



**A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation**

Vol. V.

WINNIPEG, MAN., JULY, 1929.

No. 7



WORK TOGETHER

**Co-operator's Day, 1929**

(By S. Gertrude Ford.)

For Truth, for Trade, for Peace.  
 Three things in one we stand;  
 We toil, and will not cease  
 To build the Golden Land—  
 Land of the People's wealth  
 And health.

For the World's Womanhood,  
 For hearths and Homes we strive;  
 The poorest people's good  
 We would construct, contrive;  
 Giving to poverty  
 Hope's key.

On, mustering millions, on!  
 Stay not, nor halt, nor lag  
 Till the world's weal be won—  
 What means our rainbow flag  
 (Flag of world peace it is)  
 But this?



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 for use in high compression engines.

2WC

# 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.

## Saskatchewan Pool Delegates in Semi-Annual Meeting

### Discuss Important Matters and Defeat Motion for Compulsory Pool Legislation After Able Discussion

For a full week, commencing June 18th, important matters of policy and business were discussed by 155 Saskatchewan Wheat Pool delegates in the Labor Temple, Regina. The occasion was the semi-annual meeting, A. J. McPhail being appointed chairman as the first item of business. L. C. Brouillette was vice-chairman.

The debate on compulsory or legislative pooling, occupied a full day and a half, and was characterized by one director as the most able he had ever heard on the subject. This was probably the most interesting of the sixteen resolutions to which the resolutions committee managed to reduce the 260 motions submitted to them.

In the directors' report it was estimated that the Saskatchewan Pool handlings for the year would be about 158,000,000 bushels of wheat and 17,000,000 bushels of coarse grain; by far the biggest quantity yet handled by any organization, and representing a steady growth on the part of the organization.

Among the representatives of the Central Selling Agency were, E. B. Ramsay, general manager; George McIvor, general sales manager, and W. C. Folliott, coarse grains sales manager. Mr. Ramsay, after giving an outline of the Pool recommendations to Ottawa in respect of amendments to the Canada Grain Act, pointed out that the act is to be thoroughly revised at the next session of parliament, and that the Pool should begin early to discuss the

position they will take at that time.

W. J. Jackson, representative of the Pool in the Argentine, aroused great interest by his account of sales methods in that country, indicating the manner in which Argentine farmers must market their wheat, and thereby explaining fully the disorderly selling of the South American crop that has been noticed this season.

Among the other topics discussed were Pool milling, which will be further discussed after more study has been applied to it; the question of a farmer-owned radio station, the proposal to establish one being defeated; farm storage, settlement for tough wheat, income tax, and several minor matters.

#### "Compulsory Pooling"

The subject of compulsory pooling came up in 66 of the resolutions submitted to the committee, the chairman of which said that opinion seemed to be almost equally divided on both sides. A resolution was prepared, embodying one side, to the effect that "we are in favor of a 100 per cent. Pool by legislation." The amendment, including contrary opinions, was a lengthier document, reading as follows:

"Whereas we, the delegates of Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, in convention assembled, believe that the increased price secured for grain during the first contract period was largely the result of the partial control exercised by the farmer over the market of his own grain;

"And further believing that before co-operative marketing can return to the producer the full value of his products, farmers must obtain control of the marketing of all their crop;

"And further believing that the large body of public sentiment must be behind the movement to make it permanently successful;

"Therefore be it resolved, that we put on an educational campaign (a) in an effort to secure legislation to control the minority of grain not signed up to the Pool;

"And (b) that the government commission the Pool to market this grain so that speculation, manipulation and waste be eliminated in marketing all grain grown in Saskatchewan."

In a debate lasting a day and a half the delegates showed how much thought and study had been put on this question, and it was undoubtedly the most interesting and thoroughly prepared discussion that has ever occupied the meeting. The vote finally defeated both the resolution and the amendment. Addressing the meeting in conclusion, President A. J. McPhail urged the importance and possibilities of good local organization, and unceasing effort to increase the flow of Pool grain through Pool elevators.

Only thus could the volume be secured to the Pool that would make it a real, permanent and increasing factor in the markets of the world; and at the same time give it complete control over that volume.

