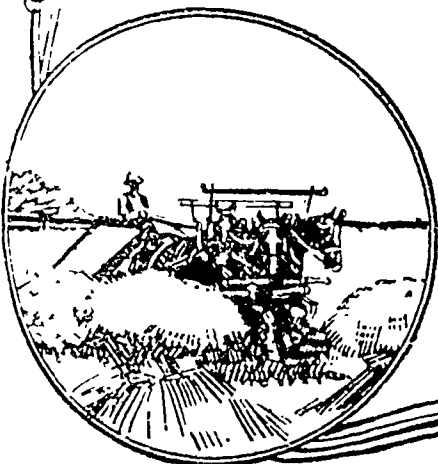
Vol. V.

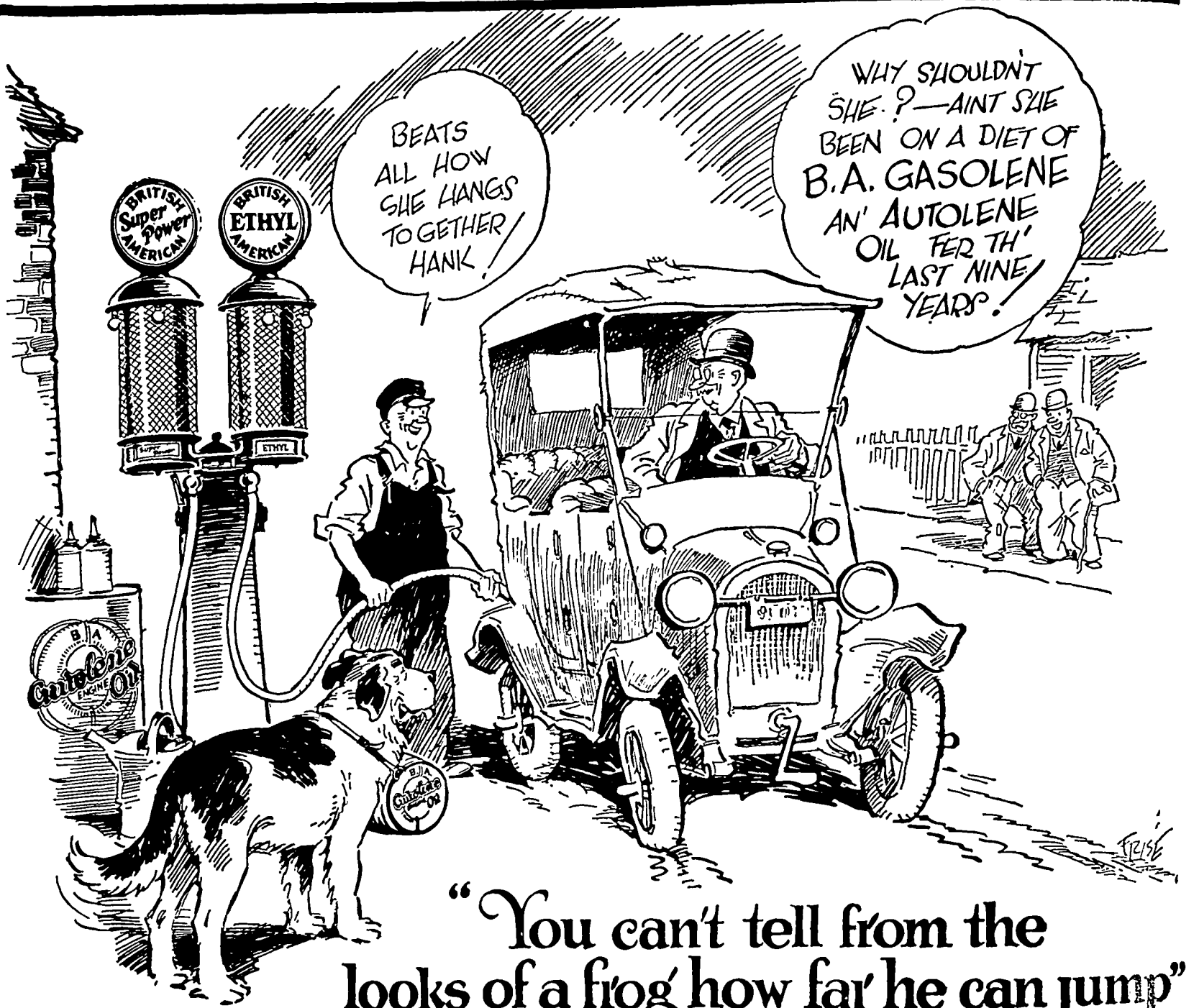
WINNIPEG, MAN., JUNE, 1929.

No. 6



Manitoba Grows 'em Good





MANY a car you see on the road that looks as if it should have been scrapped long ago is still giving good service.

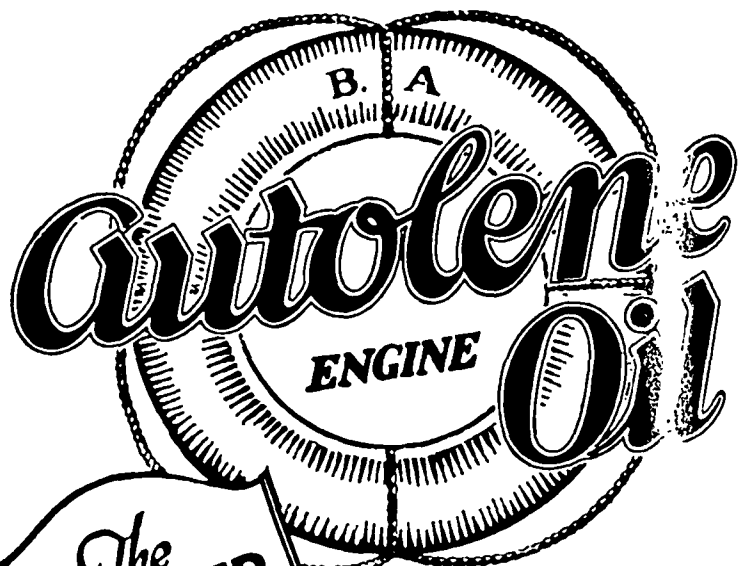
Autolene Oil will not make a new car out of an old one but, if used regularly, one of the five grades of this heat-resisting, friction-fighting lubricant will prolong the life of a car far beyond its normal period of usefulness.

Look for the British American Sign — the symbol of 23 years of conscientious service to car owners.

The BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO. LIMITED
 Super-Power and B.A. Ethyl Gasolenes—Autolene Oils

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: We have entered into contract with the Ethyl Gasolene Corporation of New York for our requirements of Tetraethyl of Lead and now have available:

British American Ethyl Anti-Knock Gasolene for use in high compression engines. 1W C



The
LIFESAVER
for
GASOLENE
ENGINES

5 GRADES
 LIGHT
 MEDIUM
 HEAVY
 SPECIAL HEAVY
 EXTRA HEAVY

THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Published by
THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

Official organ of Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, Manitoba Egg and Poultry Pool,
Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale.

Subscription Price
50 cents a year.

Gross Circulation, 32,150.

Issued on the Twentieth of
Each Month

Office: Wheat Pool Building,
Winnipeg.

Telephone 89 601

Advertising Rates:
Display—18c per agate line flat.
(\$2.52 per col. inch)
Classified—3c per word.
All advertising copy subject to
publishers approval.

Pool Wins Income Tax Appeal

Judge Finds Deductions Are Not Profits. Gives Clear Outline of Pool Status and Workings in Saskatchewan Case

"Under all the circumstances of the case, I find that the deductions in question are but temporary loans and advances made by the farmer, out of the price of his grain, to the Pool as capital for carrying on and acquiring elevators—the value thereof being credited to him as his own, having been his own all through under the true meaning of the Provincial Act and the contract made thereunder, and that the association, acting in such fiduciary capacity for the grain growers, accounts for every cent it receives and retains nothing that could amount to gain or profit.

"The appeal is allowed and with costs."

So concluded the judgment handed down on May 29th by Mr. Justice Audette in an appeal by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool from the assessment of elevator deductions and commercial reserves for income tax. It is a full justification of the stand taken by the Pools. It is of importance, not only because it saves the Saskatchewan Pool alone over \$1,000,000 to date, but it also defines very clearly some legal phases of a co-operative organization.

The following are some interesting excerpts from the judgment:

The Main Point

"The only question which is the subject of the present controversy, is whether or not the amounts of these two last deductions are income and gains or profits to the appellant and are subject to taxation.

"It is well to bear in mind that

these deductions are so much less of the price, the proceeds of the sale of the farmer's grain which he leaves, by agreement, in the hands of such association for the purposes of handling his grain to his best advantage in giving the Pool, his agent, the commercial facilities necessary, that is the capital or moneys necessary to finance expenses and carry on; together with the other deduction for the establishment of elevators to handle the grain. Both deductions belong to the grower and are to be accounted to him at a time to be decided by the directors, as agreed upon.

"These moneys are in the hands of the Pool (the membership of which being entirely farmers), the agent of the farmer, for a certain time; but they are to be accounted to the farmer and will be in the end retained as his property.

"The perusal of exhibit No. 6 will show how all of this is done.

"The association, acting in a fiduciary capacity for the growers, accounts for every cent it receives and retains nothing that could amount to a gain or profit. See sub-sec. cc. of sec. 4 of ch. 66, Sask. and clause 26 of the contract exhibit No. 2.

"If the association were to pay the tax claimed upon these deductions, it could not live up to the contract with the grower and pay back these temporary deductions when the time comes—they would not have the money to do it.

"The deductions are nothing but loans or advances under the contract, for the purpose of carrying on and in addition it is re-

payable to the grower, the person who voluntarily permits it.

Grower Owns the Money

"It is the whole amount received from the sale of grain that is placed to the credit of the grower, including the amount of deductions. It is true the Pool, under the act and the contract, has for a time legal title to this money, that is capital to carry on and capital to acquire elevators; but that was necessary to permit the Pool to properly contract for that purpose. That kind of ownership, however, is determined by the Statute and the contract. And the Pool has bound itself to pay these moneys or what they represent back to the farmer. These deductions are part of the purchase price of the grain which must be accounted to in full and paid into the hands of the grower at the proper time, and it could not in any case be considered a profit or gain to the association.

"The association, the collectivity of grain growers, derives no benefit from these transactions, other than the salaries that are paid to its officers and employees; it is the individual farmer who derives the benefit from such organization."

Among the instances quoted the following makes very clear a fact concerning the Pool which is often overlooked.

"No one can be held to make a profit or gain by dealing with himself only; two parties are needed, and under the Pool scheme, the association being the agent of the farmer they are one and the same."

Canada Grain Act Amended Pool Recommendations Adopted

Bill No. 359, embodying many changes in the Canada Grain Act, which were submitted to the government, the western members of the House of Commons and the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons, by representatives of the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Wheat Pool and the Central Selling Agency, and dealt with in detail in the interim report of the Saskatchewan Royal Grain Enquiry Commission, passed by the House of Commons on Friday afternoon, was agreed to unanimously by the Senate on Monday afternoon. The whole Canada Grain Act will come up for revision at the next session of the House, and some of the amendments suggested by the Wheat Pools and several of the recommendations of the Brown Royal Commission have been held over for consideration when the revision of the Act is dealt with, but the amendments just passed will remedy the most pressing grievances complained of by the western farmer.

To begin with, the hybrid ticket will now be done away with. Section 150 being amended to provide that the man on the grain wagon will state in whose name the ticket is to be made out. No tickets will be printed in future without the approval of the board of grain commissioners.

The recommendation of the Saskatchewan Royal Grain Enquiry Commission, that the out-turn standard at all terminal elevators of all statutory and commercial grades of red spring wheat should be a composite sample equal to 75 per cent. of the average of the grade at primary inspection points, and 25 per cent. of the standard or the minimum of the grade, was also the recommendation unanimously agreed upon at an interprovincial meeting of the three pool boards of directors at Calgary, and this recommendation has been made law by the bill just passed. The bill provides that mixing in the statutory grades of No. 1 Hard, and No. 1, 2 and 3 Northern, shall be prohibited, such legislation to

come into effect on August 1st, 1930.

The Board of Grain Commissioners is to consist of three members instead of five, as representatives of the producers had suggested, but four assistant commissioners are to be appointed, one to be located at Fort William, and one in each of the three prairie provinces. The location of the head office is to be left to the discretion of the board. The assistant commissioners are empowered to deal with complaints, subject to appeals to the board, and the Grain Commissioners are given power to assess damages,

subject to appeal to the courts. The board may also investigate complaints without being supported by affidavits and may initiate investigations without complaints being filed.

The Grain Standards Board in future will be composed of the following: Board of Grain Commissioners, chairman board of appeals, chief grain inspector, chief chemist, Dominion cerealist, one representative of millers, four representatives of the Alberta grain producers, five representatives Saskatchewan producers, three representatives Manitoba producers, one representative British Columbia producers, the representatives of the producers to be chosen by the board of grain commissioners.

The barley grades are com-
(Turn to Page 41.)



Mr. Bredt sticks to his principles, while getting himself a drink in Denmark. During their investigation of the European barley situation, Mr. Paul Bredt and Prof. T. J. Harrison visited several countries. Due to co-operation, no doubt, things are not so "rotten in the state of Denmark" as in Shakespeare's time.

The Labor Policy and the Farmer

(Extract from Pool Broadcast by W. B. Herbert, Friday, May 31st.)

John Bull has just been to the Polls.

Yesterday, the compact little islands whence we sprung were seething with excitement, as twenty-five million voters, including eight million "flappers," indicated their choice of national policies. Today, the British Isles are experiencing the calm after the storm and are stolidly viewing the remains of the battle of ballots. The latest returns available in Winnipeg indicate that

probably the Labor Party, with Ramsey Macdonald at the helm, will be called upon to guide the ship of state in the old country. With 500 polls heard from, Labor has captured 244, Conservatives 216, Liberals 25, and others 5. Later returns state that the Conservatives have conceded leadership to the Labor Party. In view of this situation, I have read this morning a most interesting pamphlet issued by the British Labor Party, entitled "Labour's Policy

on Agriculture." It contains a lengthy and quite official statement of the party's attitude and intentions in the matter of relieving the agricultural situation, and I am going to tell you briefly what their plans are.

The object of the Labor Movement is to secure the fullest possible use of land for and by the community by the most economical and effective means. Temporary panaceas like subsidies on corn-growing or protective duties will not attain this end.

It is stated that British agriculture has reached a stage when its future progress depends upon a change in the system of land tenure. State ownership of the land is essential to the effective development of the industry.

The need for the substitution of public ownership for the present land-lord system in agricultural holdings is urgent. It would be the general policy of the Labor Movement to transfer to the new ownership the agricultural holdings in all rural areas; that is to say, on the passing of the act to vest the free-hold in the state, and as soon as the necessary arrangements for compensation can be made to transfer the direction as provided in this scheme.

The dispossessed landlord would be compensated on a scheduled basis of annual value of the holding, diminished in the case of the inefficient landlord according as he had failed to maintain the proper condition of the holding.

The most practical way to acquire the freehold would be to give land bonds to the owner which would be redeemable by a sinking fund provided from the economic rent of the land. In the course of time these bonds would all be paid off, and the land would be the clear property of the community.

These land bonds would in no sense increase the real debt of the state as they would be covered by assets constantly increasing in value as agriculture developed and as parts of rural land gradually became urban or semi-urban. It would not be necessary to raise any new capital for the creation of these land bonds, which would be marketable securities.

Under a system of public

HARRY McELLIGOTT.

Harry McElligott, rail and lake traffic manager for the Central Selling Agency, died on Sunday, May 2nd from a sudden seizure.



The tragedy was quite unheralded by any of the usual warnings, Mr. McElligott having attended to his usual duties in the Pool office on Saturday. The same evening he was suddenly and seriously

stricken, surviving only a few hours.

Aged 39 years, Mr. McElligott joined the Pool as manager of lake and rail freight traffic department after many years in the business of wheat exporting. He had been with the British Empire Grain Company, and with Wright and Esdaile, of Montreal. For a number of years he was secretary to Roy M. Wolvin, of the Canada Steamship Company, and came to the Pool in September, 1925.

A measure of the loss sustained by the Pool, and accentuating, if possible, the tragedy of Mr. McElligott's early death, is the fact that he had recently been appointed assistant western sales manager, with headquarters at Calgary, which he was to have established next month.

Mr. McElligott was born in Montreal and lived in the east until 1925. He is survived by a widow and infant daughter.

ownership of land there would be immense possibilities of treating the agricultural industry as a great public service, free from the many inefficient and haphazard methods that characterise its conduct to-day. Its direction, nationally and locally, should be in the hands of those best acquainted with the wide range of problems that concern the industry. Every endeavor should be made to minimise bureaucratic tendencies and to extend the cooperative efforts of those who seek to find their life's work in

the development of agriculture and so render a full share of service to the nation.

It is obvious, the pamphlet continues, that, subject to the general policy laid down by the county agricultural committees, the actual conduct of the industry must be in the hands of those actually concerned in it.

All questions relating to agriculture in the county would come within the purview of the county committee. It would be empowered to enforce good husbandry, to improve existing methods of cultivating (e.g., in regard to the eradication of weeds and the adoption of suitable methods of manuring), to provide necessary work of maintenance (e.g., the cleaning of drains, embankments and ditches, the repair of fences, etc.). In the case of grossly mismanaged farms, there should be power to dispossess the holders. Coupled with these duties concerning agriculture, the county agricultural committee would also be responsible for the administration of publicly-owned lands.

To assist and encourage the agricultural industry, it is suggested that there should be established a National Agricultural Commission under the Minister of Agriculture. Each commissioner would be specially concerned with some particular aspect of the problem of agriculture. Thus there would be a finance member, an authority on methods of land cultivation, a transport expert, a power expert, a member with special knowledge of marketing and distribution, and a member conversant with labor problems and conditions. It would be a body of practical and experienced men concentrating their combined knowledge upon the reconstruction and development of the basic industry.

The pamphlet states that the old-established Game Laws are an obstacle to the productive use of land, and hence they must be tossed overboard. All game, ground or winged, would be the property of the occupier of the land, but the agricultural committee would have power to destroy game which was allowed to live unmolested by the occupier, if cultivation of the land was hampered. Steps would also be

(Turn to Page 42.)

Rebels and Reformers

No. 20---GERRARD WINSTANLEY

AND THE DIGGER MOVEMENT

(By J. T. Hull.)

We hear a great deal today about the menace of Communism, and to many people Communism is a pernicious political system which originated in the brain of fanatical Socialists a few years ago, and the object of the Communists is to destroy all that we know by civilization. The historical fact is that Communism is the oldest of popular political ideals and is as old as the division of society into "haves" and "have-nots." Every ancient civilization has had its Communists, men who looked back regretfully to the time when, as the Roman poet Virgil sings:

"No fences parted fields, nor
marks nor bounds
Divided acres of litigious grounds
But all was common."

The Roman philosopher Seneca wrote: "The first men and their immediate descendants followed nature pure and uncorrupt. How happy was the primitive age when the bounties of nature lay in common and were used promiscuously; nor had avarice and luxury disunited mortals and made them prey upon one another. They enjoyed all nature in common which thus gave them secure possession of the public wealth. Why should I not think them the richest of all people among whom there was not to be found one poor man."

In every social movement in European history, this idea of an earthly paradise, free from all the evils of political oppression and economic misery, found expression, and its fiery apostle in the seventeenth century, when men were overthrowing the doctrine of the divine right of kings, and laying the foundations of democracy, was Gerrard Winstanley, who was born at Wigan, Lancashire, on October 10, 1609.

Little is known of his life. He tells us himself in one of his many pamphlets that he was in business in London, but was "beaten out of estate and trade by the cheating sons in the thieving art of buying

and selling." He retired to country life, probably with the assistance of friends, and even there he found life hard by reason of the burden of taxes and the free quartering of the soldiers in the Civil War. He was deeply pious and inclined to mysticism. He saw in the political upheaval around him the fulfillment of biblical prophecies, and believed that it was the precursor of a return to the simplicity of the Golden Age. He had visions in which he heard voices saying that he was to declare abroad the coming of human equality, the end of lordship and the oppression of the poor and an age of general happiness.

Land for the People

In his first political pamphlet he followed the course of all medieval communists in attributing the miseries of the people to the fall of man and the expulsion from the Garden of Eden, when greed and avarice came into the world and led men to appropriate for individual enjoyment what God had intended for the enjoyment of all. Then some men began to enslave and lord it over other men, with the result that the great mass of the people had been separated from the land and had been compelled to labor for others. The remedy was to restore the land to the people, and if the lord was prepared to cultivate what he owned by his own hands, why, he might keep it. "If the rich hold fast to this propriety of mine and thine, let them labor their own lands. And let the common people who say the earth is ours, not mine, let them labor together and eat bread together upon the commons, mountains and hills." What Winstanley and his communist friends wanted, put into modern language was, collective ownership of the land with co-operative cultivation and co-operative marketing.

It must be remembered that Winstanley lived in an age of agricultural economy, and conse-

quently it was to the ownership and cultivation of the land and the distribution of the produce of land that reformers gave attention. The age of capitalist industry had not yet arrived.

Political Ideals

The true purpose of government, he argued in another pamphlet, was to ensure to the mass of the people, peace, plenty and freedom. Government should not permit idleness, and it should protect the worker. All laws giving special privileges to owning classes should be repealed and the land restored to the people. Parliament should be elected annually; education should be general and compulsory and every child "trained to labor and to learning." Parliament should also encourage the development of knowledge and experiment and invention to the end that the people as a whole should know more and have more.

The Diggers

After promulgating the gospel of the earth for all, Winstanley and his friends set out to give it practical effect. On April 16, 1649, the Council of State received the following advice: "On Sunday sennight last, there was one Everard, once of the army but cashiered, who termeth himself a prophet and four more came to St. George's Hill in Surrey and began to dig and sowed the ground with parsnips, carrots and beans. On Monday following they were there again, being increased in their number. On Friday they came again, 20 or 30 and wrought all day at digging. They do threaten to pull down and level all park pales and lay open and intend to plant them. They give out that they will be four or five thousand within ten days and threaten the neighboring people they will make them all come up to the hills and work."

The diggers were summoned before the Council and there they boldly stated their position. The

common people of England had lost their ancient liberties at the Norman Conquest. Their lands had been taken from them by the Norman conquerors, and oppressive laws had been put upon them. But the time of deliverance was at hand, the land was to be restored to the people and the fruit of the earth was to be distributed to the poor and hungry. They did not intend to interfere with anybody's property, but only to take the land which was common and untilled and to make it useful for the people. The government took no action, evidently looking upon the diggers as harmless fanatics, but a few days after the inquiry a pamphlet appeared setting forth the whole social philosophy of the diggers which, the government discovered, was not so harmless and simple as at first appeared.

Property is Theft

"The True Levellers Standard Advanced or the State of Community opened and presented to the sons of men," was prepared by Winstanley and signed by fifteen of his colleagues. It set forth "to the powers of England and the powers of the world why the common people had begun to dig on St. George's Hill." The earth, it said, was a common treasury for beasts and men. It had been appropriated by the strong who had brought the weak into bondage. The diggers had fought in the Civil War against the monarchy and the lords, and for the restoration of their ancient liberties and rights. They had risked their lives that freedom might be regained. All landowners who compelled men to labor for them lived in violation of the eighth commandment, "Thou shalt not steal." But the day of judgment had come; the poor people were going to take what was theirs by right, and, if the government did what was just, it would "break to pieces the bands of property."

Ultimately the government took action. Winstanley and two of his comrades were brought before the court, charged with trespass. They were forbidden to speak and were convicted and heavily fined. They appealed to the House of Commons again arguing that all the troubles of the country were owing to the wicked laws and oppressions introduced by William the Conqueror.

(Turn to Page 41.)