## A Story of Rust, Dust, Scientists, Zephyrs and Things

By W. B. Herbert.

Locking the stable after a horse has been stolen, is quite generally looked upon as a somewhat inane procedure. But what if the stable contains more fine horses, and it is known that the thief will return? "Lock the barn and load the gun" is obviously the proper course of action to follow under such circumstances. That is exactly the attitude of the Department of Agriculture of Canada and the Canadian Research Council with reference to the wheat-stem rust menace on our prairies. Year after year the rust has swooped down, like a wolf on the fold, and stolen millions of dollars from the Western Canadian farmer by pillaging his wheat fields at the very moment when they displayed their greatest health and vigor. Ever since the prairies of Manitoba and Saskatchewan first offered their banquet of wheat, the tragedy has been re-enacted in melancholy succession, while all of us have looked on in pathetic helplessness. It is estimated that in the two provinces just mentioned stem rust has caused an average annual loss of at least \$25,000,000.00 during the past twenty years. Five hundred million dollars: School-houses, good roads, home comforts and farm improvements, sacrificed to the devouring intruder. In 1916 an epidemic of this cereal disease swept across our country-side, and in a few tragic weeks a loss of two hundred million dollars was sustained. Less serious outbreaks took their toll in 1904, 1909, 1919, 1925 and 1927. Its line of attack constantly pushes forward. Its inroads scorn international and interprovincial boundaries, and during the past few years wheat fields in Alberta, erstwhile immune, have been turned from golden to ashen by its silent attack. Wheat-stem rust constitutes the gravest problem in cereal culture in Western Canada today.

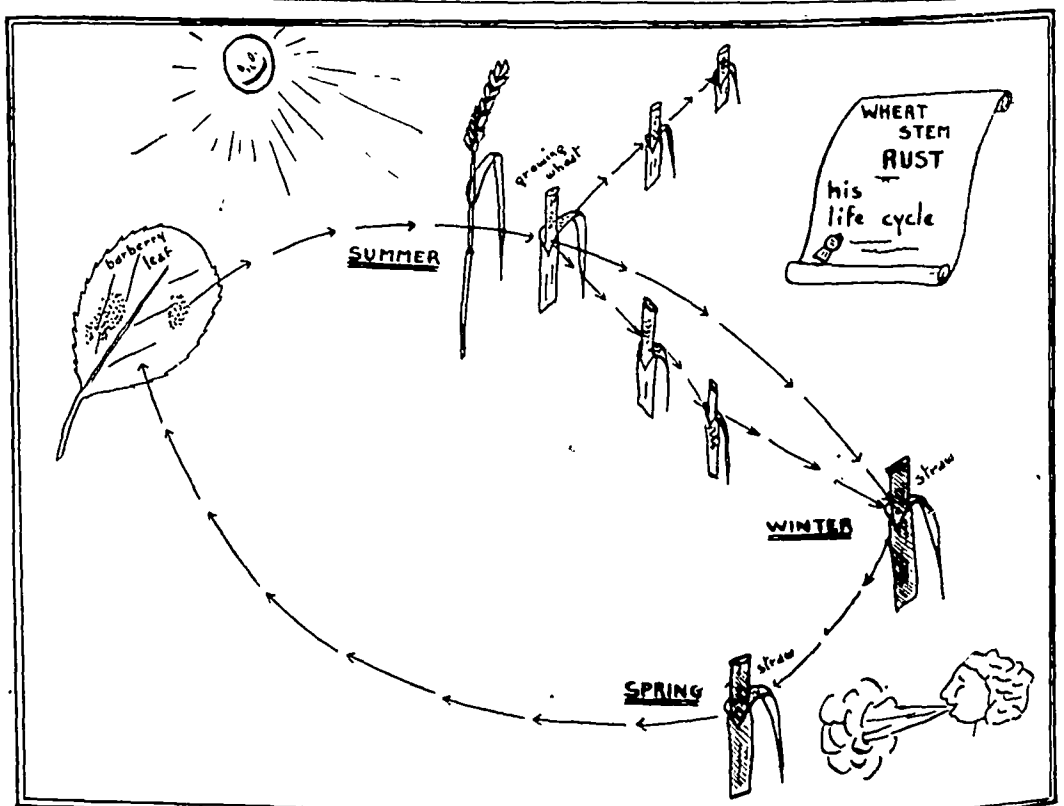
### An Ancient Curse.