PLANT LIFE IN THE DESERT

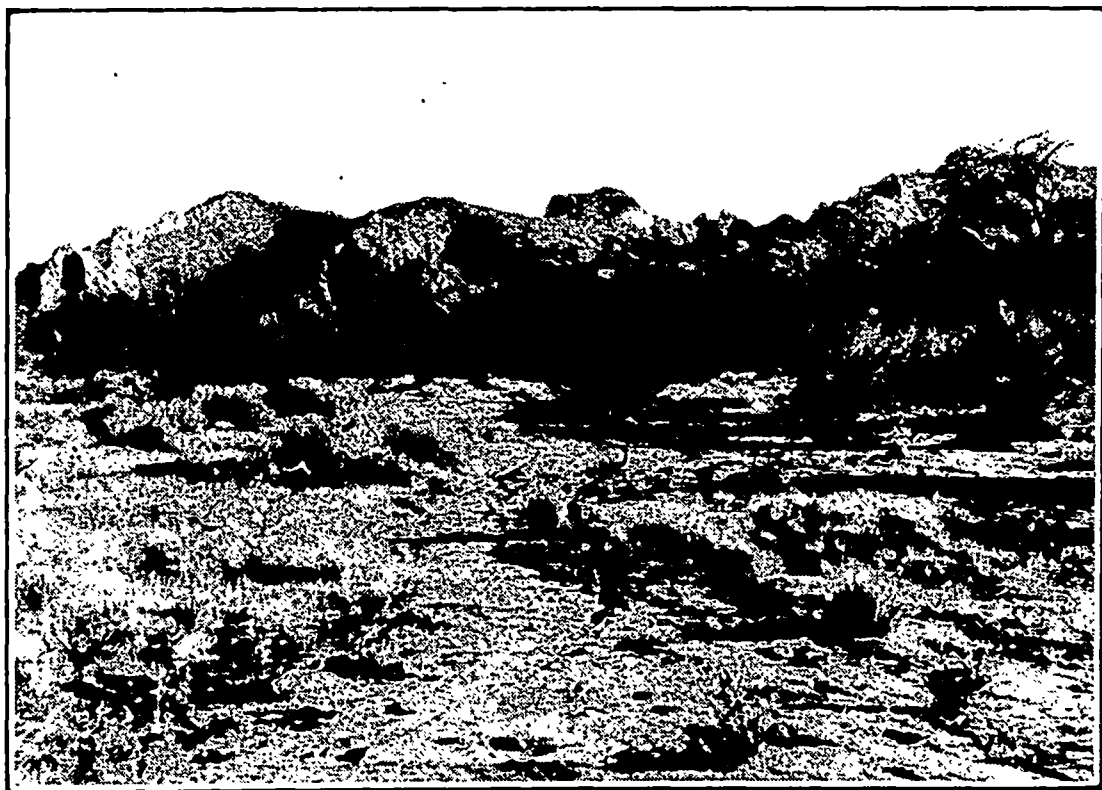
A Story for Junior Co-operators

By Helen E. Gilbert.

Arizona has been called the "Egypt of America," for just as the great Sahara desert covers so much of Egypt, so the great American desert extends across Arizona.

This desert is not a great stretch of golden sand, as many of us imagine a desert to be. The sand is coarse and gray, and dotted here and there with gray-green plants as dull and colorless as the soil on which they grow.

all her children, but nowhere is this more apparent than in the desert. In the first place she has provided desert plants with long and powerful tap roots that collect and sap the moisture in the rainy season. The desert plants also grow for apart, because where there is so little moisture each plant must have a large area from which to draw the moisture it needs. Then, within the plants are great lobes or reservoirs



THE DESERT, ARIZONA.

These plants are chiefly cacti, (of which there are about thirty-five varieties), sage, greasewood, and palo verde. They are stunted, twisted, almost ugly plants most of the year, but in the spring they transform the desert with their odd, brilliantly-colored blossoms.

But how do plants grow at all in a desert? Plants need both food and moisture. Food they can get from the sandy soil, but where can they get moisture in a land where for months at a time there is not a drop of rain, and where there is no river, lake or stream for a hundred miles or more? In the few short weeks of the rainy season these plants must collect and store the moisture for the entire year. How is this done?

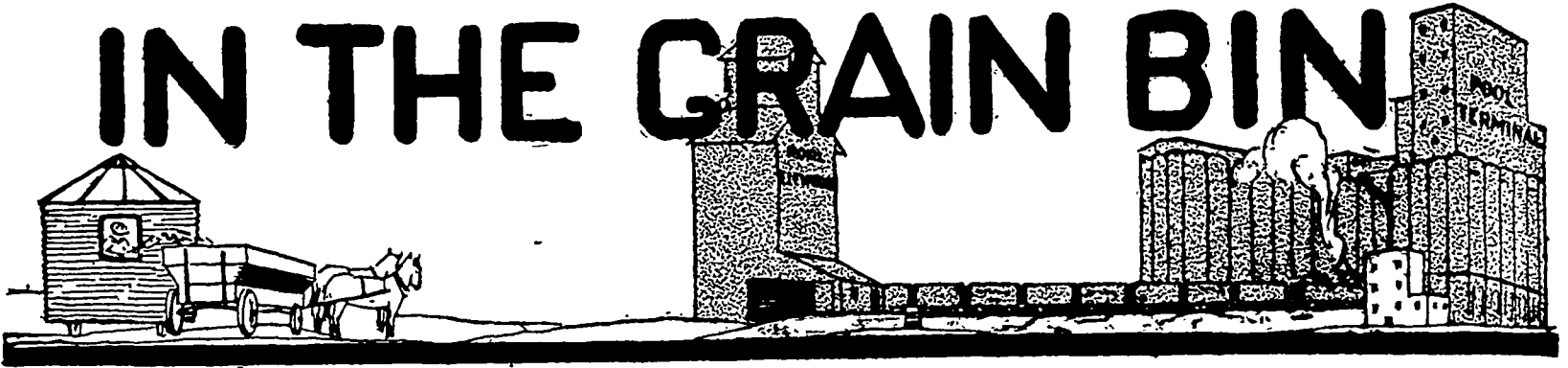
Nature provides for the needs of

where the moisture is stored.

But what about evaporation? Surely in this hot, parched land the moisture will escape from the plants in a short time. Here again nature has provided. Moisture evaporates chiefly through the leaves, and to make this impossible most of the desert plants are leafless, or like the ocotilla, shed their leaves before the dry season starts. The plants that have leaves are well protected. The prickly pear cactus has broad leaves, but they are thick and tough, and grow diagonally so that the sun's rays do not fall directly on them. The palo verde and sage have leaves, but they are such tiny ones that little moisture is lost through them, and the leaves of the greasewood are

(Turn to Page 41.)

IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager.

It has suddenly occurred to me that my article for the June Scoop Shovel is due. I think I have done one of these a month for approximately five years, and it seems to become increasingly difficult to find some topic to write about, which will be of sufficient interest to warrant its being written, and one begins to wonder whether or not anybody reads the articles, and whether or not if they do read them, they get anything out of them.

Last month I was fortunate in having Mr. Hull take an article I had written for the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool staff magazine, and copy it in "The Scoop Shovel." I say "fortunate" for the reason that it saved me extra work, and also gave me an opportunity to write something that I have been wanting to write for some time. Whether or not this article was of any value to the staff or the members, it is pretty difficult to tell. I have received very little comment on it one way or the other—probably it was not read!

In writing an article of this kind one is given an opportunity of pointing out to the Pool members themselves, the problems that we face in the office. Having been raised on a farm and having lived on a farm during the early days of the automobile, I remember so well working out in the field and seeing somebody drive by in an automobile, and thinking that if I could ever get away from my work and drive an automobile, I would have done all that anyone could ever hope to do. I had the idea so many people have, that the person in the city, dressed up most of the time, had a pretty soft job. I now have an opportunity of listening to people who have been raised in the city and who battle along year after year at a job, talking about the independent life that the farmer leads. Both viewpoints are warped. The fellow in the country who thinks that all you have to do is to get to the city and wear good clothes in order to have a stranglehold on the world, is just as wrong as the person in the city who thinks that the minute you are out on the farm you have achieved complete independence.

"Independence!"

My experience as a boy was that independence was not a great deal of value to you the time the milking was to be done. My father was a great hand at getting just a little bit more work out of a fellow than he was entitled to give. He did it on the basis of promising to play a little baseball with us if we got some particular day's work cleaned up in good shape early enough. Then when the annual circus was coming to town, we were advised about ten days ahead of time that if certain work was com-

pleted by the day of the circus, we could go. This work which he laid out was, as a rule, about three days more work than could normally have been crowded into the same period of time, and then you went to the circus. When the afternoon performance was over and you decided after you had listened to the "ballyhoo," that you wanted to stay for the evening's performance, you found that the cows and horses were not interested in circuses, but were particularly interested in getting something to eat about the time you could arrive home with the team.

I am sorry for the individual who has spent all his life on the farm, and just as sorry for the individual who has spent all his life in the city. Each one, confronting his own battle, is apt to feel that the other fellow has the easier time. I often think back to what my Irish grandfather used to say, namely, "far off cattle have long horns."

Thus, as I say, I appreciated an opportunity of getting into "The Scoop Shovel" a few of my ideas on staff co-operation. This is rather a huge organization when we take all things into account. I mean even that part of it which comprises the Manitoba Pool and Manitoba Pool Elevators. With our staff in Winnipeg, our travellers, our elevator operators, construction men, and all that sort of thing, we have many different types of individuals and many different kinds of work. The same thing is true of our members. I have not the faintest notion how many nationalities are represented in the Manitoba Wheat Pool, in the staff or in the members, but there are a good many. There are a good many different ideas, a good many different ideals, and a good many different hopes, dreams and ambitions. The majority of us will, of course, go down without having accomplished many of our ambitions, and will never see the majority of our dreams come true. If, however, we can carry on and understand each other sufficiently so that we may between us more nearly reach our goal, we shall not have aspired in vain.

A Big Job

It is very easy for us at this time of year to sort of forget last fall's rush. We have not a very big construction programme this year; as a consequence, we have not the rush in the office we had a year ago. We do not need nearly as many new elevator operators as we needed a year ago. We are better organized and equipped to handle the situation; but I do think that last fall proved conclusively that co-operation does exist in the Pool and that co-operation is a success. I am not talking about the price of wheat; I am talking about the magnitude

of the task that was tackled, and I think, well accomplished. The grower, in the majority of cases, had a big crop to handle, had to get it threshed, and get it under cover. The elevator operator and his helper, or helpers, had to see that it was well handled. The local board of directors, with their own farm problems, had to take on the additional task of trying to keep things running smoothly, and head office tried to take care of an immense volume of business during a very short space of time. I do not think it can be said that any one branch of the organization failed in their efforts. True, individuals failed to live up to hopes and expectations, but the system did not fail. Thus, I believe the human element has proven that it is possible to make a success of co-operation, and that through co-operation we have succeeded in finding a better way of doing things.

Before we know it we are going to be into another crop. We are better able to handle it than we have ever been before. We are going to have more Pool elevators this fall. Our operators have

About Surpluses

Now a word in regard to the price of grain: This is a little bit outside of my line in my present work, for the reason that the sales agency have the worry on their minds of the selling of the grain. However, the other day a remark was made in my presence, which I think is worth repeating. The remark was to the effect that it was too bad Canada accumulated such a huge surplus of wheat, which was having a tendency to depress prices, and had given the Argentine farmers an opportunity of disposing of their crop, while we in Canada held the bag. I asked him what in his opinion would have prevented this. He stated that the grain should have been sold early in the year and before this break in prices came. That has a good sound. Some people, without thinking, seem to get the idea that if the market some day touches \$1.35, it would be possible to sell the whole Canadian crop at \$1.35. Nothing could be further from actual fact. This year it did not matter much what price we offered wheat at, the Argentine wheat was offered at less. In other words, we could have offered wheat down

THE POOL YEAR ENDS ON JULY 15. ALL DELIVERIES OF GRAIN FOR THIS YEAR'S POOL MUST BE COMPLETED ON OR BEFORE THAT DATE. DELIVERIES AFTER THAT DATE WILL GO INTO NEXT YEAR'S POOL.

had one more year's experience; the superintendents and ourselves have had more experience; our growers are better acquainted with the Pool elevator system, and our local boards of directors are better equipped to handle the situation.

I said in a circular to the elevator operators not very long ago, and I want to repeat it here:

"Permit me to express to you my sincere appreciation, as manager, for the efforts the majority of you put forth this year. In looking back through last fall's work and the necessary amount of instructions that had to be given and taken through letters, circulars and over the phone, and knowing the problems you were up against, I cannot do other than feel a deep sense of gratitude towards you for having done so well.

"Last fall Manitoba Pool Elevators stood on the threshold of either remarkable success or dismal failure. The net result of the operation of our elevators this year will stand out as an accomplishment that has never been equalled by any other organization. There will be, as always, a few weak spots; they seem to be necessary in order to make us better appreciate the strong ones."

I said that in a letter to the elevator operators, and I meant it. I want to include in that feeling all those members of the board of directors and all those members of local Pool Elevator Associations, who stood so loyally by the Pool and their Pool elevator this past year.

to 80c a bushel in January and the Argentine price would have been less. This man's thoughtless suggestion meant that Canada should go into foolish competition, selling wheat against a country that was apparently prepared to dispose of its wheat at any price, regardless of cost of production or actual value of the crop.

This man's suggestion also meant that if there was a surplus of wheat, we should see to it that Canada did not have that surplus. At the same time he never mentioned the Wheat Pool. Now, I put it up to him simply on this basis: The world had raised the biggest crop of wheat on record, and there was bound to be a surplus. In whose hands is it best to have this surplus—in the hands of the buyer or in the hands of the seller? My own opinion was, and still is, that the seller should control the world's surplus. Once you give it to the buyer, he uses it against you on future purchases, which might carry the new crop year's wheat to a much lower level than if the surplus is controlled by the seller.

Loking at the range in wheat prices over a period of just a short space of time, one sees wheat go down 15c or 16c a bushel and then back up 10c a bushel. No one can convince me that the actual value of wheat changed this much during these few days. A big crop and a big surplus is bound to put it down, and a shortage is bound to put it up, but where that surplus lies and who controls it, is a bigger factor than the average person realizes.

THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Official Organ of THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL.

OFFICES: WHEAT POOL BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MAN. TELEPHONE 89 601

COLIN H. BURNELL, President

P. F. BREDT, Vice-Pres.

R. M. MAHONEY, Manager.

F. W. RANSOM, Secretary.

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

Directors: S. Gellie, W. G. A. Gourlay, W. G. Weir, J. Quick, R. F. Chapman.

Managing Editor—J. T. Hull.

Assistant Editor—F. D. Bradbrooke.

CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST

WINNIPEG, MAN.

JUNE, 1929.

THE GREATEST ROMANCE IN HISTORY

At the annual congress of the British Co-operative Union, held at Torquay, last month, some striking figures were given by the chairman of the congress, Mr. H. J. May, secretary of the International Co-operative Alliance. Membership in the Alliance now includes 206 national co-operative organizations in 37 states, representing 169,000 societies, doing an annual business turnover of \$23,000,000,000. That figure is a long way beyond the grasp of the human mind; we can just look at it and say—prodigious! And then let us quietly remember that almost the whole of this gigantic business may be traced back to a little store in Toad Lane, Rochdale, in the fitting up and stocking of which twenty-eight weavers had spent \$140, which they had somehow managed to save out of their weekly earnings of about \$2 a week—when they were working. There isn't a more thrilling romance in the whole history of human social endeavor than that of the co-operative movement, and it ought to be the ambition of every co-operator so to carry on the good work that in the not too distant future the vision of Tennyson will be realized:

When the war drums beat no longer and the battle flags are furled,
In the Parliament of Nations, the Federation of the World.

GET THE TRUTH

We have referred before in these columns to the malicious rumors about the Pool and Pool officials, which are circulating through the province, and our only excuse for referring to them again is because it seems to take the truth a long time to catch up with a lie. These malicious rumors live because it pays somebody to keep them alive, or at least they seem to believe it pays them.

We are not going to repeat the rumors that are reported to us, but we do expect our members to help us in killing them. Again and again we have urged our members to write the Pool office whenever they hear something about the Pool that does not seem right to them and get the truth, and when they get it to broadcast it in their community so that others may know it. Moreover, in the columns of The Scoop Shovel we have contradicted many of these rumors, and if our members would only contract the habit of going carefully through their Pool paper they would be in a position to identify a lie about the Pool as soon as they heard it.

There is an old English saying, going back a

few hundred years, about "turning the cat in the pan," which the learned Lord Bacon says means attributing a report to someone else and so making it impossible to trace its beginning. We are up against that trick in trying to discover the origin of lies about the Pool: today we call it "passing the buck," and in the whispering rumor game passing the buck comes next to fabricating the story.

It is a waste of time trying to trace these stories; as long as there are opponents of the Pool and people willing to listen to disturbing stories about it, there will be people ready to concoct the stories. We have to rely upon the aid of our members to combat attacks of this character upon the Pool, and, so once again we say: Don't believe what you hear about the Pool when it appears to you to be contrary to Pool principles. Report what you have heard to the Pool office and get the truth. It will help you and will help the Pool.

SOCIAL INSURANCE

During a debate in the Manitoba Legislature on a bill to increase the rates of remuneration under the Workmen's Compensation Act, Hon. D. G. McKenzie, urged the members to consider the burden such legislation was on agriculture inasmuch as the increased cost to industry was passed on in the cost of goods. The accumulated effect of social legislation, he said, should be given very careful study.

At the same time the report of a committee at Ottawa was laid before Parliament in which approval was given to the principle of unemployment, sickness and invalidity insurance, but the committee declared that legislative jurisdiction in such a matter is vested in the provinces and in the circumstances the committee recommended that the federal government undertake a public survey for the purpose of gathering information bearing on such legislation.

It is to be hoped the recommendations of the committee will be carried out, but with the scope of the survey considerably extended. Mr. McKenzie is undoubtedly correct in pointing out that the cost of such legislation will bear heavily upon the farming community if that community does not stand to benefit under it. The farmer who loses his crop or has it damaged by causes beyond his control is in an equally bad position with the industrial worker who is without a job from causes beyond his control. Hitherto attention has been directed almost exclusively to the unfortunate industrial worker; it is for him that unemployment and sickness insurance is to be provided with the assistance of the state. It is useless to protest against such legisla-

tion for every civilized nation in the world is adopting it, and it rests upon sound principles of social justice. It is wrong, however, to limit such legislation to a particular class of workers; the farmer who is an actual worker on his own land has as much right to protection against the contingencies of his vocation as the industrial worker.

The proposed survey should, therefore, include the agricultural community, and information should be gathered of such a nature as would help in devising ways to bring the farmer under the protection of social legislation. Why should the farmer, who after all, is a worker using the land as a tool, have to pay himself for all the risks incident to his labor while the industrial worker is helped by society to carry the risk incident to his labor. If it be a good thing for society that the industrial worker be not left to starve because of lack of employment, would it not be equally good if the farmer were not left to starve because his crop had been destroyed by rust, hail, drought, and so on? It should be as easy to devise insurance of this kind for the farmer as for the industrial laborer, for the value of the farmer's crop is merely wages in another form. At any rate this side of the question of social insurance demands study, and it should not be neglected by either the farmers themselves or their political representatives.

BRITISH LABOR SUCCESS

The Scoop Shovel is not a political paper and its allegiance is entirely to the co-operative movement, so if we refer to the success of the Labor party in Great Britain, it is only because that success has significance for the co-operative movement, and, if the new government can get adequate support for its domestic policies, may have considerable significance for the Canadian Wheat Pools.

The co-operative movement in Great Britain is

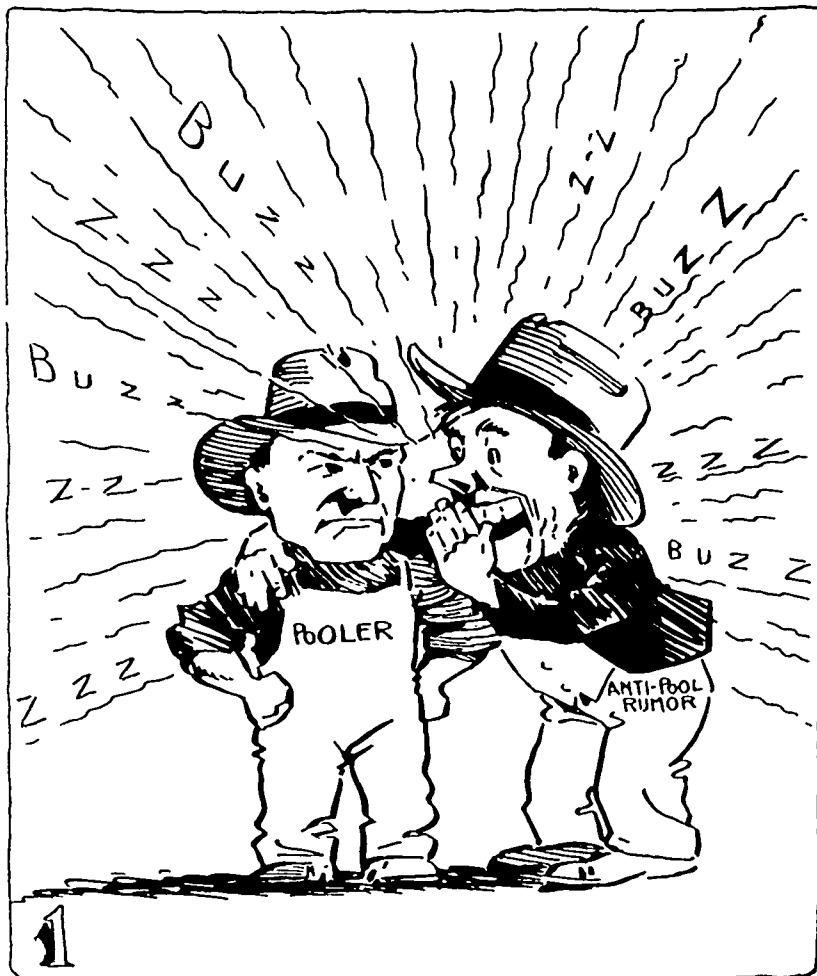
very definitely linked with the Labor party, and the twelve candidates standing as co-operators were referred to in the press dispatches as Laborites. Whether this direct activity in politics is a good thing or not for the co-operative movement, time alone will tell; until recently the movement held aloof from political action, and even now there is much diversity of opinion on the subject.

The interest of the Wheat Pools lies in the Labor proposal to establish a state monopoly for the imports of meat and wheat; this policy of the party we outline on another page. State wheat buying in Great Britain would undoubtedly have an effect on the Wheat Pool, because the proposal involves the making of long time contracts with the Pool. That in its turn might stabilize wheat prizes to an unprecedented degree and eventually lead to world organization of the marketing of wheat. It is an interesting speculation, but we must perforce wait to see if the experiment lies in the near or distant future.

GRAIN ACT AMENDMENT

Pending complete revision of the Canada Grain Act next year, some important amendments to the act were passed during the session of parliament which has just closed. On the recommendation of the Saskatchewan Royal Commission mixing has been prohibited in Number 1 Hard, and One, Two and Three Northern, but this law will not come into effect until August 1, 1930. Four assistant grain commissioners are to be appointed, one to reside at Fort William and one in each of the three prairie provinces. Their duties will be to deal with complaints and practically to represent the farmers in matters coming before the board, at any rate to see that the farmers have an easier access to the

(Turn to Page 14.)



THE RUMORIST GETS HIS



By F. W. RANSOM, Secretary.

The list of Local Annual Meetings appearing in this issue of the Scoop Shovel is the only legal and formal notice to Pool members of these very important gatherings. Please read it carefully for date and place of your meeting.

In accordance with clause 20 of by-law No. 10, the board of directors decided on a cut-off date for the purpose of determining the number of delegates to represent the local membership at the next annual general meeting. The date agreed upon was June 15th. The membership at that date is the basis for determining the number of delegates to attend the sixth annual general meeting at Brandon.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES

I want to urge upon you the importance of sending into this office a copy of the minutes of your local annual meetings so that we may know the business considered particularly of any resolutions passed. Last year several locals decided to change the place of their annual meeting, but neglected to notify the office. When preparing the schedule of meetings for this year, we referred to the minutes for any changes in the hour or place of meeting, but since we have only received minutes from 16 locals (out of 93), it is quite possible that further changes will be required. This will necessitate sending out a circular letter to every member in the local concerned.

So you see how essential it is that we receive a full report of your meeting. We hope to hear from 93 locals this year.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolution was passed by the board of directors at their recent meeting:

"That all local secretaries be required to send in the minutes containing the resolutions passed at each of the local annual meetings, to the provincial secretary as soon after said meetings as possible, and to be in this office not later than August 15th."

This must be given strict attention. Immediately after your annual meeting, send in the minutes that were passed. Following the procedure of last year, the resolutions will be copied, put together

and mailed out to the secretary of each local, so that he can call a meeting of his board and members to consider the matters discussed by all other locals, and that the delegates may be well informed and in a position to intelligently discuss and vote on them at the annual general meeting.

CUT-OFF FOR DELIVERIES

The grower is hereby notified that July 15th, 1929, is the cut-off date for deliveries of grain to be included in the 1928 Pool year; all grain delivered after that date will be accounted for in the 1929 Pool year.

END OF POOL FINANCIAL YEAR

It has been determined and agreed that the Pool fiscal year, 1928-29, shall terminate July 31.

LOCAL ANNUAL MEETINGS

The local annual meetings are this year, as before, to be held in the month of July. The date, time and place of such appears in this paper. It is a legal and proper notification, and the only formal one which the grower will receive. It is important, therefore, that you keep this issue on hand for reference, and that you make proper note of the date of the meeting of your particular local, and make full provision for your attendance at that meeting. Mark your calendar so that you will not forget the date.

The business of the meeting is to elect officers, choose delegates for the annual general meeting, to hear the directors' report and to give the opportunity to the members to express their opinions in the form of resolutions.

The meetings are arranged to make them convenient for the attendance of your directors, so that they may have the opportunity of appearing before you to give all information on the operations of the Pool. They are strictly private business meetings, and only Pool members may attend.

SEEDS

The following are extracts from the minutes of the Alexander Co-operative Elevator Association meeting, held May 22nd:

* * *

"The following members of the board were appointed as a committee to assist the operator in improving the elevator grounds: C. E. McEvoy, Neil McEwen, J. C. Lundy."

* * *

"That the operator be authorized to install a hose to the air tank for inflating tires."

* * *

From the Morris Co-operative Elevator Association, comes the following:

"That the Board approve the idea of improving the appearance of the property, and that the agent be authorized to make the necessary purchases on the O.K. of the president."

* * *

The board of the Minitonas Co-operative Elevator Association passed a resolution as follows:

"That we were well satisfied with the car of seed oats supplied by the Pool, and also the way it was handled by our agent."

* * *

The Benito Co-operative Elevator Association board passed the following resolution:

"That the secretary employ Mr. Wm. Shay to plough a small piece on each side of the elevator for the purpose of a plantation next year."

At a Pool meeting, held in Gilbert Plains, which was addressed by Mr. C. H. Burnell, Arnett's orchestra made an exceptionally fine contribution to the evening's programme by their renderings of both instrumental and vocal music in a most pleasing and highly commendable manner.

MONSTER PICNIC AT ROBLIN

The officers of the various co-operatives in Shell River Municipality have decided to hold a monster picnic July 10th, at Roblin. It will be representative of all co-operative activities in Northwestern Manitoba.

Sports of various kinds, football, baseball, horse-shoe tournaments, will occupy the afternoon and there will be meetings at which representatives from the co-operatives will speak. The local officers are saying it will be a "picnic at cost," a day of sport, information, entertainment and good fellowship.

LOCAL ANNUAL MEETINGS---1929

DISTRICT No. 1—R. F. CHAPMAN.

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Turtle M'tain	Mon. July 8	2 p.m.	..Killarney	.....Council Chbrs.
Strathcona	.....Tues. July 9	2 p.m.	..Belmont	.....Brisco's Hall
Oakland	.....Tues. July 16	2 p.m.	..Nesbitt	.....Hall
Whitewater	.....Wed. July 17	2 p.m.	..Fairfax	.....School
Cameron	.....Thur. July 18	2 p.m.	..Hartney	.....Hall
Glenwood	.....Fri. July 19	2 p.m.	..Souris	.....Council Chbrs
Sifton	.....Sat. July 20	2 p.m.	..Lansdowne	.....School
Pipestone	.....Mon. July 22	2 p.m.	..Reston	.....Hall
Albert	.....Tues. July 23	2 p.m.	..Broomhill	.....Kilkenny Hall
Arthur	.....Wed. July 24	2 p.m.	..Melita	.....Municipal Hall
Edward	.....Thur. July 25	2 p.m.	..Pierson	.....Municipal Hall
Branda	.....Mon. July 29	2 p.m.	..Waskada	.....Hall
Winchester	.....Tues. July 30	2 p.m.	..Deioraine	.....Flynn's Hall
Morton	.....Wed. July 31	2 p.m.	..Boissevain	.....Masonic Hall
Riverside	.....Thur. Aug. 1	2 p.m.	..Dunrea	.....Hall

DISTRICT No. 2—W. G WEIR.

Tache & Richot	Wed. July 3	8 p.m.	..Lorette	.....Municipal Hall
De Salaberry	..Thur. July 4	8 p.m.	..St. Pierre	.....Council Chbrs
Franklin	.....Fri. July 5	2 p.m.	..Dominion City	.....Municipal Hall
Montcalm	.....Fri. July 5	8 p.m.	..Letellier	.....Council Chbrs
Morris	.....Sat. July 6	2 p.m.	..Morris	.....County Crt Hall
Rhineland	.....Sat. July 6	8 p.m.	..Altona	.....School House
MacDonald	.....Mon. July 8	2 p.m.	..Sanford	.....School Basem't
Dufferin	.....Tue. July 9	2 p.m.	..Carman	.....Land Titles Of.
Grey	.....Wed. July 10	2 p.m.	..Elm Creek	.....School Basem't
South Norfolk	.....Thur. July 11	2 p.m.	..Rathwell	.....Hall
Roland	.....Sat. July 13	2 p.m.	..Roland	.....Methodist Ch.
Thompson	.....Tue. July 16	2 p.m.	..Miami	.....Municipal Hall
Lorne	.....Mon. July 22	2 p.m.	..Swan Lake	.....Hall
Argyle	.....Tue. July 23	2 p.m.	..Baldur	.....I.O.O.F. Hall
Roblin	.....Wed. July 24	2 p.m.	..Mather	.....Hall
Louise	.....Thur. July 25	2 p.m.	..Crystal City	.....Municipal Hall
Pembina	.....Fri. July 26	2 p.m.	..Manitou	.....Orange Hall
Stanley	.....Sat. July 27	2 p.m.	..Thornhill	.....Com'nity Hall

DISTRICT No. 3—C. H. BURNELL.

Springfield	.....Mon. July 8	2 p.m.	..Oak Bank	.....Hall
Eriksdale	.....Tue. July 9	2 p.m.	..Eriksdale	.....Hall
St Andrews	.....Tue. July 9	2 p.m.	..Clandeboye	.....Com'nity Hall
Siglunes	.....Tue. July 9	8 p.m.	..Moosehorn	.....Hall
Rockwood	.....Wed. July 10	2 p.m.	..Stonewall	.....Municipal Hall
Fisher Branch	.....Wed. July 10	8 p.m.	..Fisher Branch	.....Hall
Rosser	.....Thur. July 11	2 p.m.	..Rosser	.....School
Bifrost	.....Thur. July 11	8 p.m.	..Arborg	.....Municipal Hall
Brokenhead	.....Fri. July 12	8 p.m.	..Beausejour	.....Municipal Hall
South Cypress	.....Tue. July 16	2 p.m.	..Glenboro	.....I.O.O.F. Hall
Victoria	.....Wed. July 17	8 p.m.	..Holland	.....Methodist Ch.
Cartier	.....Thur. July 18	2 p.m.	..Elle	.....School
Assinibola	.....Fri. July 19	2 p.m.	..Headingly	.....Agric'tural Hall
St Clements	.....Sat. July 20	2 p.m.	..Mayfield	.....School
North Cypress	.....Mon. July 22	2 p.m.	..Carberry	.....Municipal Hall
North Norfolk	.....Tue. July 23	2 p.m.	..MacGregor	.....Allies Hall
Westbourne	.....Wed. July 24	2 p.m.	..Gladstone	.....Com'nulty Hall
Lakeview	.....Thur. July 25	2 p.m.	..Langruth	.....School House

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Portage	.....Fri. July 26	2 p.m.	..Portage	.....Memorial Hall
Woodlands	.....Mon. July 29	2 p.m.	..Marquette	.....School (4 miles N. of Marquette)

DISTRICT No. 4—W. G. A. GOURLAY.

Dauphin	.....Sat. July 6	2 p.m.	..Dauphin	.....Pollon Hall
Ethelbert	.....Mon. July 8	2 p.m.	..Ethelbert	.....Hall
Swan River	.....Tue. July 9	10 a.m.	..Kenville	.....Rink
Minitonas	.....Wed. July 10	2 p.m.	..Minitonas	.....Municipal Hall
McCreary	.....Mon. July 15	2 p.m.	..McCreary	.....Municipal Hall
Glenella	.....Tue. July 16	7.30 p.m.	..Glenella	.....Orange Hall
Ochre River	.....Wed. July 17	2 p.m.	..Makinak	.....Hall
Ste. Rose	.....Thur. July 18	2 p.m.	..Ste. Rose	.....Municipal Hall
Lawrence	.....Fri. July 19	2 p.m.	..Rorketon	.....Hall
Mossy River	.....Sat. July 20	2 p.m.	..Fork River	.....Orange Hall

DISTRICT No. 5—JOHN QUICK.

Strathclair	.....Mon. July 8	2 p.m.	..Strathclair	.....Agric'tural Hall
Shoal Lake	.....Tue. July 9	2 p.m.	..Shoal Lake	.....Town Hall
Rosburn	.....Wed. July 10	2 p.m.	..Rosburn	.....Orange Hall
Silver Creek	.....Thur. July 11	2 p.m.	..Angusville	.....Hall
Russell	.....Tue. July 16	2 p.m.	..Binscarth	.....Hall
Boulton	.....Wed. July 17	2 p.m.	..Boulton	.....School
Shellmouth	.....Thur. July 17	2 p.m.	..Rochedale	.....School
Shell River	.....Fri. July 19	10 a.m.	..Deepdale	.....Hall
Gilbert Plains	.....Sat. July 20	2 p.m.	..Gilbert Plains	.....Agric'tural Hall
Hillsburg	.....Mon. July 22	2 p.m.	..Bield	.....Hall
Grandview	.....Tue. July 23	2 p.m.	..Grandview	.....School

DISTRICT No. 6—P. F. BREDT.

Harrison	.....Fri. July 5	2 p.m.	..Newdale	.....Com'nity Hall
Saskatchewan	.....Sat. July 6	2 p.m.	..Rapid City	.....Masonic Hall
Langford	.....Mon. July 8	2 p.m.	..Neepawa	.....Court House
Lansdowne	.....Tue. July 9	2 p.m.	..Arden	.....I.O.O.F. Hall
Cornwallis	.....Sat. July 13	2 p.m.	..Brandon	.....35 J. W. Smith Bldg.
Odanah	.....Tue. July 16	2 p.m.	..Rookhurst	.....School
Clanwilliam	.....Wed. July 17	2 p.m.	..Erickson	.....Scandia Hall
Minto	.....Thur. July 18	2 p.m.	..Clanwilliam	.....Forrester's Hall
Rosedale	.....Fri. July 19	2 p.m.	..Birnie	.....Orange Hall
Elton	.....Sat. July 20	2 p.m.	..Justice	.....Orange Hall School (2 miles S. of Justice)
Whitehead	.....Mon. July 22	2 p.m.	..Alexander	.....McIlquh'm Hall

DISTRICT No. 7—S. GELLIE.

Ellice	.....Mon. July 8	2 p.m.	..St. Lazare	.....Hall
Birtle	.....Tue. July 16	2 p.m.	..Birtle	.....Hall
Minlota	.....Wed. July 17	2 p.m.	..Isabella	.....School
Arche	.....Fri. July 19	2 p.m.	..Manson	.....U.F.M. Hall
Hamiota	.....Mon. July 22	2 p.m.	..Hamiota	.....Orange Hall
Woodworth	.....Fri. July 26	8 p.m.	..Lenore	.....Hall
Blanchard	.....Sat. July 27	2 p.m.	..Cardale	.....Hall
Daly	.....Mon. July 29	2 p.m.	..Rivers	.....I.O.O.F. Hall
Wallace	.....Tue. July 30	2 p.m.	..Hargrave	.....School



THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Office—224 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: 840 394

Members of the Board:

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

W. A. Landreth.

G. W. Tovell.

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

Secretary: John W. Ward.

CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS AT WINNIPEG

Manitoba is to have the honor next month of entertaining a notable gathering of co-operators, the occasion being the annual congress of The Co-operative Union of Canada, to be held at the Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg, July 9, 10 and 11. The Co-operative Union is a national federation of societies organized on true co-operative principles, and its members, which are chiefly consumers' societies, will be sending delegates from all parts of Canada, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. Beside the representatives of member societies, fraternal delegates are coming to the congress from Great Britain, from our own co-operative marketing agencies and other Canadian organizations sympathetic to the movement. The visitors from Great Britain will include H. J. A. Wilkins, president, and G. Riddle, director, of the English Co-operative Wholesale, and Sir Robert Stewart, president, and Wm. Archbold, director, of the Scottish C.W.S.

While the agenda of the Congress is not yet to hand, it is understood that among the subjects to be discussed will be co-operative wholesaling, legislation, educational and propaganda work, and many other questions both of a practical and inspirational character.

The delegates will be lavishly entertained, arrangements having been already made for two luncheons and two evening banquets, at which the hosts will be the English C.W.S., the Scottish C.W.S., the Wheat Pool and the United Grain Growers.

The congress will undoubtedly be of great value to co-operation in Manitoba and every co-operative organization in the province should endeavor to be represented. Fraternal delegates from associations which are not yet members of the Union will be welcomed if they will write to the general secretary of the Union, George Keen, 215 Nelson street, Brantford, Ontario, and ask for credentials.

CO-OPERATIVE RALLIES

The Co-operative Marketing Board has arranged with Mr. George Keen, general secretary of The Co-operative Union of Canada, to make a tour of Manitoba and visit a number of consumers' co-operative societies from July 12 to July 19 inclusive. Mr. Keen will visit one point each day, Sunday excepted, meeting the board of directors in the afternoon for the discussion of problems of management and administration, and addressing a public meeting in the evening.

The itinerary has not been definitely determined at the time of writing, replies not yet having been received from all of the points for which meetings

have been planned. The points selected, however, are each located at the centre of a district in which there are a number of co-operative associations organized, and it is hoped that members from the surrounding associations will attend the evening meetings in large numbers. The associations to be visited are being asked to arrange a programme of entertainment and these district rallies should be both profitable and enjoyable.

Last year, under the auspices of The Co-operative Marketing Board, Mr. Keen visited most of the co-operative stores in Manitoba. On this occasion it is intended that he should visit associations conducting oil stations and carrying on co-operative buying in carloads. His long experience in the co-operative movement makes his counsel and advice of great value, and it is hoped that full advantage will be taken of this opportunity to meet Mr. Keen and discuss co-operative problems with him.

The secretary of The Co-operative Marketing Board will accompany Mr. Keen on his itinerary, and will be prepared to supply information as to the procedure necessary to form new associations and of the service which the board is giving to existing associations.

Due notice will be given of the time and place of each meeting, and it is hoped that all good co-operators, whether chiefly interested in buying or marketing, will co-operate to make the series a success.

“Before we can have a fully developed democracy the nation at large must possess those moral characteristics which have enabled co-operators to introduce democratic self-government into a certain portion of the industry, commerce and finance of the nation. It is, therefore, as moral reformers that co-operators pre-eminently deserve the place in the vanguard of human progress.”—Beatrice Potter.

GRAIN ACT AMENDMENT

(From Page 11.)

board than they have had in the past. The work of Mr. Paul Bredt, director of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, and Prof. T. J. Harrison, of Manitoba Agricultural College, on the National Barley Committee, has borne fruit in new barley grades which should prove of great value to Manitoba growers in particular.

Another gain to the growers is the abolition of the hybrid ticket, something which the board of grain commissioners never should have permitted. With this amendment the right of the grower to ship to a terminal designated by himself as provided in the Campbell amendment is definitely secured. The amendments to the act are given on another page of this issue of The Scoop Shovel.

NORTH DAKOTA PLANNING FOR COARSE GRAINS POOL.

Members of the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association, Grand Forks, will probably have an opportunity to market their oats, barley, rye and flax, through their association this season. The association is preparing plans for a coarse grains pool and the matter will be brought before the annual membership and board meetings in July. Certain changes will have to be made in the by-laws of the association and a new contract will have to be presented to the membership.

The management believes that such a pool can be handled to

great advantage with existing facilities of the wheat pool. Terminal and local elevators have available space, salesmen are on hand in the principal markets, and the present staff can handle the accounting and making of returns, while the greater volume of business will make a material reduction in overhead expenses.

Heretofore carlots of coarse grains have been handled for members on a commission basis but no organized effort has been made to secure such shipments.

Snob: "I never associate with my inferiors, do you?"

Girl: "I don't know. I never met any of your inferiors."



Mr. Bredt is here seen on the Broadbalk Field of the experimental station at Rothamstead, England. This field has been in wheat continuously since 1843.

EXCELS IN LENGTH STRENGTH & EVENNESS

YOUR BINDER RUNS LIKE A CLOCK

WHEN YOU USE—

HOLLAND
EXTRA PRIME
BINDER
TWINE

LATEST IMPROVED INSECT TREATMENT.

OUR BRANDS:
QUEEN CITY - 550 FEET
PRAIRIE PRIDE 600
MAN. SPEC'L 650

HAROLD & THOMPSON
REGINA - SASK.
GENERAL Sales Agents For
MANITOBA - SASKATCHEWAN - ALBERTA.



"Liberty"
is
Always Ready

The "LIBERTY" Fire Extinguisher is ALWAYS READY to put out your fire because it cannot freeze or evaporate, deteriorate or rust, and retains its full strength forever. The "LIBERTY" is harmless to person or fabric as it contains no dangerous or poisonous acids, liquid chemicals or gases, and is

Guaranteed to Kill Fire Instantly

"LIBERTY" is no experiment — it is the Original Dry Chemical guaranteed powerful extinguisher — established in 1898 and endorsed by underwriters. It is light and easy to handle — 2 inches in diameter, 22 inches long, and weighs only 3 pounds — yet its contents is capable of quickly smothering 6,000 cubic feet of fierce fire — far superior to the use of 20 pails of water on ordinary fires, and will instantly smother oil, gasoline or electric fires, which water only intensifies.

No mechanism to get out of order — simply jerk extinguisher down from hook, which automatically uncaps it — then swish contents into the base of the fire.

Price \$4.00 Delivered Anywhere in Canada

FURTHER DETAILS AND INFORMATION WILL BE GLADLY FURNISHED

LIBERTY
FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.
OF CANADA LTD. WAWANESA, MAN.



The POOL WOMAN



BRITAIN'S FIRST WOMAN CABINET MINISTER

Miss Margaret Bondfield, who was the first woman to be a member of a British Government, is now the first woman to be a member of a British Cabinet. She has been appointed Minister of Labor in the new Labor Government in England.

Miss Bondfield has a long record as a worker in the labor movement. Her people were poor, her father being a worker in a lace factory, and at an early age she went to work in a shop where she learned from her own experience the hardships of the women workers. In a few years she began her career as a champion of the workers when she organized her fellow-workers in the shops and started to write for the organ of the Shop Assistants' Union, a paper called



MISS MARGARET BONDFIELD.

The Shop Assistant. In 1898 she was appointed assistant secretary of the Shop Assistants' Union, holding this post until 1908, when she resigned and became an active worker in the Independent Labor Party. After the outbreak of the war she became identified with the National Federation of Women Workers—now the women's section of the National Union of General Workers—and has been leader of that body ever since. In 1923, after two previous attempts, which were unsuccessful, she was elected to parliament, and was appointed parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Labor in the first Labor government. She was unseated in the election of 1924, but returned soon afterwards in a bye-election. She was returned again in the general election last month, which put the Labor Party back in power, piling up a majority over three opponents, and Premier MacDonald has made her his Minister of Labor. Miss Bondfield is credited with being one of the best political orators of today in England, but more than this, she has given her services in the cause of the

workers unstintedly in the past, and the working people of England will feel that in their new Minister of Labor they have got a genuine friend and champion.

A WOMEN'S CONGRESS

The annual congress of the English Women's Co-operative Guild opened on May 14th, with almost twelve hundred delegates in attendance. The Women's Guild was organized in 1883, and now represents 63,000 women co-operators.

The Congress this year was held at Burslem, the centre of the pottery industry, and the president of the Guild, in her inaugural address, recalled that one of the first reforms undertaken by the Women's Guild was the prohibition of the use of lead in the glazing of pottery which was causing a great deal of suffering through lead poisoning among the pottery workers. The campaign carried on by the Guild resulted in the introduction of a leadless glaze, and the Guild regards this as one of its victories in the list of reforms which it has worked for since its inception. That was thirty years ago, but the reports of this year's congress show that the Guild is still discussing and working for social reforms of various kinds.

As the congress was held just before the British general election in which for the first time women would vote on equal terms with men, and as the general secretary of the Guild, Mrs. E. Barton, was a candidate for the Co-operative Party, it was natural that a great deal of interest in politics was shown in the addresses and in the discussions. In fact, at one time during the president's address, in which she urged the women to vote for Co-operative Party candidates and where there were no Co-operative Party candidates, to do their best to return the Labor candidate, a delegate interrupted with the question, "Is this a political meeting or a Women's Guild Congress?" We have not learned yet whether Mrs. Barton was elected or not, but at any rate, the women co-operators in England seem to have agreed with the president's views.

The Women's Guild has always worked extensively for peace and disarmament. Through schools, lectures, and public demonstrations it has endeavored to create a public opinion opposed to war, and so, of course, a great deal of time was given in the congress to discussion of this question. Two resolutions on peace and disarmament were passed—one voicing approval of the Russian proposal for universal disarmament and the German ratification of the Geneva Protocol prohibiting the use of poison gas, and calling upon the British government to take the lead in destroying the in-

struments of war by carrying out a policy of gradual disarmament; the other asking the British government to call a conference of all countries to endeavor to obtain agreement to the principle of universal total disarmament and calling upon the next government to support at all times, a policy of total disarmament to be carried out in a time not substantially greater than the time allowed Germany.

There has been in England, as in Canada, a sudden awakening to the need of reducing maternal mortality, and the Women's Guild has given par-

ticular attention to this problem. Resolutions having the object of securing better maternity services were passed, as well as resolutions asking for state medical services and state control of all hospitals.

Other resolutions dealt with the care of the mentally afflicted, education, co-operative banking, poor law reform, housing—in fact, there doesn't seem to be a social reform which was not touched upon by this congress through which the working women of England give voice to their ideas and wishes on questions which vitally affect their lives and homes.

In the Eyes of the World

Is it possible that we do not sense the tremendous forward step we are part of in the Co-operative movement in the West? Certainly interest in our Pools is surprisingly widespread.

Recently a farmer from West Virginia called personally at the Pool building for information that might help the farmers of that state in organizing an "Apple Pool." Within 24 hours came a man from Roumania, a representative of the Chamber of Agriculture of Ordea. He explained that Ordea had formerly been part of Hungary which, in the partition of the latter country following the war, had fallen to the lot of Roumania.

Expressing his wondering admiration for the Pools in fairly good English, he contrasted the

condition of the Roumanian peasants with that of our farmers. Farming in Roumania, he stated, was stagnant; the farmers had neither implements nor money to buy them, no clothing except what was made on the farm. He himself has come to settle in Manitoba and report to his Chamber of Agriculture on farm conditions in general, and the work of the Pools in particular.

Such visits, and the interest displayed, brings home the fact that the eyes of the world are on our Co-operative movement.

Salesman (to customer who has just bought a bucket) "What address shall I send it to, sir?"

Customer: "Oh, 15 Acacia avenue; and I should like you to send it along at once if you can, because the house is on fire."