To those who believe that nobility is an inherent consequence of ancestry which can be

traced far back in the dim and musty past, stem rust stands forth as a disreputable exception to the rule. For nobility is the attribute which it lacks above all; despite the fact that its forebears can be traced back through the days when Rome in its glory offered propitiatory sacrifices to specially established rust-gods, to those ancient times when the Children of Israel regarded rust onslaughts as direct punishment from Jehovah. Practically as far back as we have history of cereal production we have parallel references to stem rust, and for centuries men have speculated as to the cause of its havoc. The atmosphere, the soil and the wheat plant itself were all, in turn, taxed with its paternity; and each opinion was decked with equal importance because proof was inevitably missing. About 1600, however, the compound microscope was brought into action and the centuries-old secret of rust lost its mystery. By 1848, one of the most complicated life-histories in the realm of microbiology was laid bare by the distinguished German scientist DeBarry, when he revealed the essential links of the stem rust cycle.

### The Life of the Rust.

To examine the life-cycle of rust is to observe once more the clockwork methodology of nature, and to appreciate with Pope that "order is heav'n's first law." Rust is caused by a fungus-type parasite, technically known as "Puccinia Graminis." To observe the intimate details of the private life of the rust marauder one must scrape a tiny particle of red rust from a wheat stem and peer at it through a powerful microscope. Thousands of tiny, oval, brownish bodies come into view, seeming much like miniature weed seeds. These are spores, corresponding to seeds in plant life. Given the proper conditions of moisture and temperature, each of these tiny spores will commence growth within one hour, and will push forth a thread-like germ tube. If this tube can find its way through a breathing pore in a wheat plant it will set up a rust organism within the plant. If it is not properly in contact with a wheat plant the tube will perish as soon as it exhausts the food material which was stored in the tiny spore. Once inside the host plant, however, the single tube from the little spore develops a spawn network which feeds upon the nourishment in the plant cells. This network, or mycelium, remains as inconspicuous as a debtor for about a week, then it protrudes a new generation of spores through the outer surface of the wheat plant, and appears as a spot or



The normal yearly round in the life of the Rust.

"pustule" of rust. Many thousands of deadly new rust spores are thus developed within the span of two weeks. These are summer-spores or red-spores; or, for those who have a scientific flair, "urediniospores." They are capable of re-infecting wheat plants directly, and are so small and light that they are ideally adapted to being scattered about by the lightest air currents. This particular cycle repeats itself as long as the weather is moist and warm, or until the wheat crop dies or ripens.

When cool nights and ripening crops foretell the approach of frigid days, the rust takes to winter quarters in two-celled black spores which appropriate lodgings for themselves on wheat straw. These winter-spores, or "teliospores," constitute what is commonly known as "black rust," and are capable of hibernating through months of severest frost. In the spring a rust spore's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of pillage. In the warmth of May's sun, the black spore goes through a development which results in the production of countless "sporidia" which are shot off into the accommodating winds which provide smooth and inexpensive transportation for many miles. At this point nature again displays a crotchet, for these spores are not able to infect the wheat plant. Scorning the host that offered hospitality to its parent, the sporidia becomes the uninvited guest of the barberry plant, the underworld of the whole rust society. Draining its food from the barberry, the sporidia pursues its wantonly prolific course through several stages of development until it has produced a myriad of "aeciospores" which are able to attack the wheat plant and initiate the summer stem rust cycle. Thus the vicious circle.

#### The Farmer Fights Back.

So much for the nature of the thief and the extent of his booty. The problem of protecting Canada's wheat fields from the ravages of the diseases is clear. The remedy, which must of necessity be one of prevention rather than cure, is not so simple as one might imagine. During the past four or five years the Canadian government has turned its eyes, with seriousness, to the rust scourge and has declared war to

the finish. A Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, with complete equipment for the study of microbiology and for the practice of plant-breeding, has been established at Winnipeg, and a staff of competent scientists devotes its full time to investigating the problem.

What is the main source of the disease in Western Canada? That is the first question which investigation has answered with considerable certainty. The genial host, barberry, is eliminated first. This shrub is, happily, not a native of Western Canada nor even adapted to this country when imported. Systematic surveys of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have established the fact that practically no barberries grow in these two provinces, so the conclusion must be reached that this shrub does not play any important role in the stem rust tragedy here.

After careful observation, the conclusion has been reached that the "wintering over" aspect of the case is likewise a negligible factor in the spread of the disease. Except in rare instances, it has been found that the black spore, or teliospore, does not survive the

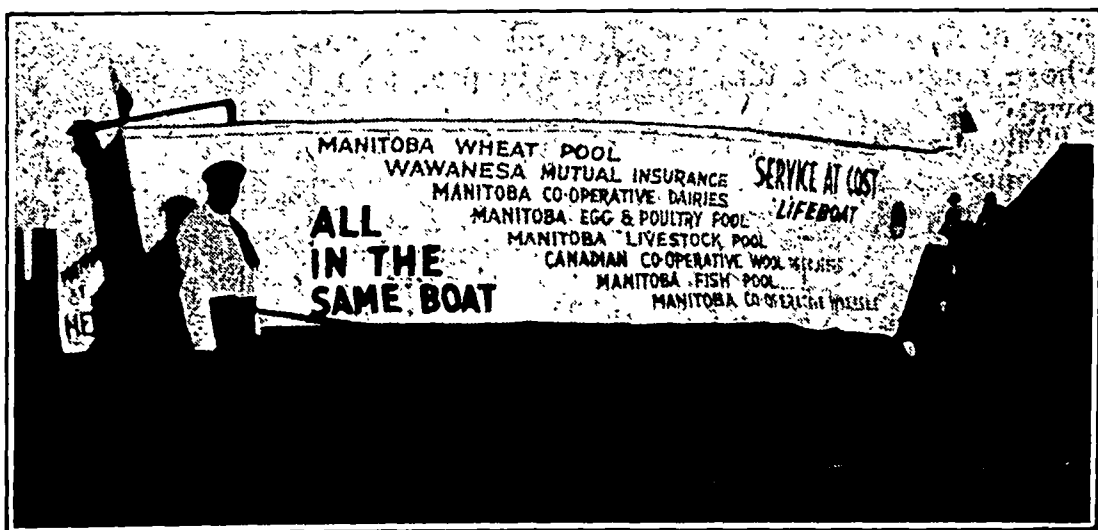
enthusiastic assaults which Jack Frost makes upon our Canadian prairies during the coal-man's innings. Research workers specifically state that development of sporidia from black rust, or winter spores, is not a source of great danger to our crops. Another blessing to be credited to our much maligned winter season.

#### A Real Invasion.

To turn from the negative to the positive, it has now been satisfactorily demonstrated that the real root of the evil is in the winds that blow from the south.

By the use of spore-traps on aeroplanes and on housetops, certain very significant evidence has been adduced. It has been found that southerly winds originating in the spring-wheat areas of the United States are laden with the deadly red spores. Shortly after the traps prove the arrival of these invaders from the south, outbreaks of stem rust are detected in Manitoba and Saskatchewan wheat fields. Once the rust becomes established, the spore content of the air above that particular area rises to almost unbe-

(Turn to Page 33.)



The Co-operative Float, which appeared at Carman and Manitou, winning second prize at the latter fair. Its pilot, Fieldman Watson Crossley, is seen beside it.

## Fire! Fire!

By E. S. Russenholt.

When you finish a building, step back and admire your work—it may all go up in smoke. Last year a total of \$300,000,000 was burned up (or down) in Canada.