Robin Hood FLOUR

Expert bread makers always take prizes at Western Exhibitions and Local Fairs by using Robin Hood flour

Positive "MONEY BACK" Guarantee in each bag.





Co-Operative Dairies

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

President—G. Fjeldsted.
Vice-Pres.—W. Robson.
Sec.-Treas.—G. W. Tovell.
Solicitor—T. J. Murray.

Winnipeg Plant:
Manager—Alex McKay.
Brandon Plant:
Manager—Fred Ryles.
Dauphin Plant:
Manager—William Voss.

Directors:
J. M. Allan, Brandon.
N. Breton, Letellier.
D. D. McDonald, Dauphin.
D. J. Hill, Makinak.

THE PRODUCER PAYS

Let us consider certain conditions arising out of competition. The old saying that "Competition is the Life of Trade" is only partly true. Too often, excessive competition multiplies overhead expense—which is, of course, mulcted from the producer.

Nowadays, co-operation has superseded competition as the life of trade. Co-operation, however, is not primarily concerned in Trade, but rather with the life of the producer. Trade is important only as it contributes to the lives of individuals engaged therein.

If dairying is to contribute the utmost to the life of its producers we must face facts squarely and deal decisively with the various steps in the industry, all of which dovetail closely.

1. Production of cream on the farm.
2. Gathering the cream.
3. Making cream into finished products and selling it.
4. Returning all profits to the Producer.

The production and care of cream on the farm is, obviously, in the hands of the producer. The succeeding steps are equally his concern—as all costs between the producer and the consumer come out of his returns.

Trucks---Service---Costs

In gathering the cream, two points are to be considered: the method of gathering; and the points of assembly and manufacture.

The method of gathering cream is seeing a new development in the truck services springing up all over the country; a very convenient service if properly regulated and sanely operated; but where a number of trucks duplicate and run over the same territory, very expensive. This extra cost falls, naturally, on the producer.

Beginning on sane lines, trucks started out as "common carriers," picking up all the cream along the route and delivering it wherever the shipper directed. All kinds of commodities were carried in addition, thereby minimizing costs.

Some High Pressure

Lately, some of the creamery men, thinking they were not getting their share of cream, put trucks of their own on the road—others followed suit. And now, in some cases, two or three trucks are running over the same route, doing the work that a single truck could, and should, do.

It is obvious that two or three half-loaded trucks cannot haul cream as cheaply as the "common carrier." Duplicate trucks mean duplicated investment, more fixed charges, added upkeep and multiplied operating costs—all paid by the producer.

Of course, this service can be carried to the point where the cream is taken right out of the producer's basement—as in some parts of Ontario. What is the best and most efficient method? The producer must decide.

The Small Creamery

The producer must decide, too, just how many creameries it is wise to have in Manitoba. Small creameries are started, without regard to the economics of the industry, at points where there is no need for them; the only thing they do is increase overhead in the making of butter—and the producer pays the overhead.

To illustrate this: with a churn costing, say, \$1,000, the small creamery will make one churning per day; with the same style of equipment the larger creamery makes five or six churnings a day. Just figure out the saving, all along the line. The sure way to economic service is to concentrate and manufacture in volume, thus getting efficiency, reduced costs and better returns for the producer.

The Co-operative Way

The Co-operative Dairies have selected three strategic centres in the province — Winnipeg, Brandon, Dauphin. At all three it is possible to get raw material in large quantities and manufacture on low overhead. Any producer in the province may ship cream to one of these plants at a reasonable cost.

He gets the full market price at the time of shipment plus a bonus at the end of the year, representing all profits. The net results yielded by these plants depend, largely, on the producers; the more cream they put through these churns the lower the cost per unit of production, and the higher the return to the producer.

The control of Co-operative Dairies rests with the owners—the producers. Let us all pull together to develop our Co-operative Dairies, and, through better products and sane service, return better prices to the producer and so get from dairying the utmost contribution to the lives of those engaged therein. Co-operation is success.

The Manitoba Co-operative Conference

(By E. S. Russenholt.)

Do you remember the stories of the wolf packs that used to prey on our prairie buffalo? And how the buffalo would gather in a circle to meet their enemies with an unbroken ring of lowered horns? That was their one sure defense.

Perhaps something of the same idea prompted the Producers to form themselves into Pools. Certain it is, that the salient success of the Wheat Pools, recognized the world over, ushered in a change—a profound change—in the thinking of the Farmers of the West. Their effort to improve rural life changed from political to economic. Obviously, the best way to begin to improve their condition was through co-operation in handling their products.

The Last Best West.

Those old advertisements of 1900, painting "The Last Best West" in brilliant colors, stated that there was money in farming—maybe there is. In an attempt to get it out, farmers interested in different products organized themselves into Pools to handle those specific products.

But the huskiest old buffalo could not stand alone—the wolf pack would soon tear him down. And the various co-operatives gathered together, some eighteen months ago, to discuss their common problems. Out of that meeting was born the Manitoba Co-operative Conference. Since that time the Conference has grown into an active husky young fellow and promises to wield a power for good, as he continues to grow, in the bettering of our rural life.

The Co-operative Conference.

The Manitoba Co-operative Conference includes:

1. The Manitoba Wheat Pool, with some 20,000 farmers in its ranks, and lined up with the Saskatchewan and Alberta Pools—an army of 135,000 western grain producers.

2. The Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; begun by a handful of farmers 32 years ago the Wawanesa has grown

to be Canada's biggest fire insurance mutual. This genuine co-operative is in a strong financial position and is administered conservatively and soundly.

3. The Canadian Wool Pool—a Dominion-wide organization; The Manitoba & Saskatchewan Branch is growing rapidly, handling the greater part of the wool produced in both provinces. Pretty soon now the sheep on Manitoba farms will be shorn—just as some of the lambs have been on the stock markets; with this difference: the wool from the useful sheep is collected at Portage, forwarded in carloads to Weston, Ontario, weighed, graded and stored until the proper time to sell it. Then, of course, it may come back in the form of clothing to keep warm some of those mentioned above who have dabbled in the stock market (it will be a long, cold winter for some of them).

4. The Poultry Pool; begun in a modest way this co-operative has been so efficiently managed and has yielded such good returns to its members that it has grown into a nationwide Pool with 40,000 members and 2,000 merchant members.

5. The Livestock Co-op., affiliated with the Canadian Livestock Co-operative with its

43,000 members. One-third of all the stock that comes through the Winnipeg yards is handled by the Producers themselves through their Livestock Co-op. (Turn to Page 21.)

Will Your Family's "CARRY ON" Income Cover These?

THINK of life insurance in terms of *income*. Income is the problem.

K. C. S. solved a similar problem by means of Mutual Life policy No. 235,767. The premium deposits during the five years the policy was in force were reduced fifteen per cent., by cash dividends. His widow, Mabel E. S., is guaranteed a monthly income for life. Special Mutual policies guarantee the education of their children also.

Ask our representatives to help you.

The **MUTUAL LIFE**
of Canada
WATERLOO, ONTARIO

524



Has Your Horse Swollen Tendons?

Absorbine reduces inflamed, strained, swollen tendons, ligaments or muscles; and it stops lameness and pain from a splint, side bone or bone spavin. No blistering, no hair removed, and the horse can be worked during treatment. \$2.50 at druggists or general merchants. A Booklet on the horse sent free. 77 W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman Bldg., Montreal

ABSORBINE
Heals Cuts
and Sores

FOR HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS SAKE
demand

ROYAL CASTILE SOAP

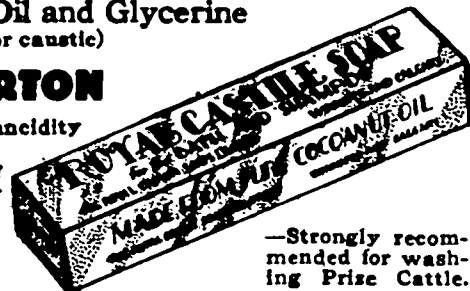
Made from Pure Coconut Oil and Glycerine
(Guaranteed no free alkali or caustic)

IN A LONG BAR CARTON

Clean—Hygienic—No deterioration or rancidity

FOR TOILET & BATH

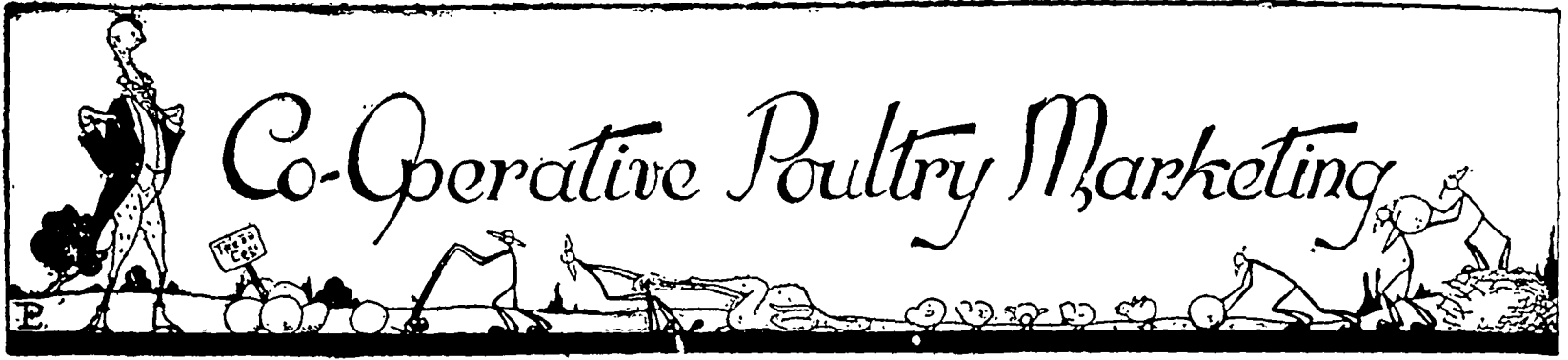
Used and recommended for washing the hair. Beneficial to the skin. Will lather freely in hard water.



—Strongly recommended for washing Prize Cattle.

All stores stock it, but it must be in a carton with a coupon at end valuable for premiums

COCO-PUNICE HAND SOAP Large cakes in
Ask at your store for a FREE sample. If you cannot obtain, write THE ROYAL CROWN SOAPS LIMITED, WINNIPEG. cartons 10c



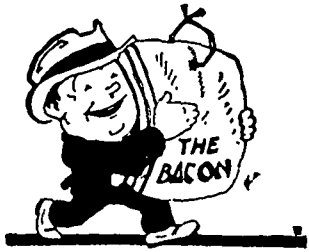
MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY MARKETING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

W. A. Landreth, Superintendent. W. S. Patterson, President. Geo. Gordon, Vice-Pres. A. W. Badger, Sec.-Treas.
DIRECTORS:

Head Office:— D. W. Storey - Hartney W. S. Murray - Carman W. S. Smith - Neepawa
185 Market St., Winnipeg W. B. Martin, Shoal Lake C. B. McLean, Grandview W. C. Mitchell - Cromer

STEPPING UP

With the formation of the Canadian Poultry Pool, Ltd., Mr. W. A. Landreth was named its first president and managing director. Taking over this wider work necessitated Mr. Landreth's resignation from the presidency of the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association. The board has chosen as president, Mr. W. S. Patterson, of Boissevain, and as vice-president, Mr. Geo. Gordon, Oak Lake.



He Bro't It Home.

Away Back---In 1922

Away back in 1922 (not so long as years are numbered, but a long time judged by results), Mr. Landreth was running a co-operative store in Lauder, Manitoba. It was a good store, as attested by its volume of business; but, among his groceries, dry goods and multifarious duties Mr. Landreth found time to do a good deal of thinking about the marketing of poultry, and better methods for same.

With Mr. D. W. Storey, of Hartney, Mr. A. C. McCulloch, poultry promoter for the Dominion Livestock Branch, and others, Mr. Landreth developed the idea of a Poultry Pool for Manitoba, and worked out details of organization. He threw himself whole-heartedly into the work of organization, and, largely as a result of his energetic canvassing, some 700 members were rounded up the first season. For two years he carried on without remuneration.

In Six Years

The expansion of the Pool's business has been well-nigh phenomenal. In that first season seven locals in the southwestern corner of the province shipped five carloads of dressed poultry, valued at \$39,000. Two years later (in 1924), an egg station was established at Lauder and eleven cars of eggs shipped.

In 1928 104 locals shipped 73 cars of dressed poultry, 10 cars of live poultry and 138 cars of eggs—total value, nearly \$900,000, twenty-two times as much as in the first season, six years before.

In the same time the membership increased from 700 to 12,044 (including 510 merchant members). And the Manitoba organization has now linked up with the Canadian Pool with a total membership of 40,000 producers and 2,000 merchant members.

In accepting Mr. Landreth's resignation, the

board passed a hearty vote of appreciation of his services to the organization.

The board were fortunate in being able to turn to Mr. W. S. Patterson to fill the place vacated by Mr. Landreth. The new president has been a member of the directorate since the Poultry Pool was formed, and is a Manitoban born and bred.

FIRST 1929 POOL PERIOD CLOSED

The first Pool period for 1929, which began March 25 with the opening of the country stations, closed May 25th. Last year the executive were able to report that shipments during the first period were 10 carloads above the same period the year before (1927). This year the increase is even more marked—the period just closed saw an increase in shipments over the same period in 1928 of 23 cars!

The increase in membership keeps up! For this first period there were 441 new share certificates, 68 new merchant contracts and 610 new producer contracts.

About Prices

Prices returned are as follows: Extras, 24c; firsts, 21c; seconds, 18c; crax, 17c. While 2c lower for the best grades than last year, this return is good considering the low market all over Canada and the increase in volume of production.

Final payments for the first period were mailed on June 8th. On June 10th the initial price for the second period will be set at 18c. The second Pool period will close July 20th.

THAT ROOSTER---SWAT HIM

Don't let that rooster lose you money—swat him! Co-operate with your neighbor-members of the Pool to get the best price and grade for your product. After the breeding season the rooster contributes nothing to egg production, he's a detriment—he costs you money. Swat him now!

AND THE CULLS

Do you want to weed out the hens that are not laying—that will not lay? Questionnaires have gone out to all local secretaries. From the information returned a campaign will be organized—a competent authority will visit your district and mark the birds that should be culled, if you desire. But in order to get the campaign under way the information should be returned to your local secretary in time to be forwarded to the head office by June 25th, or as soon as possible thereafter.

THE MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE.

(From Page 19.)

6. Manitoba Co-operative Dairies. Over 7,000 farmers ship their cream to this Pool. That these shippers are satisfied with the returns is proven by the increased business. For the first four months of 1929, the Winnipeg plant is 22% above the same period last year; the Brandon plant is 80% up. The Dauphin plant during April was 165% over April 1928.

7. The Manitoba Fish Pool is a new member to the co-operative family. In its first five months of operation the Fish Pool handled more than one-third the total fish output of the province. Nearly 500 fishing outfits (representing 1,000 fishermen) have contracted to deliver their catch to the Pool. Through their Pool these fishermen are putting the entire industry on a sound footing.

8. The Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale. Through this co-operative, groups of farmers, organized into locals, are buying their wine, gas oil and

many other staples and necessities—at cost. Organization is proceeding rapidly; the movement is taking hold in the other prairie provinces, and soon producers will be able to do the bulk of their buying through their own organization.

Let the Facts Speak.

All of these eight co-operatives give "Service at Cost." At this point it is considered clever by some wits to say "But, oh, what a cost." Well, not being good at such bright repartee, we can only give one or two instances of what "Service at Cost" means, and let the facts speak for themselves.

First, a farmer can insure his buildings in the Wawanesa Mutual, be sure of absolute protection—and have about one-third of the ordinary premium left to buy something else with.

Last year, one farmer invested \$100 in his local to buy his supplies through the Co-operative Wholesale. He bought some \$585 worth of goods during the season and drew a patronage dividend of \$48—a return for the season of 48% on his \$100 investment.

Just one more example: In the old days and old ways of handling eggs it was necessary, because of wasteful methods (or lack of methods) to have a wide margin between the buying and selling price. This margin reached as high as 13c per dozen. Today the Poultry Pool assembles eggs on a margin of 1c per dozen. How can they do it? Well, they gave a lot of thought to improving the product and minimizing handling costs. They built the most modern egg-plant (egg-handling plant, we mean) in Canada down at Lauder. At this plant just a few days ago a car of eggs was loaded in 22 minutes. Think that over—the saving in time as well as money. That's what we mean by "Service at Cost."

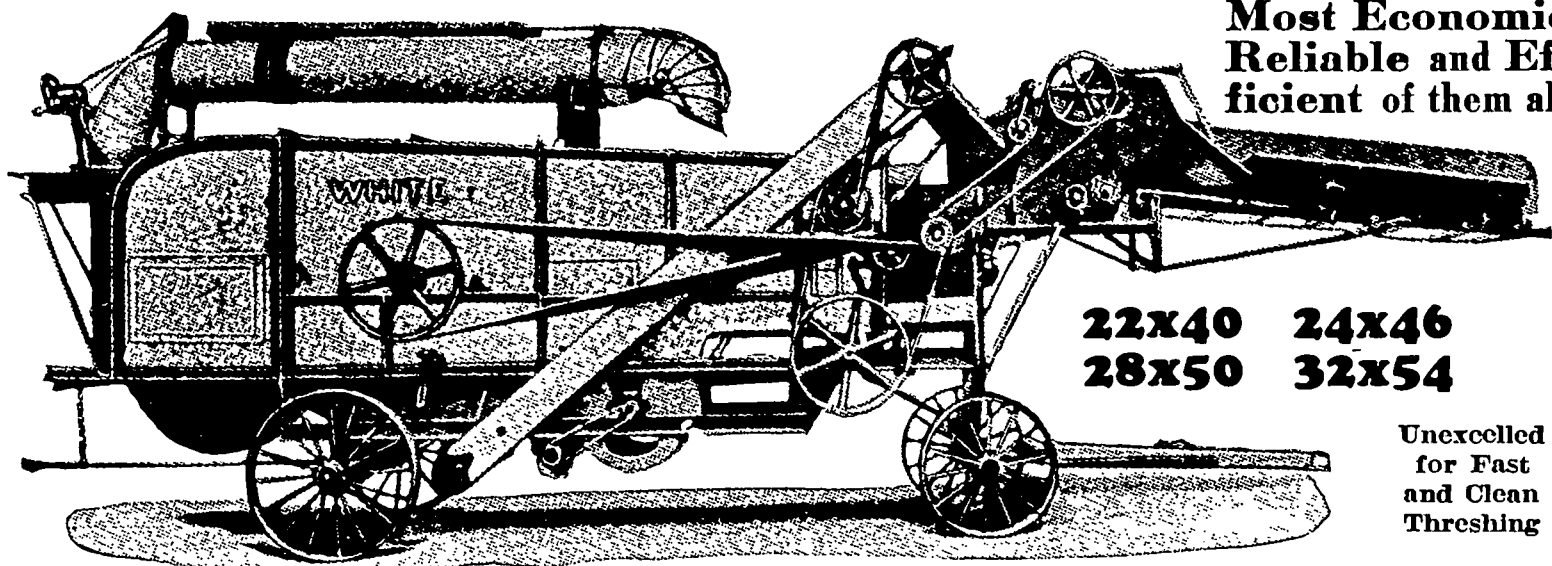
The Aim.

The aim of all these co-operatives is not to get a throttle-hold on products and so hold up prices; the purpose is to get the best quality of product—handle it at the lowest cost—and return the biggest possible share of the proceeds to the producer.

The Manitoba Co-operative

(Turn to Page 39.)

White Steel Threshers



**Most Economic
Reliable and Efficient
of them all**

**22x40 24x46
28x50 32x54**

**Unexcelled
for Fast
and Clean
Threshing**

MANY important new features including:—18 Hyatt Roller Bearings, Alemite Lubrication, Four Section, perfectly balanced rotary straw decks reducing vibration to a minimum and guaranteeing maximum separation.

Hinged wind-stacker permits quick access to the thresher. Standard equipment includes Hart or White Feeders, and new high or low Perfection Registers.

SEE THE NEW WHITE COMBINE HARVESTER THRESHER WHICH WILL BE ON EXHIBIT AT BRANDON FAIR. CONVERTIBLE IN A FEW MINUTES INTO A STRAIGHT THRESHER WITH STACKER.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR HUBER AND LAUSON TRACTORS.

➔ **See our fine exhibit at Brandon Fair and
make it your headquarters**

George White & Sons Company Limited

MOOSE JAW, SASK.

BRANDON, MAN.

SASKATOON, SASK.



Co-operative Livestock Marketing

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

MAY BUSINESS

The receipts at the Union Stock Yards, St. Boniface, during the month of May totalled around 725 cars. Out of that your organization handled 164 cars, being 22.5% of the total receipts. We were expecting light receipts owing to the fact that so many of our producers and shipping managers have been busy on the land. It is natural that we should be most anxious to keep our percentages of receipts steady, but are not by any means discouraged though the percentage runs down during the busy season on the land. The following is a statement showing receipts for the first five firms on this market during the month of May:

1st—Central Livestock Co-op.....	164 cars
2nd—	94 cars
3rd—	84 cars
4th—	69 cars
5th—	64 cars

The month of May we had a fairly strong cattle market and noticed that the dealers were out in the country in fair numbers to buy cattle. The result of that is shown by the receipts to certain firms on this market, which was practically double the receipts for the month of April. We are naturally sorry to see this, as we know our producers in districts where there is no organization are penalized when selling to dealers. We find in districts where there is organization, that prices offered (an in some cases paid) for cattle are fully the value of those animals if they were shipped to the market in a co-operative way; this being done for the purpose of creating dissatisfaction in a district association. Once more we want to go on record as saying that when dealers are active in the country you can rest assured that our markets are fairly strong.

Fiscal Year Ending May 31st, 1929

Your organization has been in business for seventeen months, and we are giving you a summary showing the amount of business transacted since January 1st, 1928:

Receipts from Manitoba:

	Cars	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Value
Jan. 1st, 1928, to					
May 31, 1928 ..	230	3,757	11,863	63	\$ 388,898.08
June 1, 1928, to					
May 31, 1929	1,213	22,892	38,821	10,929	2,112,299.08
	<u>1,443</u>	<u>26,649</u>	<u>50,684</u>	<u>10,992</u>	<u>\$2,501,197.16</u>

Receipts from Saskatchewan:

Jan. 1, 1928, to					
May 31, 1928	211	2,625	11,664	76	\$ 330,405.73
June 1, 1928, to					
May 31, 1929	1,221	22,281	39,330	3,195	2,167,372.59
	<u>1,432</u>	<u>24,906</u>	<u>50,994</u>	<u>3,271</u>	<u>\$2,497,778.32</u>

Receipts from Alberta:

Jan. 1, 1928, to					
May 31, 1928	3	51	71		\$ 5,725.53
June 1, 1928, to					
May 31, 1929	52	1,090	307	1,224	107,265.01
	<u>55</u>	<u>1,141</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>1,224</u>	<u>\$ 112,990.54</u>

Total2,930 52,696 102,056 15,507 \$5,111,966.02

Livestock shipped out through order buying department:

Sept 1, 1928, to					
May 31, 1929	176	1,651	9,502	941	\$ 308,668.83

Feeder and Stocker Cattle

As fairly large percentage of receipts are feeder and stocker cattle, it was felt that added service to the producers could be given by creating a feeder and stocker division of the sales agency.. Connections are being made with other large co-operative livestock marketing organizations in Canada and U.S.

In Ontario the United Farmers Co-operative Co., Ltd., have decided to work with us. Through this outlet feeder and stocker female cattle will be moved as direct as possible to Ontario feeders.

We have made tentative arrangements with the Central Co-operative Association, Ltd., a true co-operative, handling around 32% of all livestock coming to the South St. Paul market.

The National Livestock Producers' tremendous co-operative, with sales agencies on thirteen different large markets in the U.S., have indicated their willingness to work with us; definite arrangements to be made shortly.

Your organization, with these connections, will be able to give real service in the disposing of feeder and stocker cattle.

District Association Annual Meetings

We respectfully urge all members, also all non-members interested in the co-operative marketing of livestock, to attend the annual meetings in their district. Posters are being set out giving notice of the annual meeting and a letter will be forwarded to each member.

Your president, Mr. Roy McPhail and a representative from the Dominion Livestock Branch, will attend. Also a hog demonstration, under the supervision of the Dominion Livestock Branch.

MANITOBA FISHERMEN CO-OPERATE



The annual meeting of Manitoba Co-operative Fisheries, Limited, took place in Winnipeg last month, and the delegates are here seen at the Parliament Buildings with Premier Bracken.

LIVESTOCK MARKETING IN EASTERN CANADA.

Shipping clubs have been formed in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island for marketing hogs and lambs. These clubs were first formed in districts where many hogs were produced, then clubs were organized for marketing lambs. In 1927 there were 36 clubs in New

Brunswick, 28 in Nova Scotia, and 18 in Prince Edward Island.

The animals are received, weighed and loaded by the secretaries of the clubs, and the selling is done by a representative of a tri-provincial marketing board. Hogs are graded according to standards established by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and lambs are graded according to lo-

cal standards. Government inspectors do most of the grading.

In Prince Edward Island this form of co-operative marketing has increased from 1,500 hogs shipped in 1923 to 6,000 hogs in 1926, and 13,250 in 1928. In the early years of the movement only a limited number of lambs were shipped. However, in 1927, 8,800 head were handled, and in 1928 more than 16,000 head.

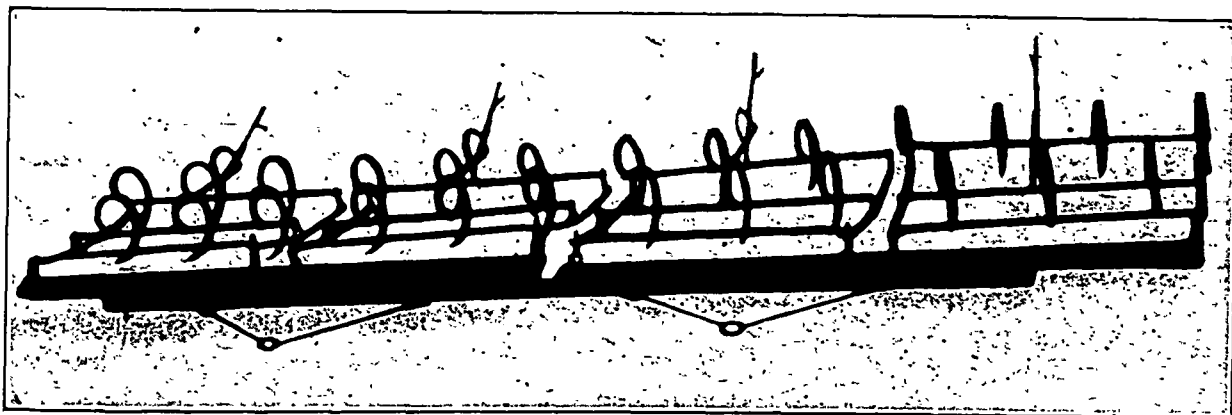
Save Money! - Save Time! - Save Worry!

BY DESTROYING YOUR

Quack Grass, Sow Thistles

and other weeds with the

NEW WIDE FAST



Six horse Kovar—Cuts over 21 feet in Quack Grass.

KOVAR

Your fields can be stirred twenty times in the same time and for the same cost as one plowing. Summerfallows need no longer be left half or two-thirds done.

Write for our free booklet, and be sure to see our exhibit at the Brandon Exhibition.

S. S. STRACHAN & SONS 724B-10 Street, Brandon, Man.

Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale

Pres.—W. F. Popple, Minto.
Vice-Pres.—H. Hindson, Moline.

Directors—J. Wood, Ebor; W. S. Gable, Kenville; Roy Clark, Killarney;
R. W. Johnston, Winnipeg; R. C. Currie, Thornhill.

General Manager, H. P. Maddison.

Office: 111 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

A CO-OPERATIVE TRADE MARK.

The new Co-operative Trade Mark is illustrated herewith. It combines the emblem adopted for our Co-operative Consumers' movement, as announced in our last issue, with the words "Co-op. Brand."

Steps have been taken to have the new Co-operative Trade Mark registered at Ottawa; this is to prevent unscrupulous dealers pawing off their stuff on the public as our "Co-op. Brand" goods.

"Co-op. Brand" will go on goods of high quality only; "Co-op. Brand" marked goods will be guaranteed; "Co-op. Brand" goods will be sold at real value. We will use our utmost effort to merit your confidence in "Co-op. Brand."



Organize Your Buying Power

The light of the sun, shed upon us, excites scarcely a comment, but the rays that fall on a bit of glass the size of a silver dollar, if focused on one point, will light a fire.

And if you combine your buying power with your neighbors—and concentrate the accumulation in your Co-operative Wholesale—you will start something! The resultant volume of business will command price concessions which will be passed on directly to you. Volume, once established, permits

the establishment of our own plants to produce the goods you need; this means further substantial savings, as instanced in the setting up of our own printing plant.

Co-operation Succeeds

The Scottish and English Wholesale Societies are outstanding examples of what Co-operative success can do. Can we not, by working together, secure some of the benefits enjoyed by the consumers who take advantage of co-operation in the Old Land?

Incidentally, representatives of these societies will attend the congress to be held in Winnipeg during the second week in July. Here is an opportunity to learn from tried and shrewd veterans in the field of co-operative merchandising!

The Board Meets

Our board of directors met May 28th, reviewed and endorsed the work carried out since their last meeting in March.

Rural districts are pressing for organization, and the Board decided upon energetic measures in an attempt to meet the situation. Farmers who are interested in "Buying at Cost" are urged to get in touch with our office at once, so that organization may be carried out rapidly and economically.

The farmers at one point did not wait until seeding was over but decided to go ahead, and expect to have their bulk oil station operating before the end of the month. They want to start saving on these purchases immediately.

Printer's Ink

The board came to one most important decision—to establish a printing plant. The various co-operatives require large amounts of printing (particularly the grain marketing Pools). With this volume of business assured, it was logical, and a step in the interests of the co-operative movement, to have a co-operative plant. The wholesale has undertaken the

work and the establishment of the plant is already under way.

Our New Address

Since growth necessitates change, it became necessary to secure suitable premises to accommodate our new undertaking. All old friends (and new ones), will now find us at 111 Princess street.

Competent Management

And when friends call they will meet our new manager, Mr. H. P. Maddison, late of the Hudson's Bay Co. The increasing volume of business which farmers are doing through their Co-operative Wholesale demanded experienced management, capable of merchandising efficiently and giving the best service at the lowest cost to Co-operative buyers.

We were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Maddison. He has had a full and varied experience in wholesale and retail buying and selling; and combines with that experience wide optimism, mature judgment and faith in the possibilities of co-operative merchandising.

The Harvest

Before another issue of the Scoop Shovel reaches you, the attention of the entire world will be rivetted on the harvest in Western Canada. What will the harvest be?

A factor in the handling of your harvest is the binder-twine you use. Have you ordered yours yet?

If not, place your order now with your local and urge the local to order their supply from your wholesale; we are in a position to supply you the highest grade Canadian-made twine—guaranteed length, strength and evenness. We are not yet in a position to quote prices, but we will be when this issue of the Scoop Shovel is in your hands. Our

prices are for carload lots F.O.B., at head of the Lakes; or L. C. at Head of Lakes price, plus carload rate to, and local freight from your nearest warehouse (of which there are ten in the province), adding a small handling charge for breaking bulk.

We are glad to club your order with another neighboring point, if possible; with trucks, so popular these days, delivery should be readily arranged.

Think it over—early and carefully—and order your twine now!

WHO ARE THE "SELFORS?"

If you know of a man who's agin all the Pools,

Who rants that the fruits of his labors.

He'll sell for himself and not be tied up

By any contract with his neighbors.

—He's a "Seflor."

And the chap who don't care to get anywhere;

Too indifferent, inert, apathetic To join in a move for the general welfare,

With only himself sympathetic.

—He's a "Seflor."

And then there's the chap with the undershot jaw,

The stubbornest buck in the herd;

One time, long ago, he said he wouldn't join

And now, won't go back on his word.

—He's a "Seflor."

And then there's the man on whom Fortune has smiled,

Who's well satisfied with the game;

He "figgers that he can take care of himself—

Let everyone else do the same."

—He's a "Seflor."

Whatever "the trade" is willing to give,

That's the price he is ready to sell for;

For self alone he is trying to live.

. . . The "Seflor."

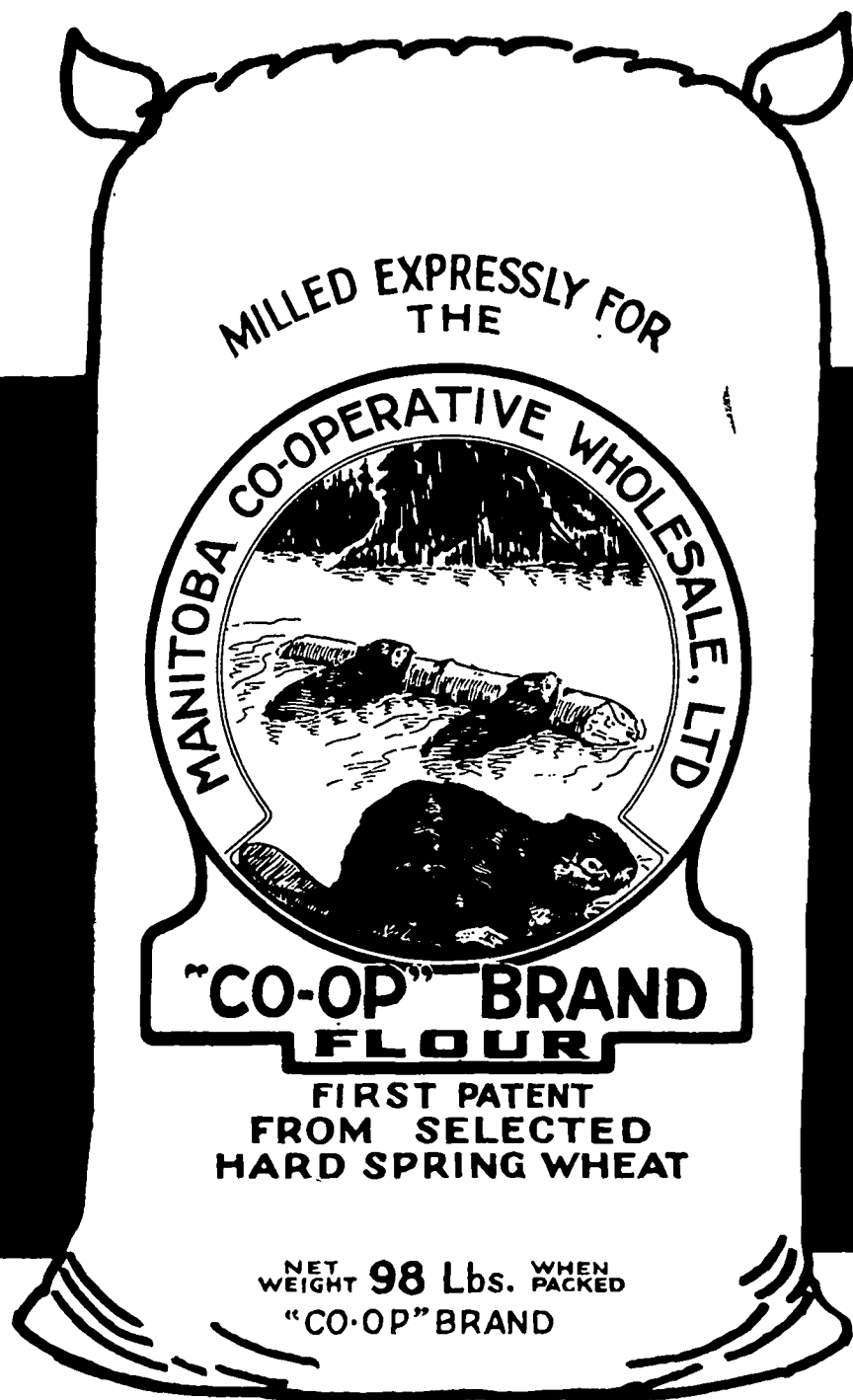


FLOUR

prices are now very low.

Can you, and your neighbors, use a carload of flour and feed?

Get first patent "Co-op. Brand"



**Quotations and Samples
furnished upon request.**

**Manitoba Co-operative
Wholesale, Ltd.**

111 Princess St. • Winnipeg

UNITED FARMERS — OF MANITOBA

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION CO-OPERATION

Thos. Wood, Elm Creek,
President, U.F.M.

Mrs. Anna Gray,
Secretary.

Mrs. S. E. Gee-Curtis,
President, U.F.W.M.

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

U.F.W.M. NOTES

Mr. Ward, our Manitoba member, brought in the bill at Ottawa, respecting the Domicile of Married Women in proceedings for divorce. This was a bill asking that a married woman who is judicially or otherwise separate and living apart from her husband, may acquire a domicile for herself as though she were a femme sole, and may commence action for divorce. This reform has been granted.

Kelloe and Homewood U.F.W.M. locals entered the kitchen contest under the direction of Miss Esther Thompson, of the extension service, and derived a great deal of benefit and much pleasure from the work.

The itinerary for the U.F.W.M. summer conferences is as follows:

Macdonald district, Carman, June 14.

Selkirk District, Arborg, June 18th.

Neepawa District, Neepawa, June 19th.

Dauphin District, Dauphin, June 20th.

Swan River District, Kenville, June 21st.

Portage District, Portage la Prairie, June 24th.

Brandon District, June 14th.

Marquette District, Silverton, June 26th.

Souris District, Elgin, June 27th.

Lisgar District, June 28th.

Provencher District, June 29th.

Some of these meetings are a joint conference with the U.F.M. section, and will be advertised as such locally.

It is with deep regret we learn of the intention of Mrs. Howell, Boissevain, to leave Manitoba in the near future, to take up residence in the "Peace River" district. We shall lose from our

provincial board, one who brought an abundance of optimism to all meetings.

U.F.M. Notes

A bill amending the "Executions Act" in accordance with one of our resolutions from last annual convention, which was closely watched by Mr. W. L. Belton, of Neepawa district, and brought in by Mr. A. J. M. Poole, M.L.A., was passed in the provincial Legislature during last session. The act in its amended form reads:

"The necessary food for the judgment debtor and his family during eleven months, which may include grain flour, vegetables and meat, either prepared for use or on foot. Provided that the judgment debtor shall be entitled to choose the proportions of grain flour, vegetables and meat to be kept for food purposes."

The committee on immigration met in Central Office, on June 12th, to discuss the "harvest help" problem.

The following resolution was passed by the executive at their meeting in Central Office, May 22nd, and copies were sent to the chairman of the prime minister, the chairman of the tariff board and our western members at Ottawa.

"Whereas, the United Farmers' of Manitoba, in their annual conventions, have repeatedly condemned the policy of tariff protection as being an unjust method of taxation, as subsidizing the industries protected at the expense of all other industries, and as unduly raising the costs of living and production, especially for those engaged in agriculture, and have demanded its abolition; and

"Whereas, the farmers cannot consistently oppose protec-

tion for other industries while claiming it for their own.

"Be it therefore, resolved, that the executive board of the United Farmers of Manitoba protest strongly against the action of the Canadian Poultry Pool in asking for the increase of the duty on eggs, and for the permanent maintenance of an arbitrary valuation of frozen eggs for customs' purposes, because such action places agriculture as a whole at a serious disadvantage in resisting the demands of other industries for increases in the tariff."

By way of inspiration for the membership drive, the following locals set a high standard that may easily be reached by many more locals throughout the province:

Elgin	115 members
Arden	107 members
Minto	98 members
Union Point	83 members
Archie	52 members

The membership standing for the twelve districts is being prepared in Central Office and will be forwarded to district officers.

We have made a decided gain in membership over that of last year at this time, and requisitions are still coming in from every corner of the province.

Mr. J. H. Sibbald, of Brandon, has accepted the secretaryship of the United Farmers of Manitoba, and will take over the work during the first week of July.

Mr. Peter Wright, honorary president, was appointed as our representative on the board of the Agricultural College.

Junior U.F.M. Notes

We are glad to report another new junior local in the Dauphin district. Percy Britton is president, and C. A. McLean, secretary of the Wicklow Junior Local.

NOW TRY CHAIN SYSTEM FOR FARMING.

J. C. Penney, famous for his chain store system, is working out another chain idea, but individual ownership is the ultimate end of the plan which he has put into operation in Clay county, Florida. He has there a group of "chain farms."

The purpose behind the move has been commended by co-operative marketing specialists insofar as it leads to the education of the individual farmer in farm management and makes him a responsible member of the basic industry of the country. In this respect, the educational campaigns of the co-operatives are being augmented by the Penney experiment in a state where co-operative farming is standing on its own legs and making a bid for control of the market.

Penney's idea is to form an organization which will push men to the top in the farming industry and back them up with education, capital and advice. "Penney Farms" comprises a 120,000 acre tract of land, and each farmer who cares to go into business under Penney's auspices, may take over 20 acres for the first year.

Invests \$500 to Start

He gets machinery to operate the tract and is given a comfortable farmhouse for the initial sum of \$500, which covers about a fifth of the cost of the new house erected for him. He must pay his own living expenses and pay for his own seeds and fertilizers. At the close of the first season, he takes account of his progress and decides whether he wants to buy the tract. The corporation owning the land, at the same time, looks over his work and decides whether it wishes to sell to him at a price previously agreed upon.

The terms on which he can buy his farm depends upon the production, so that he may pay for it out of his earnings. If the farmer decides that he does not want to buy the farm he has worked for the year, or if the holding corporation decides that he is not a desirable prospective owner, the farmer is allowed to dispose of the crop as he sees fit and his \$500 is returned to him.

The corporation, during tenure and period of purchase, makes available to the farmer practically

the same services extended by the co-operative associations to farmers already well established in their own business. Farmers are assisted in marketing their products, and modern business methods are applied to all questions that arise.

To help the prospective purchaser in every way, Penney

has established at "Penney Farms," an institute of applied agriculture which provides practical training in agriculture and home-making. The chief laboratories are the farms themselves. Penney announced that his chief purpose is to develop business men, not to develop the business himself.



Why wait for the Custom Thresher?

Waiting for a custom thresher is often a very expensive practice, for delays usually result in your crop being damaged. Let bad weather hit your crop and the quality of the grain is lowered. Also, you lose or waste a part of the crop. It is unnecessary to leave your crop in the field weeks after it is ready to thresh — buy a Wood Bros. Individual Thresher and you can save all of your grain and get a top price for it, too.

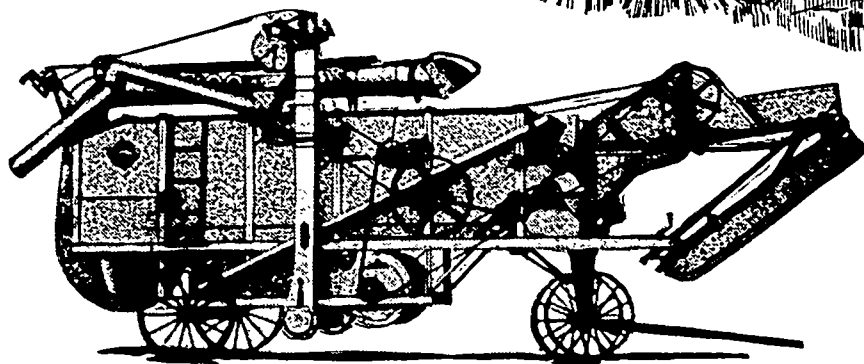
Wood Bros. Individual Thresher will thresh wheat, oats, clover, barley, alfalfa, beans, peas, flax, etc. It is a very economical thresher to operate. All important shafts from band knives to stacker are on Timken roller bearings. These smooth running bearings, along with extreme simplicity of construction, make this the lightest running individual thresher.

BUILT IN FOUR SIZES

21x36 26x46 28x46 30x50

See your Oliver dealer for full information

Write for our new free catalog which illustrates the complete line of Oliver tillage equipment; also drills, wagons, binders, fanning mills, weeders, combines and threshers.



OLIVER

Canadian Oliver Chilled Plow Works, Limited
Plowmakers for the World

Winnipeg - Regina - Saskatoon - Edmonton - Calgary - Toronto

The Co-Operative Marketing of Tobacco

"The Co-operative Marketing of Tobacco," is the title of a bulletin by O. B. Jesness, published by the Kentucky Experiment Station, Lexington. The publication analyzes the development during recent years of the large-scale experiments in co-operative tobacco marketing, as a basis for conclusions with regard to their accomplishments.

As early as 1904 the growers in Kentucky and adjoining states formed organizations for selling their tobacco collectively. They placed emphasis on prices and price control and, partly as a consequence, the organizations were short-lived.

A severe drop in tobacco prices in 1920 and a continued demand for changes in methods of marketing, stimulated the formation of six large co-operative marketing associations in 1921-1923. In a comparatively short period tobacco became a commodity for which co-operative marketing assumed a leading role. These six co-operatives were organized and operated on substantially the same plan. They were non-stock, non-profit, of the centralized type, with "iron-clad" agreements and subsidiary warehousing corporations. All met with practically the same difficulties and problems, and after 1926 only one continued in operation. Another association operating on a different plan is also functioning at present.

Some problems of the tobacco co-operatives were due to the prevalence of the tenant system of production, the localization of production, the large carry over from year to year, the concentration of market outlets, and the attitude of members of the trade. Some problems were traceable to the membership; some had their origin in management policies or lack of policies; some resulted from inexperience, inefficiency, or desire for personal gain; some arose, or at least were aggravated by the activities or attitude of outside interests.

The emphasis and reliance

placed upon the "iron-clad" features of the marketing contract and its methods of enforcement, gave legal consideration a prominent place in co-operative tobacco marketing. The associations came later to realize that there were decided limits to dependence on the legal enforceability of contracts, and that contract observance based on fear of legal prosecution could not take the place of voluntary loyalty. Among the most outstanding and difficult problems with which the tobacco associations had to deal were those arising out of membership relations and attitudes. Associations in the past have frequently been organized under conditions which lead members to expect more than could be accomplished.

The Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association had an important effect on prices for several years, as did the other associations in the early periods of the co-operative movement in their districts.

The author believes that it is reasonable to expect that renewed efforts will be made to sell tobacco co-operatively. However,

it is probable that in the future less emphasis will be placed on price control and more on the rendering of specific service.

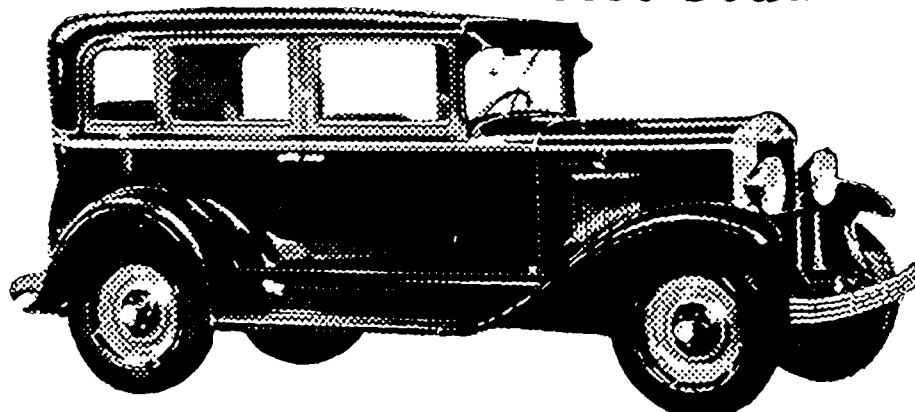
—By John J. Scanlan in Agricultural Co-operation.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

The tombs of the dead prophets are built only of the stones hurled at them while living; and thus may we accurately measure the greatness of their daring, the force and truth of their unprecedented utterances.—Horace Greeley.



You May Win This New Chevrolet Sedan



TO BE GIVEN AWAY
FREE!