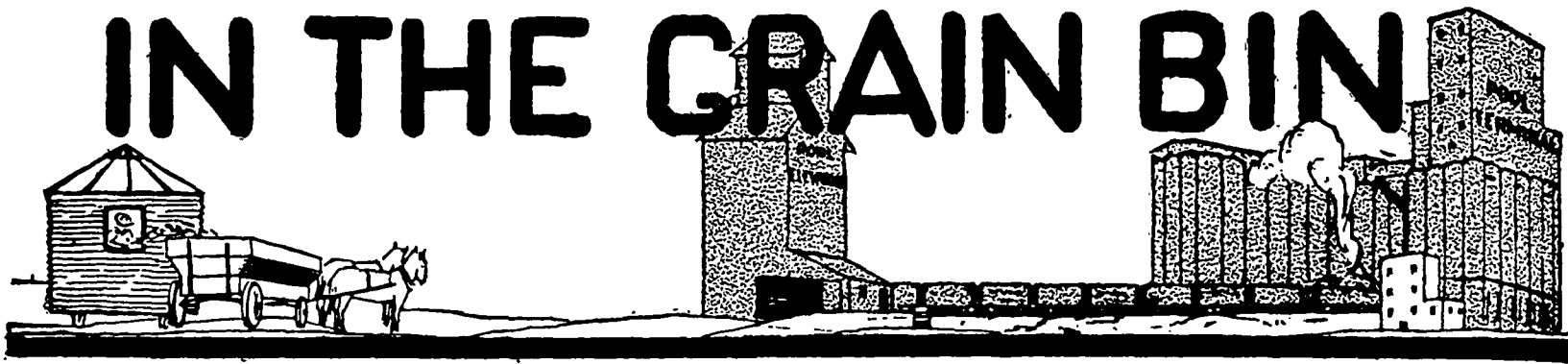
In Confederation year we lost, it is estimated, 34 cents per capita by fire—last year the loss totalled \$150 per household—despite all

the development of protective apparatus.

On farm buildings, with no fire brigades, etc., available, the loss is extremely heavy. This, doubtless, led the insurance companies to leave the farmer to his fate, and, so, led to the formation of

(Turn to Page 29.)

# IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager.

## RETROSPECT

Five years is not a long time, and yet it is no short time in the average, active business life of any man. When asked to do something for this month's "Scoop Shovel," it suddenly occurred to me that I am just finishing out the last month of five years business association with the Wheat Pool of Western Canada, and it seemed worth while to pause and look back over some of the things that have come about in those five years.

It is not possible for me to realize how little I knew about co-operation five years ago, what it meant, and what might be accomplished through it. True, I had the average person's conception of co-operation, but the years as they have passed have brought new problems, and, as a consequence, have brought a better realization of what not only co-operation, but life, may be.

When I was interviewed by President Burnell and Mr. R. F. Chapman, who was then vice-president, I was five years younger than I am now, and I guess I looked ten years younger. They thought I was young, but maybe they thought along the lines of the Grain Dealers' Journal of Chicago, whose comment at that time was in part as follows:

"The executives of the Pool appointed R. M. Mahoney, assistant general manager of the Home Grain Company, manager of the Manitoba Pool. Mr. Mahoney has nineteen years of experience, but is still in his thirties—young enough to have ideas of his own and break away from the beaten path which has been tried and found true."

After all I guess they were right—young enough to break away from the beaten paths which have been tried, but which some people were not prepared to admit had been found true.

## An Uphill Pull

Let me say frankly to you today, that had it been possible for me to look ahead and see the magnitude of the task I had attempted, I question if my courage would have been sufficient to let me start. I knew in the beginning that I faced a fight. I was young enough to love a fight, young enough to believe that I could win a good fight, young enough to believe that it was a fight in which the issue would soon be settled, and young enough to believe that all I need do was to explain to the growers exactly what was involved, exactly what we were trying to do, exactly what we could do, and that I would immediately have one hundred per cent. of those growers back of me, ready to fight the thing through to the end. That, of course, was only a dream of youth. I found that not only could one state their opinion once, but state it one hundred

times, and in every conceivable way prove that one's statements were logical, and some would still be doubters, and worse still, some would not even listen.