Here is your chance to win this new 6-cyl. Chevrolet 4-door sedan and \$15.00 in prizes to be given away free, to the holder of the lucky ticket to our Grand Dance in the Masonic Hall, MacGregor, Man Aug 1st, 1929. Tickets 50c each, proceeds for new rink Forward 50c for a ticket, and if you wish, order a book of 12 tickets, sell 10 of them, return \$5.00 and stubs, and you may keep 2 tickets or the price thereof

ORDER TICKETS FROM H. A. LYE, SEC.,
CURLING CLUB, MacGregor, Man.

Come Harvest Time—



you'll want these great features of the Canadian Special

- Model B**
Canadian Special
12-foot
Windrower
Pick-up
Attachment
- Model D**
Canadian Special
16-foot
Windrower
Pick-up
Feeder
- Prairie
Type
Combines**
10' Cut
12' Cut
15' Cut
16½' Cut
20' Cut
- Threshers**
22 x 36
28 x 46
30 x 52
32 x 56
- Tractors**
4 Sizes

The Big Cylinder and The Man Behind the Gun — the greatest threshing combination ever built. A windrower that will cut close to the ground and save the short and down heads—and a Pick-up that will unfailingly get the windrowed grain into the machine.

The guards on Feeder and Feeder Spout that stop loss of grain on the way to feeder house.

The Feeder House of Big Capacity that will handle the grain without plugging or back-feeding.

The Straw Carrier and Beater System of Secondary Separation to thresh out the last few kernels.

The Big Motors that "pull" the Machinery in good grain and bad and give the power to thresh clean.

The Roller Bearings, the Ground Shafts, the Rockwood Fibre Pulleys, the wide Main Belt, Dependable Steel Chain and Sprockets that cut down on vibration and friction and save the most of the power for threshing.

The Alemite-Zerk Lubrication that cuts down on oiling time and saves the bright hours of the day for combining.

The proper balance on Big Wheels that makes the combine light of draft and free from objectionable side draft.

And each year you'll want these features more, also those other features that give the Nichols & Shepard Combines long life, the excellent materials, the sturdy construction, the hot-riveted

frame that stands up to the jolting over the harvest field—Armco Ingot Iron—the great rust-resisting metal and all those features that make up The Canadian Special—The Combine that Saves—

More Dollars per Day—More Bushels per Acre

Our New Book—"The Canadian Specials"—will show you why—we will gladly send a copy to anyone interested—for convenience use the coupon.

OLIVER FARM EQUIPMENT CO.
Winnipeg, Man.;
Calgary, Alta.;
Regina, Sask.

Please send me the Book—"The Canadian Special Combines."

Name.....

.....

R. F. D.....

City.....

Province.....

I have..... acres of grain

My Tractor is a..... H. P.

..... make

If you have a Combine, state size

and make.....

.....

NICHOLS & SHEPARD

Division of OLIVER FARM EQUIPMENT CO.

Branch Houses: 766 Dufferin Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

9th Avenue and 8th Street West, Calgary, Alta.

Broad & 7th Avenue, Regina, Sask.

The RED RIVER SPECIAL Line

THE FARMER OPTIMIST.

Recurrent optimism is a major characteristic of the American farmer, and it is unlikely that without this spiritual rampart against the disappointments of crop failures, low prices and general disability he would persist for long in his dubious industry.

But every disappointment of the farmer is immediately crowned by a hope of better things to come. The past year's failure is speedily forgotten in the prospect of bumper crops that may materialize later. The past season's low prices are quickly lost sight of in the chance of better prices for the future. So it is with almost all his disappointments. They are short-lived realities simply because new hope is born with each season. Optimism perpetually flowers—and it seems of little moment that the blossoms are so often sterile.

There is one exception, however, to the farmer's general optimism; and that exception is his frequent attitude toward his business organizations.

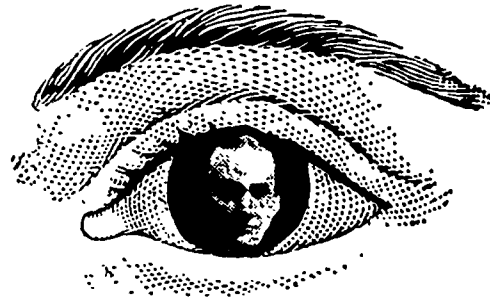
The farmer enters the pool just as he plants a crop—with unbounded enthusiasm and high expectations. When his crop turns out a failure he forgets his disappointment in a new burst of enthusiasm for the next crop. But when his co-op fails to measure up to the goal he pictured in the first flush of his expectations, he cannot forget his disappointment so easily. He cannot forget the pool the way he forgets his last season's crop—simply because the pool is still with him while the crop is not.

As a result he broods over the shortcomings of his association. He takes no solace in the fact that his pool, like his crop, must have bad years and good. He overlooks the fact that his pool, like his orchard, requires years of painstaking effort to build up. He becomes gloomy and sour over his business organization because it cannot immediately live up to the fullest expectations that his enthusiasm created.

And so the farmer—the inveterate optimist—too often becomes a grouchy pessimist concerning the one big thing that he has ever had to be really optimistic about!

Special Price for Fair Week

Glasses
\$9.75



Glasses
\$9.75

You will have the choice of several styles of frames either in shell or in white gold. Our usual thorough and painstaking examination is included at this price.

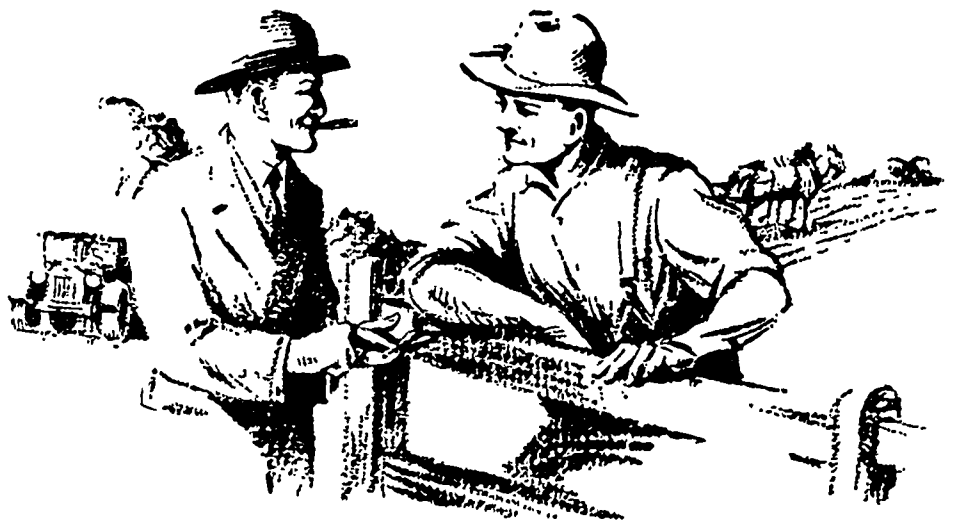
**Special for Fair Week Only
Glasses, Only \$9.75**

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS:

JAMES A. DUNKIN, R.O.

Optometrist—Eyesight Specialist

McKENZIE BUILDING, 26 NINTH STREET, BRANDON, MAN.



CAUTION

HAVE nothing to do with "get-rich-quick" salesmen—they will try to hurry you into a decision you will regret. A sound investment is never in a hurry.

Meanwhile, the Savings Department of this Bank is a safe and profitable place for your money.

**The Royal Bank
of Canada**

Serving Canada Since 1869



Showing McCormick-Deering No. 11 Harvester-Thresher with 6½-foot pick-up device

Here's Power Equipment for Every Man's Harvest

ANY man who enjoys seeing well-designed and well-built tools—tools that do their work in a workmanlike way—can get a lot of satisfaction out of a visit to the local McCormick-Deering agent's store. He will find himself surrounded with opportunities to *save time and labor*, and opportunities to *do better work and produce better yields*. He will see McCormick-Deering Tractors and fast-working, power-operated machines at every hand.

To stand and admire the big 15-30 tractor will make his hands itch to get hold of the steering wheel. To sit in the seat and juggle the controls will make him anxious to start the 4-cylinder engine, listen to the deep-throated exhaust, and get the feel of the vibration-free power on his own important work.

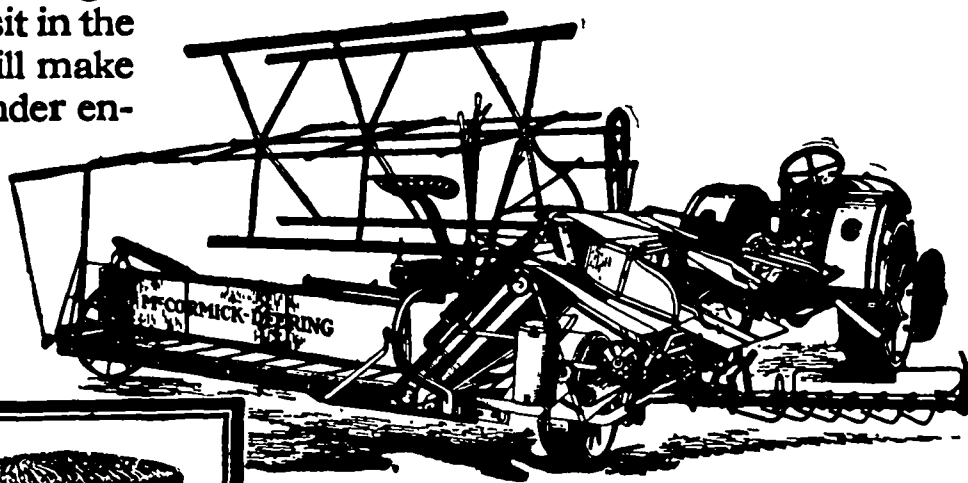
Think of yourself on the

seat of one of these tractors, pulling the most modern farm machines across your acres. Think of the increased efficiency, saving in time and labor, improved crop yields, and reduced costs this equipment will make possible; then let the McCormick-Deering agent show you the machines and demonstrate them on your own farm. Complete information will be mailed on request.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
of Canada, Ltd. **CANADA**

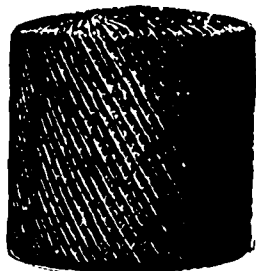
HAMILTON

CANADA



McCORMICK-DEERING "BIG BALL" TWINE

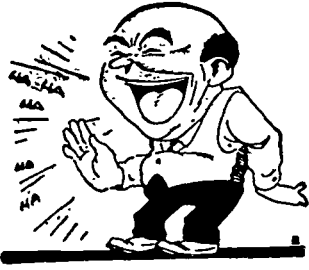
You've always known Harvester twine to be of unquestioned quality, and you've doubtless found the "Big Ball" winding (with the patented cover) a real convenience. Choose McCormick-Deering twine this year for genuine twine economy and twine satisfaction. Now is the time.



**GUARANTEED FOR
Length
Strength
Weight**

THE 10-foot, power-driven McCormick-Deering Tractor Binder enables you to cut from 30 to 40 acres a day. A highly efficient binder of special interest to McCormick-Deering Tractor owners.

Pool Ripples



Little Milton came home from Sunday-school with a mite box.

"Why do they call it a mite box, mother?" asked Milton.

"Because," chirped in his brother, "you might put something in it and you might not."

"And, finally, discovered that he had already promised to marry two other girls."

"What engaging ways he must have!"

Stern Father (to son going back to school): "Don't let me hear any bad reports about you."

Son: "I'll try not to, dad, but you know these things will leak out."

Jack: "Can you beat it? My sister is only twenty and she's got a bald head."

Enid: "Heavens, has he got money?"

"The best clothing," says Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, "is the least possible in the circumstances." Particularly if the circumstances are having a bath.

An Indian snake-charmer now plays to his pets on the bagpipes instead of the usual reed pipes. We don't care; we never did like snakes.

"What have you there?"

"Some insect powder."

"Good heavens! You aren't going to commit suicide?"

Fond Parent (finishing story): "And so they lived happily ever after."

Angel Child: "Gee, Pop, lucky they didn't get married."

A daily paper states that a new musical instrument combining a saxophone and bagpipes has been invented. That's not a musical instrument—it's a weapon.

Laura: "Why do Eileen's people object to her future husband?"

Vera: "Well, there are seven in the family and he's only got a two-seater."

Wanted—A young or middle-aged woman for cooking.

Apple-sauce from cans and chubby children is a natural and wholesome combination.

The _____ Company is a business proposition. It is organized to make money in developing a phenomenally rich property — a property that is already producing rich ore and that appears to be almost unlimited in expense.

NEW COMFORT FRAME

The Very Latest and Best Improvement

New Spectacles on 100 DAYS TRIAL

Let us send you these latest Style, New Comfort Spectacles with Clear Vision lenses on 100 Days Trial. The most Beautiful spectacles produced in many years. Worn by multitudes of people. Popular everywhere. Distinguished in appearance. Leaves no marks on bridge of nose. Light weight. Will enable you to read the smallest print, thread the finest needle, see FAR or NEAR. Beautiful case included Free. Satisfaction guaranteed. If you are not amazed and delighted, if you do not think our spectacles at only \$2.98 better than those sold elsewhere at \$15.00 you can send them back. You don't risk a cent. **SEND NO MONEY!** Just mail the coupon. We will also tell you how to get a pair for yourself without cost. Mail the coupon **TODAY!**

Send No Money

MAIL COUPON TODAY

SELF TEST OPTICAL CO.
29-33 Melinda St., Dept. CCF4
Toronto Ont., Canada,

I want to try your New Comfort Spectacles for 100 days and learn how I may get them without cost

Name

Address

Age.....

Town.....

..... Prov....

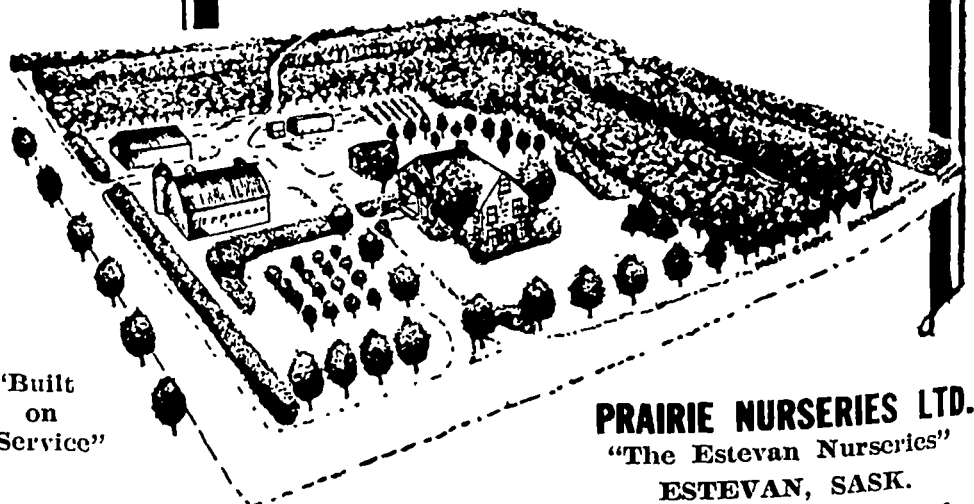
It's not a Real Farm Home until it's PLANTED with

TREES SHRUBS FRUITS and FLOWERS

Our FREE landscape designing service will help you to make your farm a home.

Our representative in your district is thoroughly trained in Horticulture and Landscape Designing. —His advice and assistance—plus the "tried and proven" nursery stock we supply, with our guarantee to grow—will insure the success of your planting. No other nursery can give you this service.

Write us for an appointment for our representative to call on you.



"Built on Service"

PRAIRIE NURSERIES LTD.
"The Estevan Nurseries"
ESTEVAN, SASK.

Largest Growers of Trees and Shrubs in Canada.

SCIENTIFIC IGNORANCE

Nowadays whenever enthusiasts meet together to discuss theoretical physics, the talk sooner or later turns in a certain direction. You leave them conversing on their special problems or the latest discoveries; but return after an hour and it is any odds that they will have reached an all engrossing topic—the desperate state of their ignorance. This is not a pose. It is not even scientific modesty. It is simply that we have turned a corner in the path of progress and our ignorance stands revealed before us, appalling and insistent. — Prof. A. S. Eddington.

AS IT WAS AND EVER SHALL BE.

The whole course of history abundantly proves that power, when once enjoyed is scarcely ever voluntarily relinquished. — W. E. H. Lecky.

When You Come to BRANDON FAIR

Do not fail to see Cater's new patent pump, No. 6. It is the best winter pump made. With Cater's patent easy-to-thaw plug, it can be thawed out in two minutes.

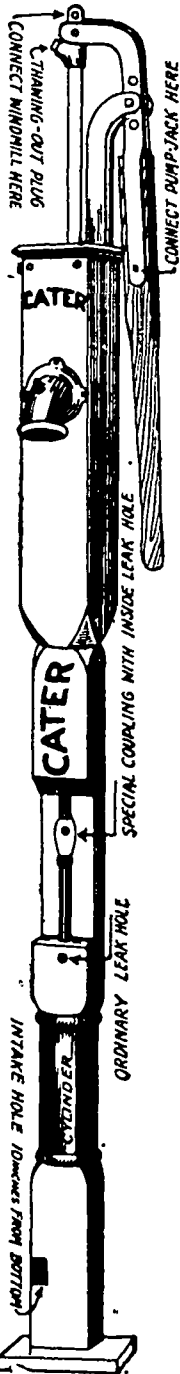
See our exhibit on the grounds, just south of the Display Building, in the Implement line, or better still, call at our office, 602-9th Street. Let us show you our goods.

Cater's steel STAR windmill, running in oil, is without equal.

Our CHALLENGE, vaneless windmill, with roller bearings is the easiest running vaneless mill made. Special prices for cash during fair week.

Buy your water supply goods from

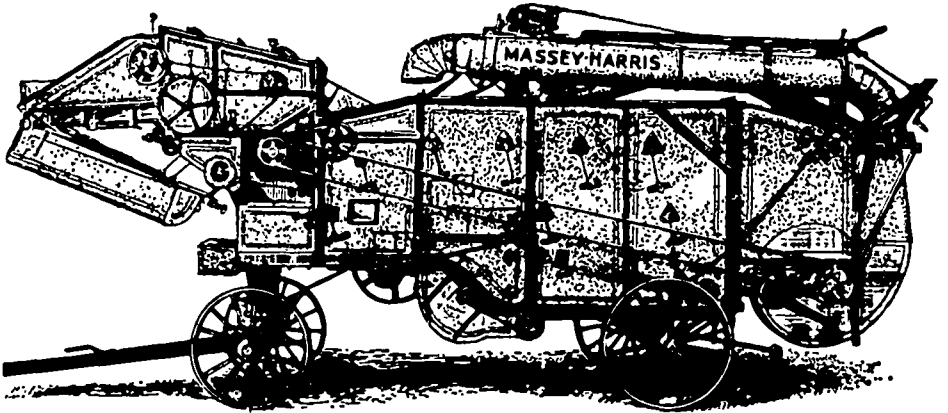
H. CATER
BRANDON, MANITOBA



MASSEY-HARRIS STEEL THRESHERS ARE TRUSSED LIKE A BRIDGE

Smooth Running Easy to Operate

Massey-Harris Steel Threshers Give Fast, Clean Separation



Strong and rugged in construction, MASSEY-HARRIS STEEL THRESHERS meet the demand of threshermen for a machine that will give long, economical service. At the same time MASSEY-HARRIS STEEL THRESHERS are designed to do fast clean threshing. Threshermen find that the good work done by these machines holds customers and brings new business. Adjustments can be made and oiling can be done from the outside of the machine, a feature much appreciated for its convenience. Massey-Harris Threshers are made in three sizes:—22 in. x 36 in., 24 in. x 44 in., and 28 in. x 48 in.

The frame is very rigid, being hot-riveted throughout. This strong construction maintains alignment and prevents twisting or sagging.

The cylinder construction is simple and strong. The cylinder bands are on edge. This gives much more strength than bands which are put on flat and there is the added advantage that only one kind of cylinder tooth is required. When flat bands are used it is customary to find in one cylinder three different kinds of teeth.

Massey-Harris concaves provide for a wide range of adjustment. The operator is able to set the concaves to do the very best work according to the kind and condition of the grain being threshed.

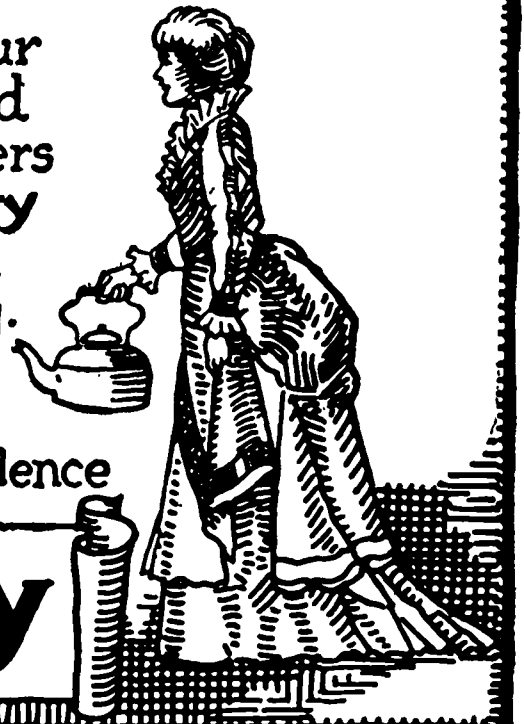
The complete separation made by Massey-Harris Steel Threshers results from the large capacity of the straw and grain decks and the adjustments that can be made by the operator to meet the kind and condition of the grain being threshed. In addition, the thresher is smooth-running, well-balanced and free from vibration.

For Full Particulars See Your Local Massey-Harris Agent or Write Your Nearest Branch for Descriptive Folder.

MASSEY-HARRIS CO. LIMITED

THE SERVICE ARM OF THE CANADIAN FARM ESTABLISHED 1857
WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON SWIFT CURRENT YORKTON EDMONTON
CALGARY VANCOUVER TORONTO MONTREAL MONCTON *Agents Everywhere*

In the days of our Grandmothers and Great Grandmothers this name **McClary** meant a great deal just as it does today. Buy goods bearing the **McClary** name with complete confidence



McClary

A PRODUCT OF **GENERAL STEEL WARES LIMITED**

25 Branches Across Canada
Halifax, Saint John, Quebec City, Montreal (2), Ottawa, Toronto (4), Hamilton (2), Brantford; London (2), Windsor, North Bay, Winnipeg (3) Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver.

WHAT'S LIFE

What's life? A story or a song;
 A race on any track;
 A gay adventure, short or long.
 A puzzling nut to crack;
 A grinding task; a pleasant stroll;
 A climb; a slide down hill;
 A constant striving for a goal;
 A cake; a bitter pill;
 A pit where fortune flouts or
 stings;
 A playground full of fun;—
 With many many of these things;
 With others all in one.
 What's life? To love the things
 we see;
 The hills that touch the skies;
 The smiling sea; the laughing lea;
 The light in woman's eyes;
 To work and love the work we do;
 To play a game that's square;
 To grin a bit when feeling blue;
 With friends our joys to share;
 To smile, though games be lost
 or won;
 To earn our daily bread;—
 And when at last the day is done
 To tumble into bed.
 —Griffite Alexander.

POOLISH FABLES.

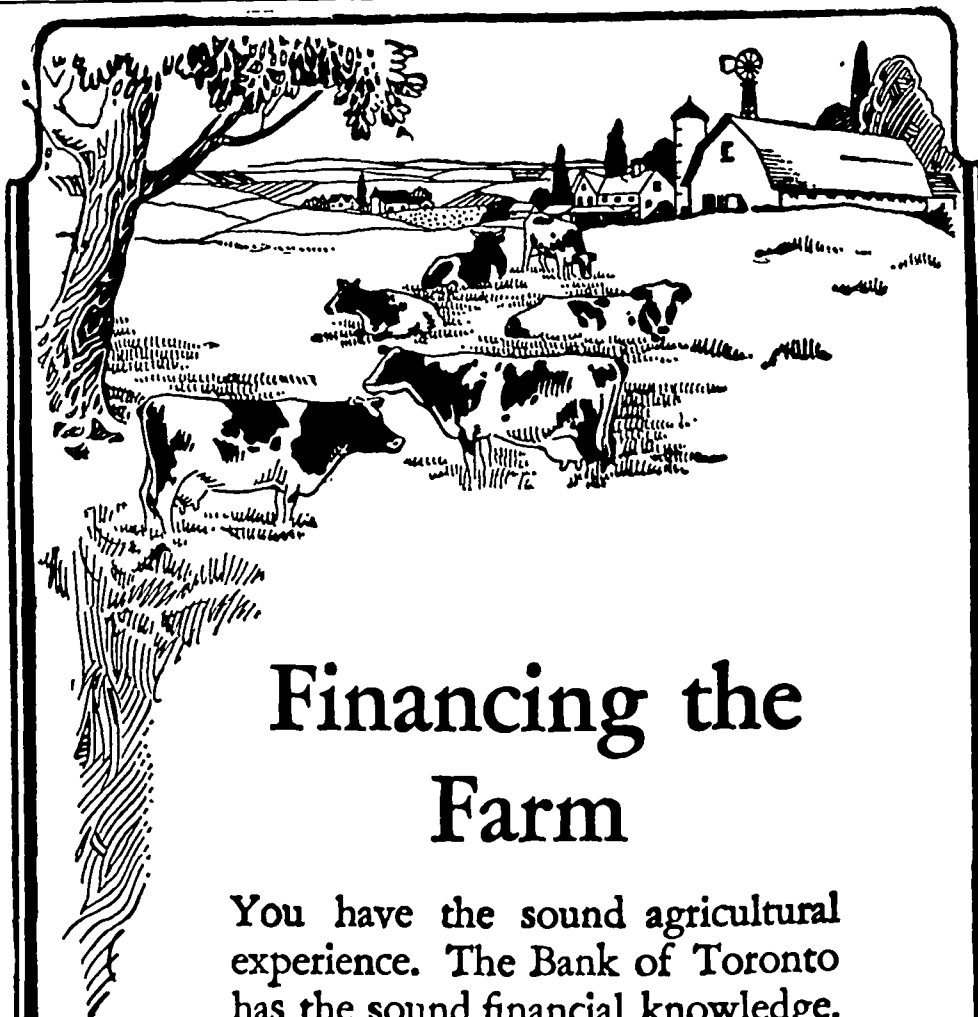
Once upon a time there was
 a farmer who was rather hazy on

almost everything. He thought
 that the Board of Trade was a
 place to swap horses; that f.o.b.
 was the name of a radio station,
 and that wheat consumption was
 a good deal like tuberculosis in
 cows.

Whenever he took anything to
 town he always imagined that the
 commission man was doing him
 a big favor by taking it off his
 hands and thus saving him a
 freight bill. He figured that the
 elevator men must make their
 money writing short stories on
 the side; and that the reason drug
 stores sell postage stamps is to
 help them meet the overhead.

There was only one thing that
 this farmer was really certain
 about—and that was that it was
 better for him to sell outside the
 Pool because the Pool had never
 yet paid the top price for any
 year. One rainy afternoon, how-
 ever, he found a lead pencil and he
 sat down and did some figuring.
 He found out (much to his sur-
 prise) that he had never himself
 sold at the top prices; that the
 Pool returned better prices than
 he usually received; and that he'd
 been broke and insolvent for five
 years!

Moral—It's easy to be sure
 about things you don't know any-
 thing about.



Financing the Farm

You have the sound agricultural
 experience. The Bank of Toronto
 has the sound financial knowledge.
 Why not ally the two for bigger,
 better, more profitable development?

The Bank of Toronto is always glad
 to lend its best service and co-oper-
 ation to responsible farmers. Drop
 in and see us. We will be glad to
 discuss with you any time your
 farm and financial problems.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

H. B. HENWOOD, General Manager.
 J. A. WOOD, Western Superintendent, Winnipeg. 930

Your Chance to Win a New CHEVROLET SEDAN FREE

Your opportunity to win a
 beautiful, new Chevrolet, 6-
 cylinder, four door sedan. To
 be given away at the.

Grand Midsummer Dance

Tickets 50 cents

To be held in the Community Hall
 at Bagot, Manitoba, July 24th,
 1929. Draw for car will take
 place at midnight on the evening
 of the dance, and the winner's
 name announced in the first pos-
 sible issue of publication

Send your request for
 tickets to Miss E. Mc-
 Neil, Secretary at the
 address below.

BAGOT COMMUNITY CLUB

F. H. RADCLYFFE, President.
 BAGOT, MAN.

NOT A FREE GIFT.

Some farmers get an idea that co-operation is a gift to be handed down to them. Closely associated with this idea is another idea that they are expecting someone else to furnish them a marketing system or plan that will deliver them from all their difficulties. Co-operation will not be of the genuine type or brand if it is worked out and handed down to the farmer by some other division of society.

Co-operation is a movement where the members themselves work together, combining their skill, their capital, the industry and their enthusiasm in a great movement which will be operated for service to the whole rather than profits to a few. Co-operation is not a gift—it is a movement of the people themselves who work out their own plans and then carry them through. When farmers can see co-operation from this standpoint they will no longer wait for someone else to hand it down to them.—The Minute Book.

BRANDON FAIR COLT CONTEST.

Young farmers between the ages of 10 and 18 years will have the opportunity of showing their colts again at this year's Provincial Summer Fair at Brandon, July 1st to 5th. The rules just issued by the fair board stipulate, as usual, that the exhibitor must have had full charge of his animal for at least two months before the show, and no assistance will be allowed before the judging starts.

There will be two classes, the first for colts sired by a registered Clydesdale or Shire stallion, and the other for the get of registered Percheron or Belgian stallions. The first class offers opportunity for twelve prizes, ranging in amount from \$4.00 to \$25.00, and the second class has a list of eleven awards from \$4.00 to \$20.00, with the additional provision that the Percheron Horse Breeders' Association will double the prize of any colt sired by a registered Percheron.

This prize list is approximately six times as great as that offered for the colt class in any previous year.

"How did Ethel cut her lip?"

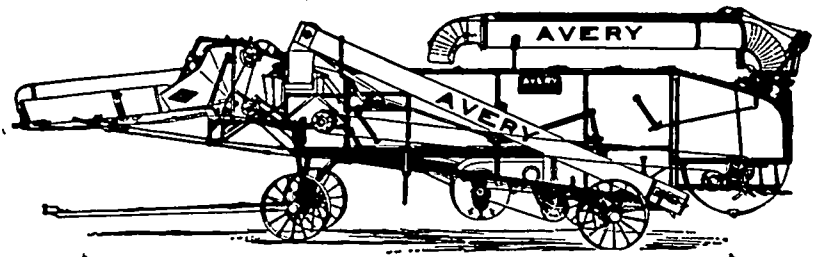
"On one of her biting remarks, I presume."

"My niece, who is 5 feet 5 inches tall, and never had weighed over 100 pounds, has tried your advice for gaining weight and she now weighs 1,431, according to the 'Y' scales, and is delighted.. Mrs. N."

Before You Buy

Get Our

Special Prices



We have a stock of new and used Avery Steel Threshers, Lauson and Allis Chalmers Tractors. Also an assortment of other makes, probably just what you are looking for, at the price you wish to pay.

Write and tell us what your requirements are.

We Can Save You Some Money!

Also distributors for Hart New Model Feeders

L. J. HAUG

Cor. Henry and Fountain, Winnipeg, Man.

DIAMOND T TRUCKS

**THE
STURDY
TRUCK
FOR
STURDY
WORK**

The Waterloo Manufacturing Company have the pleasure in offering the farmers of Western Canada a truck bearing the name of a builder 24 years in the business. Diamond T trucks come in 4 sizes. 1 ton, 1½, 2 and 2½ ton and in a price range where most operators expect and prefer to buy. The Diamond T is a great six-cylinder truck, swift safe, steady and smartly styled; built to stand western roads and to run all the year. You can depend on the Diamond T staying out of the repair shop. No loads or speeds within reason will ever tax them. Write for particulars to

Distributors for Alberta and Manitoba

THE WATERLOO MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario - Branches at:
Portage la Prairie, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton

THE FARMER.

The politician talks and talks, the actor plays his part;
The soldier glitters on parade, the goldsmith plies his art.
The scientist pursues his germ o'er the terrestrial ball,
The sailor navigates his ship, but the farmer feeds them all.

The preacher pounds his pulpit desk, the broker reads the tape;

The tailor cuts and sews his cloth to fit the human shape.

The dame of fashion, dressed in silk, goes forth to dine or call,

Or drive, or dance, or promenade, but the farmer feeds them all.

The workman wields his shiny tools, the merchant shows his wares;

The aeronaut above the clouds a 'dizzy journey dares.

But art and science soon would fade, and commerce dead would fall,

If the farmer ceased to reap and sow, for the farmer feeds them all.

Exchange.

BETTER AGRICULTURE

Field and Farm Yard is the title of a book of 226 pages written and compiled by Duncan Marshall who was minister of agriculture in Alberta from 1909 to 1921, and published by the Imperial Oil Company, being, as Hon. J. S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture in Ontario says in a preface to the book, "a contribution from industry to the cause of better agriculture."

The book contains chapters on soil cultivation, seed, weeds, grain growing, beef and dairy cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry and machinery. It is well illustrated and carries the endorsement of Hon. W. R. Motherwell and Hon. J. S. Martin. Some of the chapters have been written by specialists in the particular line dealt with, e.g., Dr. Saunders on wheat, His Honor J. D. McGregor, Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, on Selecting an Aberdeen-Angus Bull, Col. McEwen on sheep, and so on. There are 16 of such writers. In addition much information was supplied the writer by Dominion Experimental Farms and the Pro-

vincial Agricultural Colleges. The result of this co-operation is a book of considerable value to the reading farmer, one which plainly and succinctly covers almost the entire field of agriculture, at least so far as the prairies are concerned. We understand the book may be got from any local agent of the Imperial Oil Company.

THE REAL REVOLUTIONARIES.

Follies committed by the sensible, extravagances uttered by the clever, crimes committed by the good—that is what makes revolutions.—De Bonald.

We Recommend Baymar Oils

Limited
(Dominion Charter)
Capitalization: 1,000,000 Shares
of No Par Value

As a Speculation of Exceptional Interest

2,300 acres of selected Oil Leases on six different structures in the Alberta Oil Field.

A well-organized Oil Development Company with a sound, responsible Board of Directors.

PRICE: \$2.00 PER SHARE
Write for prospectus and full particulars

C. RICE-JONES & CO. LTD.

Stocks, Bonds, Mining and Oil Shares
WINNIPEG, MAN.
Fiscal Agents



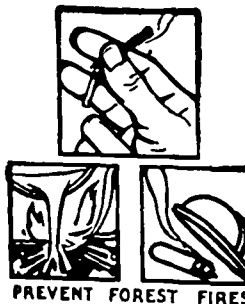
SETTLERS
*Guard your
Slash Fires!*

Wood is the settler's winter harvest
When his own land is cleared he may still obtain employment in the neighbouring forest. By care with fire, the wise settler protects his own living.

Issued by authority of

Honourable Charles Stewart,

Minister of the Interior.



MUNICIPAL FARMING

(Extract from a Broadcast by W. B. Herbert.)

It appears that back in 1873, the City of Berlin purchased a small tract of land to use as a dumping ground for the city's refuse. This land has now been reclaimed and is the site of a prosperous farm owned and operated by the city. Since the time of that first unimportant purchase of rural land, the city has been pursuing a far-sighted policy of acquisition. Perhaps the German city fathers are taking a leaf out of the book of old John Jacob Astor, who, a century ago, quietly acquired numerous cow-pastures and deserted farms in the neighborhood of Manhattan. When the profession of sub-dividing became an exact science, Mr. Astor's farm lands were absorbed into the great city of New York, much to Astor's benefit and profit.

During the past five years the city of Berlin has appropriated over \$19,000,000 from its tax collections for the purpose of buying small farms and timber areas adjacent to the city. The national capital is rapidly growing in population, and a real expansion in the next decade is inevitable. As a result, it is easy to see that the German city councillors are making a present investment which will result in greatly enhanced values in the near future.

But in the meantime, this land is not lying idle, awaiting speculative opportunities. Instead, it is being farmed by the city corporation, and is actually a profitable undertaking. The city now owns sixty-two individual farms, comprising 70,000 acres, all in a state of active cultivation; and 55,000 acres of timber lands. The farms are devoted to truck and fruit gardening, dairying, livestock breeding, and even distilling. The city-owned still has a capacity of 78,000 gallons of potent alcoholic beverage a year. The city has stocked these farms with 3,000 hogs, 2,000 sheep, 2,300 cows and over 800 horses. Every day the Berlin farms truck in their loads of vegetables and fruits to the city markets; not to overlook the 5,000 gallons of fresh milk daily.

Berlin also operates slaughterhouses and saw mills in connection with these farms. Three thousand men and women find permanent employment through

these municipal ventures, and at times as many as 20,000 are employed.

Last year the agricultural activities of the city resulted in a net profit of over one million marks, or \$250,000. The farms also presented a partial solution to the unemployment situation, and enabled the city to effect great savings in providing food to needy citizens.

JUDICIAL INJUSTICE.

We should be eternally vigilant against attempts to check the expression of opinions that we loathe and believe to be fraught with death, unless they so imminently threaten immediate interference with the lawful and pressing purposes of the law that an immediate check is required to save the country.—Justice O. W. Holmes, U. S. Supreme Court.

30 REASONS WHY IMPERIAL BINDER CANVASES ARE BETTER QUALITY



1. OUR IMPERIAL CANVASES MADE FROM HEAVY HARVESTER DUCK, EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG

2. OUR HARVESTER DUCK IS MULTIPLE-THREAD FILLED, AND VERY CLOSELY WOVEN

3. THE EDGES ARE LOCK-STITCHED FROM THE LISTING LENGTH

4. OUR CANVASES ARE FULL STAMPED WIDTH WHEN HELMED

5. OUR CANVASES ARE FULL STAMPED LENGTH

6. OUR DUCK IS SUPERIOR REVERSE CONSTRUCTION

7. ALL RIVETS ARE POWER CLINCHED

8. OUR RIVETS LOCK-SET INTO CORPERS RIVETS PREVENT SPLITTING OF SLATS

9. ALL OUR SLATS HAVE ROUNDED CORNERS

10. ALL OUR SLATS ARE SECURELY UNLATCHED CANVASES

11. ALL OUR SLATS ARE UNIFORM THICKNESS AND WIDTH, 7/8 INCH x 7 1/2 INCH

12. ONLY GENUINE OAK, SELECTED QUALITY SLATS USED ON IMPERIAL

13. SOLID BRASS SADDLETS ON IMPERIAL FOR TYING FLAP

14. HEAVY APPROVED ROLLER BUCKLES ON IMPERIAL

15. BUCKLES ARE 1 1/2 INCH, NOT 1 1/4 INCH

16. LEATHER WORKING LUGS PREVENT RIVETS PULLING THROUGH CANVAS

17. ALL OUR CANVASES ARE MADE IN OUR OWN FACTORY BY EXPERT CANVAS MAKERS

18. OUR IMPERIAL CANVASES ARE MADE UP TO THE ORIGINAL STANDARD

19. OUR LEATHER WORKING LUGS PREVENT RIVETS PULLING THROUGH CANVAS

20. OUR IMPERIAL SLATS ARE SELECTED QUALITY

21. OUR STRAPS ARE EXTRA LONG, NOT SHORPED

22. OUR LEATHER STRAPS ARE 1 1/2 INCH, NOT 1 1/4 INCH

23. THE LEATHER IN THE STRAPS IS UNIFORM

24. ALL OUR STRAPS ARE SECURELY RIVETED TO TWO SLATS

25. OUR STRAPS AT BUCKLE ENDS ARE DOUBLE RIVETED

26. OUR PRICES ARE BARGAIN PRICES

27. OUR ROUNDED SLATS PREVENT CUTTING OF CANVAS

28. OUR STRAPLES ARE UNIFORMLY SPACED, DISTRIBUTING STRAINS BETTER

29. OUR PATENT BUCKLES ON WEB STRAP CANVASES ARE IMPROVED, NON-SLIP TYPE

30. OUR WEB STRAPS ARE FIRST QUALITY, WITH BOPPED CORNERS TO PREVENT RAVELLING

31. ALL OUR CANVASES ARE INDIVIDUALLY INSPECTED BY OUR OWN EXPERTS WHEN MADE

LOW PRICES
WEB STRAP CANVASES

EVENTUALLY YOU WILL BUY EATON MADE CANVASES

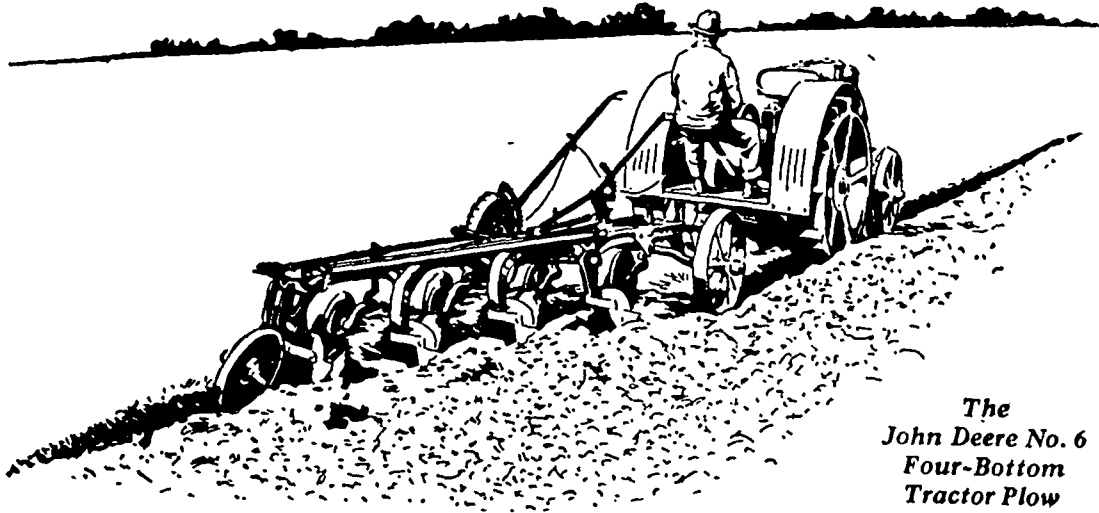
Because OF THEIR HIGH QUALITY SPLENDID WORKMANSHIP, and LOW PRICE!

EATON Binder Canvases are made of a heavy, good-quality duck. Only rounded slats are used, which eliminate unnecessary catching, experienced with square-cornered slats. The slats and straps are machine riveted, giving stronger and greater lasting power. **EATON** canvases are manufactured in our own workroom and built up to the **EATON** standard and guarantee. For full particulars and prices see our Midsummer Sale Catalogue. If you do not receive your copy, write for it. It is **MAILED FREE** on request.

For Combine Canvases, Knives and Guards

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
WINNIPEG - CANADA

See Our Midsummer Sale Catalogue



*The
John Deere No. 6
Four-Bottom
Tractor Plow*

Get the Extra Strength of These Tractor Plows

ONCE you get into the field with one of these John Deere tractor plows you will appreciate the advantages of their extra strength.

For instance, the beams are extra heavy and extra strong. Beam braces are sturdy and long lapped. Heavy bar across rear of beams insures rigidity and constant alignment of bottoms.

Every other part, too, it built to last for years.

They Do Good Work

You can depend on John Deere tractor plows to do the job right. They scour, turn clean furrow slices, maintain uniform plowing depth and cover trash thoroughly.

Their genuine John Deere bottoms are famous for scouring, good work and long wear.

Quick-Detachable Shares

Equipped with quick-detachable shares. Loosen one nut and share is off; tighten same nut and share is on tight. A great time saver.

Land wheel is set back to give uniform plowing depth in uneven ground or when plowing on slopes.

Ample Clearance

Unusual clearance in throat of beams prevents clogging—an aid to good work.

You will like the easy handling of these John Deere plows, also. New heavy-duty power lift works perfectly and outlast ordinary lifts—a pull on the trip rope sets it in action. Hitch is adjustable to any standard tractor. Lever controls are within easy reach as you sit on the tractor seat.

Variety of Sizes

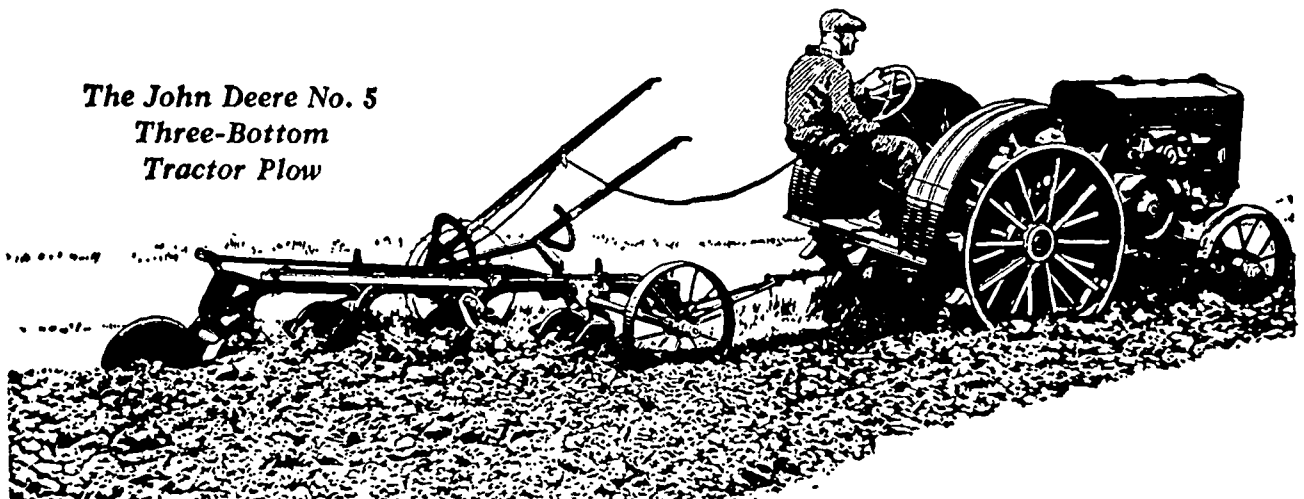
These large-capacity plows are furnished in two-, three- and four-bottom sizes.

The No. 6 four-bottom plow can be converted to a three-bottom plow; the No. 5 three-bottom, to a two-bottom, by removing one beam.

You will cut your production costs to the minimum with one of these plows behind your tractor.

See these plows at your John Deere dealer's store. Write for complete information. Address John Deere Plow Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba, and ask for Booklet ZD-29.

*The John Deere No. 5
Three-Bottom
Tractor Plow*



JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

THE MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE.

(From Page 21.)

Conference, at first a channel for discussion, has developed into a definite organization—the centre of the Co-operative movement in Manitoba—a movement that already numbers 35,000 actual producers in its ranks.

The program of the Conference is: to provide a channel for the discussion of common problems and a centre for common action; to keep the combined membership of the co-operatives informed on the entire movement; to broadcast the gospel of co-operation which seeks, through better business as a first step, to secure for producers a just share of the fruits of their labor and so lead on to a better, fuller life.

A Challenge.

The success of the Pools, each in its own field, has invited attack, of course; and therein is a challenge to every man who believes in the principles of co-operation. The Manitoba Co-operative Conference welcomes the assistance of every one who does so believe and will, on request, supply information on any phase of the co-operative movement.

Bertrand Russell, the great international thinker, writing a preface to his Selected Papers, observes "Instead of combining to produce collective happiness, men compete to produce collective misery."

There you have the entire co-operative ideal summed up. For why should we spend our lives in cut-throat competition and produce only collective misery, when we can co-operate to produce collective happiness?



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



**MARSHALL-WELLS
SHINGLE
PAINT**

—not only provides perfect protection but gives approximately double the coverage afforded by the average shingle stain.

MARSHALL-WELLS Shingle Paint also provides exceptional beauty, with its permanently brilliant Flame Red, Tile Red, Black, Brown and three shades of Green.

See the attractive color chart at your dealers.



Are You Saving ?



Are you worth more this year than last? Are you getting ahead? Remember a foundation of independence for your own old age or for your family's protection is your savings account.

This Bank invites your Savings Account. Interest added every six months.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
ESTABLISHED 1832

Capital \$10,000,000 Reserve \$20,000,000
Resources \$270,000,000

General Office, Toronto—J. A. McLeod, General Manager

FARMERS' ADVERTISEMENTS

Buy, Sell or Exchange Through This Page

The cost is 3 cents per word one insertion. Each initial and group of four figures counts as a word. Be sure and count name and address.

Farmers' advertisements for livestock, seed grain, poultry and farm produce, displayed with border and big type, cost \$1.82 for a space 1 inch deep by 1 column wide. This is for farmers only.

All advertisements and changes must reach this office not later than the 12th of July in order to be instered in the July issue. Cash must be mailed with the advertisement.

Miscellaneous

BRITISH GIRLS DESIRE CANADIAN CORRESPONDENTS. Propositon 10c. Scholars, 16 Cambridge street, London E.W., England. 1-12

CRANKSHAFT WELDING, DEPENDABLE for strength; perfectly true. 17 years specializing, advanced methods and special equipment for welding and aligning, make our welded crankshafts reliable. Manitoba Welding, 58, Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man. Established in 1911. 5-1x.

SELLING.—ADVANCE RUMELEY STEEL Thresher, 22x32, almost new, run but 55 days; housed. The ideal machine for Fordson power. Price \$750 cash. Thos. H. Wilson, Deloraine, Man. 6-1

FOR SALE—FULL DEPTH TEN FRAME honey supers drawn comb. E. A. Kelly, Box 304, Roblin, Man. 6-1

ONE THRESHING OUTFIT FOR SALE.— Engine 22 h.p. and Waterloo 33-56 separator in good shape. Threshed 90 days. Always kept indoors. Wm. Myers, R.R. 4, Grandview, Man. 6-2

FOR SALE—2 LIBERTY GRAIN BLOWERS, complete with tractor attachments, slightly used. For further particulars apply direct to the Manitoba Wheat Pool, Winnipeg. 6-1x

FOR SALE.—1923 DODGE COUPE, EQUIP- ped with heater. Motor just overhauled. Gone only 22,000 miles in city. \$325. Terms. C. S. Friesen, c/o Manitoba Wheat Pool. 6-1

Farmers' Advertisements
COST 3c PER WORD
REACH 30,000 FARMERS
A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Save Your Rain Water

Think of the time and labor you save by having plenty of storage for your soft water.



WESTEEL "Red Bottom" House Tanks

Are the Better Kind

Clean, Strong and Durable. Made in sizes to suit you. They have many uses. Let us tell you what they will do for you.

Write for folder.

Western Steel Products Limited
WINNIPEG

Calgary - Edmonton - Regina - Saskatoon
Vancouver - Victoria

Farm Lands

ON YOUR DOORSTEP!—WHY EXPERI- ment with long distance farming when in the suburbs you can have the finest land under the sun at the same price, with taxes less than \$100 per ¼ section. 960 acres situate 10 miles from centre of Winnipeg, between 500 and 600 acres cropped, and remainder, except possibly 25 acres can be cultivated. Land well worked, clean, and in excellent state of cultivation. Small house and granary. Good water supply. Well drained. Creek runs through farm. School within ¼ mile. Good graded roads to city asphalt. Price \$45 per acre. Will make an ideal proposition for anyone desiring real farm within easy reach of city conveniences. Terms arranged. Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner, 234 Portage avenue, Winnipeg, Man. 6-1x

FOR SALE.—CHINCHILLA RABBITS from All Star stock, does with 6 or 8 babies, \$10 up. Bucks \$3 Pedigrees if desired. Mrs. David Yuill, R.R.2, Box 5, Portage la Prairie, Man 6-2

Turkeys

MANMOTH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS AND Toulouse Goose Eggs 50c each. Purple Stick Farm, Crandall, Man. 5-2

HOTEL CORNWALL

Cor. Main and Rupert, Winnipeg
Pool Members Headquarters

Six story solid brick and stone building. Eighty well furnished Bedrooms with and without bath. Luxurious rest and writing rooms.

Rates \$1.25 per day and up,
European Plan.

MANITOBA FARMERS!
ADVERTISE
IN THE SCOOP SHOVEL

New and Used Auto Parts

For Every Make of Car
Engines, Magnets, Gears, Generators, etc. Tractor Repairs and Belting. Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.

CITY AUTO WRECKING CO.
788 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

MAGNETOS

TRACTOR OR COMBINE

Authorized official service station, Bosch, Eisemann, Splittdorf, K.W., Webber, I.H.C. We use genuine parts, modern equipment, experienced mechanics, fast service.

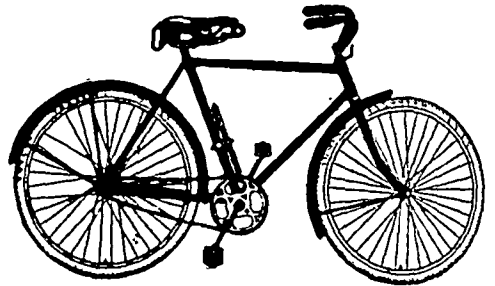
S. H. BROWN
BRANDON, MAN. :: PHONE: 3020

CYLINDER GRINDING

A true crank shaft, reground cylinders filled with new pistons and rings make an old engine new.

Modern equipment, long experience, low price.

THORNTON MACHINE CO.
62 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG.



THE LARGEST ASSORTED STOCK OF BICYCLES, ACCESSORIES AND REPAIRS IN WESTERN CANADA. Free illustrated catalogue sent on request

C. H. HARNESS
322 NOTRE DAME AVE., WINNIPEG.

THOMAS J. MURRAY, K.C.

COUNSEL FOR

Manitoba Wheat Pool,
Manitoba Pool Elevators,
Manitoba Co-operative Dairies,
Manitoba Co-operative Livestock,
Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale,
Manitoba Hay Pool.

WHEAT POOL BUILDING,
Winnipeg.

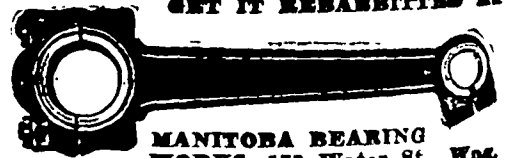
MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

470 MAIN STREET
Winnipeg

AUDITORS TO THE
MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

GET IT REBABBITTED AT



MANITOBA BEARING WORKS, 173 Water St., Wpg.

FOXES SILVER STAR FOX RANCH

OAKVILLE, MAN.

SELLING Silver and Black Fox Pups, also proven breeders for fall delivery at attractive prices. We guarantee you satisfaction. Chinchilla Rabbits pedigreed, young stock, beauties, ancestors prize winners \$12.00 pair. Pure Bred Chesapeake Retriever pups, males none better \$10.00 each. We solicit your enquiry.

F. G. STAPLES & SON

THE CANADA GRAIN ACT IS AMENDED.

(From Page 4.)

pletely revised, largely on the evidence submitted by the barley investigation committee, which spent some months overseas for the Central Selling Agency and the National Barley Committee.

The car order book regulations have been completely revised and incorporate practically all the recommendations of the Brown Royal Commission.

The agricultural committee before submitting the report on which the legislation was based, held forty sittings and heard thirty-nine persons. The report of the sub-committee was unanimous to the main committee, a unanimous report was submitted to the house, and only one amendment, deleting the clause making Saskatoon and Moose Jaw compulsory inspection points, was made in the House of Commons. In the Senate the bill was not even referred to committee, Senators Graham and Willoughby speaking briefly for both political parties in favor of the bill.

PLANT LIFE ON THE DESERT.

(From Page 7.)

covered with a gum or shellac to prevent the moisture escaping. Besides this protection for the leaves, the bark of desert plants is thick and tough so that no moisture is lost through it, and the plants are so constructed that if a cut is made in the bark the sap quickly congeals and seals up the wound.

There is something else to consider. In the desert where there is not a drop of water to be seen, animals are parched with thirst, and would attack the plants in order to get the moisture they contain. Nature has thought of this too. The cacti which store most moisture and have, therefore, the most to lose, are protected from thirsty animals by being covered with sharp spines or prickles, which make it impossible for an animal to bite into them, without becoming torn and cut. Other plants have different protection; for instance, the sage and greasewood have such an unpleasant odor that no

animal would attack them, even if dying of thirst.

It is a curious thing that if you were to take a cactus from the desert and plant it in your garden, it would lose its prickles, for it would no longer need them for protection. Nature surely knows what she is about. Look around you, and see how, in your own neighborhood, she provides for the needs of all her children.

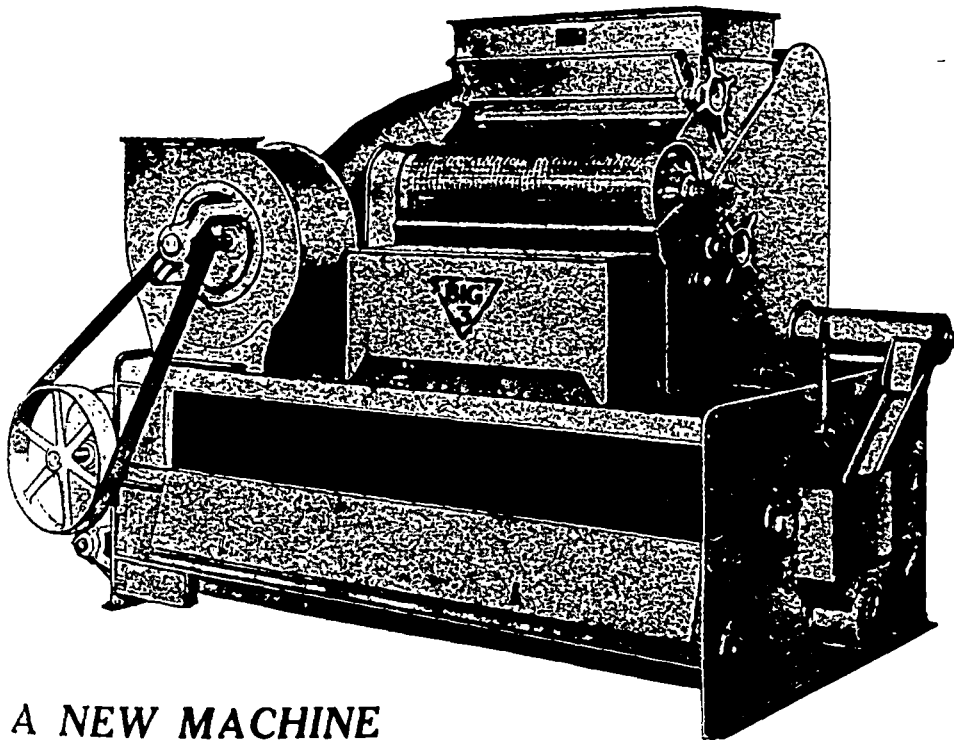
REBELS AND REFORMERS.

(From Page 7.)

Now that the people had asserted their rights, had deposed and executed their king, all the Crown lands reverted by right to the common people from whom the land had been taken by force by the Norman conqueror and his barons. Among other things introduced by the wicked Normans, they said, were tithes and lawyers! Parliament was not impressed and subsequently soldiers destroyed the little settlement on St. George's Hill and the Digger Movement came to an end.

Economic Freedom

But Winstanley kept right on.



A NEW MACHINE

CARTER

DISC SEPARATOR

FEATURES

- Lower in cost per bushel cleaning capacity.
- Greater in capacity of actual cleaning.
- Power required not in excess of 5 H.P.
- Least number of working parts at low speed.
- Cleaning under positive control in each department.
- Cleans Barley, Oats and all Varieties of Wheat.
- Simple to operate, insuring uniform separation.
- Minimum amount of space.
- Height 5 feet 11 inches, width 6 feet, length 9 feet.

The BIG-3 CARTER DISC SEPARATOR

Constructed Specially
for the

COUNTRY ELEVATOR

to make GRAIN CLEANING PROFITABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

The Strong-Scott Manufacturing Co. Limited

TORONTO

WINNIPEG

CALGARY

He might not dig but he could still talk and write. "At this very day poor people are forced to work for 4d. a day and corn is dear. And the tithing priest stops their mouths and tells them that 'inward satisfaction of mind' was meant by the declaration 'The poor shall inherit the earth.' I tell you the scripture is to be really and materially fulfilled. . . . You jeer at the name Leveller. I tell you Jesus Christ is the head Leveller."

It is easy today to smile at the simplicity of the arguments on which what amounted to an economic revolution was based, but it is wrong to judge the past by the standards of today. The very men who wrought the political revolution of the seventeenth century appealed to the scriptures for justification of their action and their opponents did likewise. The difference between them and Winstanley was that he wanted the freedom about which everybody was talking and for which the Civil War was fought, to go right down to the masses of the people and to be economic as well as political. To him the revolution was futile if it did not bring with it to the actual workers of the country better living conditions and greater happiness.

A Unique Figure

That is what makes him a unique figure in that stormy period and brings him much closer to the reformers of today than any other figure in the revolution. He alone of his contemporaries refused to divorce economics from politics and righteousness from both. The vote, representative institutions, the supremacy of the people and all the other features of the democratic state meant nothing to him if they were not accompanied, as they were not, by corresponding economic reforms to help the people achieve a better life. And that is the way we think of reform today, and although we may reason differently we have the same cause.

Toward the close of his life he joined the Quakers, that haven of refuge for all men who asserted the inviolability of the individual conscience and who linked man's relation to God to his relation with his fellow beings, and by making all men equal before God made them also the equals of each other. In that faith he died.

THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY HAS IDEAS ON FARM RELIEF.

(From Page 5.)

taken to make better use of some 3½ million acres in Scotland now devoted to deer preserves.

Living wage scales and schemes to provide new and sufficient cottages for agricultural workers are included in the labor agricultural scheme.

The pamphlet recalls our high school course in British history when it says:—

"What we visualise is a village community, with its own vigorous life, unattracted by the meretricious glare of the nearest town, satisfied with its own amenities and happy in the knowledge that its activities support the nations' chief industry. We wish to see the drift from the countryside to the towns cease, and the village again become a community with varied interests and manifold activities. The problems of land, agriculture and village life are but parts of the same great problem.

Of particular interest to Canadian farmers is the following statement: "Vital as is a change in the system of land ownership, the last ten years have shown clearly enough that the question of marketing and prices is just as important."

Co-operative marketing is accepted by the Labor Party and the "way out" is explained as follows:—

"Considering wheat first of all, we propose to transform the whole import of wheat into a public service, to place the responsibility for it in the hands of an Import Board specially constituted as a business corporation for this purpose. The policy would be to make bulk contracts for most of its requirements with the wheat pools and other organised exporters in the Dominions and elsewhere. Prices would naturally be based on market conditions and on the expectations of world supplies and needs. It would balance its supplies by buying from time to time as circumstances required at market prices. It would, as opportunity offered, make forward contracts in bulk for delivery over considerable periods, particularly with the organised dominion producers. It would build up reserves when it could buy advantageously and would either hold them abroad or at home as was most convenient."

Other matters dealt with in this interesting pamphlet are reorganization of railway facilities, agricultural credit, insurance, education and research. In connection with every subject, a clear-cut policy is laid down.

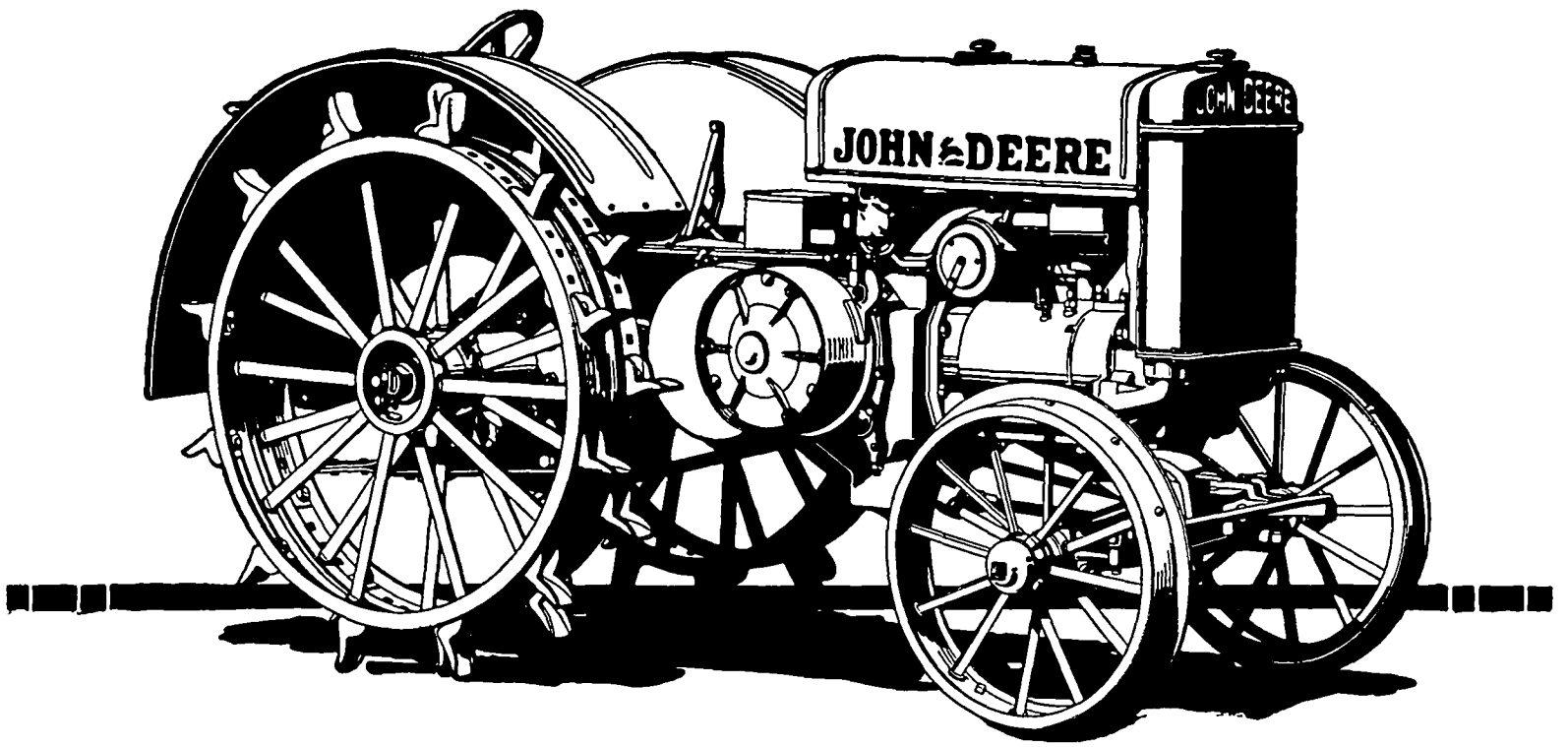
The Vulcan Iron Works

LIMITED
WINNIPEG - MANITOBA

Established 1874

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

Prompt and Efficient Service



Remarkable Performance Made It Famous

There's just one place to "test the mettle" of any tractor—that's right out on the farm under day-in and day-out field and weather conditions.

The John Deere has stood this test from the coast of New England to the orchards on the Pacific; from the Gulf of Mexico to the wheatlands in Canada.

Superior performance has made the John Deere famous wherever it is known. In no section is there doubt of the ability of this light-weight tractor to deliver the power claimed for it, and more—no doubt of its ability to deliver dependable power, month after month, year after year, at costs remarkably low.

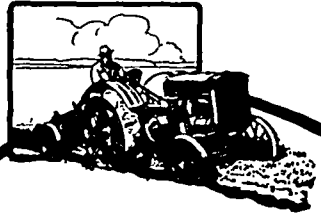
The John Deere gives you everything you want in a tractor—*adaptability, power, economy, light weight, simplicity, accessibility and ease of operation.*

It's not a long step from horse-farming to power-farming with the John Deere. Hundreds of farm boys hardly old enough to drive three horses, operate this tractor. And it doesn't require a mechanic to keep it in good running order. You can do it yourself right out on your farm.

You can't beat John Deere power for the heavier farm jobs. It supplies drawbar, belt and power take-off service to reduce your labor costs, to do your work when it should be done, to give you more time for other duties or for recreation.

Read the points in the panel to the right—these are points well worth considering in selecting your tractor.

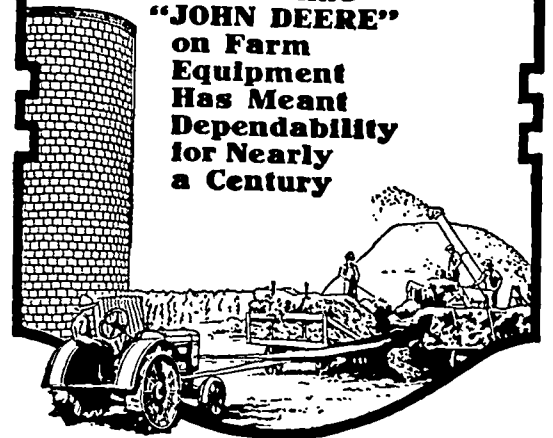
Fully investigate the John Deere before you buy. Go to your John Deere dealer—spend enough time to know this machine.



Everything You Want in a Tractor

- ADAPTABILITY**—Low, narrow, short—turns in a short radius—can be used in small, irregular fields, in orchards—used anywhere tractor operation is at all practical.
- POWER**—Pulls three 14" stubble bottoms in difficult conditions and four under many conditions. Operates a 28" separator with attachments. Has plenty of surplus power to meet emergencies.
- ECONOMY**—Saves in fuel, oil and upkeep expense—does more work for a longer time, at lower costs.
- DURABILITY**—Built to the high standard of John Deere quality by careful, experienced workmen using high grade materials under most modern manufacturing facilities.
- LIGHT WEIGHT**—Weighs no more than three good draft horses. Can be used under field and weather conditions that keep heavier tractors idle.
- SIMPLICITY**—It's the tractor with fewer parts to wear and to replace; fewer adjustments, easy to understand and easy to make.
- ACCESSIBILITY**—All important working parts are easily and quickly reached by means of cover plates. It takes little time to see that everything is in good working order.

The Name
"JOHN DEERE"
on Farm
Equipment
Has Meant
Dependability
for Nearly
a Century



This Booklet Written by Users—
Well Worth Reading—It's Free

This booklet is written by nearly a hundred John Deere users, many of whom are in your own county or counties nearby. In it you get unbiased, convincing proof of the outstanding performance of the John Deere. If you are interested in farming with mechanical power be sure to write John Deere Plow Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba, and ask for this booklet WD-29

JOHN DEERE



THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

MANITOBA'S ANNUAL HOLIDAY

The Provincial Exhibition

July 1st—BRANDON—July 5th

WESTERN CANADA'S PREMIER AGRICULTURAL FAIR
125 ACRES OF EXHIBITS

LARGEST LIVESTOCK ENTRY in the WEST

AN OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY EFFORT

Established in 1883, a pioneer in the exhibition field. 46 annual exhibitions, each one bigger than before, starting with less than 10 acres of land, no buildings and only a few tents, NOW over 125 acres with 50 big permanent buildings and tents too numerous to count.

A great community effort and a record achievement, keeping pace with the advance of the Canadian West.

JOHNNY J. JONES BIG MIDWAY SHOWS

DAYLIGHT
FIREWORKS,
MONDAY AND
TUESDAY
AFTERNOONS,
BIG FIREWORK
DISPLAY MONDAY
AND FRIDAY NIGHTS

SPECTACULAR
BALLOON ACT
Featuring
Single and Double
Parachute Drops
EVERY DAY

7 GRANDSTAND
FEATURES
California Poppies,
Duncan's Collies,
Christopher and
Columbus,
Six Galenos,
Will Morris,
Abe Goldstein and the
De Stey Troupe in two
big acts.

NEW MACHINERY AND AUTOMOBILE EXHIBITS
GROUND PLAN ENTIRELY CHANGED

EACH DAY A GOOD DAY