I find myself saying today in letters, in circulars and in articles, the same things that I was saying five years ago. I find members asking for information that has been in "The Scoop Shovel" and has been given from the public platform time after time, but I do want to say this in fairness to everyone, that those letters are becoming more and more infrequent, and the majority of the Pool membership today know largely what their rights are, what they may expect, and what they may not expect. The battle, however, is not won. As Sir Henry Thornton says in an article he has written on railroading, and particularly on the



Manitoba Farm Homes. The farm home of Fred Armstrong, president of the Barnsley Co-operative Elevator Association.

Canadian National Railways, which appears in a very recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post: "One is never through railroading." That is surely true of the Pool: One is never through with the Pool. In other words, those of us who are connected with it in any way can face whatever future we may have with it, with the full realization that the battle will never be totally won, and that the time will never come when we can sit back on our laurels and say, "the job is finished." There will be work to do in this movement when you who are reading this and when I who am writing it will have long gone to whatever reward we have justly earned. Thus, it simmers down to a realization on the part of the members and on the part of the hired men, that there is still much work to be done, and we who have been chosen to carry certain parts of the load, must carry it to the best of our ability, to as near its ultimate conclusion as is possible.

### Something Accomplished

I cannot look back over the past five years without feeling a sense of considerable satisfaction at what has been accomplished. I hope no one will accuse me of a lack of modesty if I say that I conscientiously feel that, as an individual, I have made my contribution. I hope I have, and I must say today in all fairness, that I have made it gladly and willingly, and in making this contribution, I have gained more than I ever gained in any other five years of my life, not from a money standpoint, but from the standpoint of a better understanding of the problems of life that concern everyone in this Western Canada of ours. My work puts me in contact with a great number of people—an office staff of approximately one hundred and fifty, travelling superintendents, fieldmen, construction men, and elevator operators, until I presume the employees under my jurisdiction number not less than five hundred at any time, and often nearer a thousand. Add to all these the families that are dependent on these employees' support, and it makes quite a nice little gathering—a gathering of people who have their own problems to face, who have their own butcher bills and coal bills to pay, and who look to the directors and management of the Pool to see to it that it is guided along safe, sane business lines, in order that they, in making their contribution, are reasonably secure in the thought that the organization with which they are connected is on solid footing. It cannot, however, be on solid footing unless they make the proper contribution to those growers of grain in the country who depend so much on it for the price they will receive for the products they are raising.

Let me repeat, that in looking back over the past five years I feel a sense of satisfaction at what has been accomplished. One five-year contract period has expired, and a new one has begun, with a sign-up not only materially in excess of the sign-up we started with and as big as we ever had, but with a sign-up particularly stronger than we ever had before; stronger because it is comprised largely of a membership that has gone through a few years of co-operation and know that it is sound and right.

### Small Beginnings

Five years ago we had a little office, and expected to handle approximately 8,000,000 bushels of grain, all of which must come through country elevators

owned by private interests unless it was shovelled over the platform. The bulk of it came through elevators owned by private interests. Last year our Manitoba business exceeded 35,000,000 bushels of grain, 29,000,000 bushels of which came through facilities owned by the Pool members of Manitoba, or over the platform, with only 6,000,000 bushels coming through elevators owned by private interests.

The Manitoba Pool was organized five years ago, with practically no capital, with no investment, and with nothing involved but a written contract, and we find ourselves at the end of this year with approximately 160 elevators, the most modern and up-to-date elevators that can possibly be built, paid for by the growers out of deductions from their grain, operated by the growers for themselves, and we find ourselves with the bulk of the Pool grain going through Pool owned facilities, not only in the country, but at the head of the lakes.

At a meeting in the country not long ago, a man asked me to explain just exactly what position we were in on commercial and elevator reserve. He wanted to know when we were going to pay this money back, and I put it to him on this basis: If those members who have 160 Pool Elevators will send us a cheque in full payment for the elevator at their point, we can pay off all deduction certificates. In other words, immediate repayment of this reserve can only be accomplished by selling out Pool elevators for cash, and our agreement is 10% a year for 10 years.

### Study the Figures

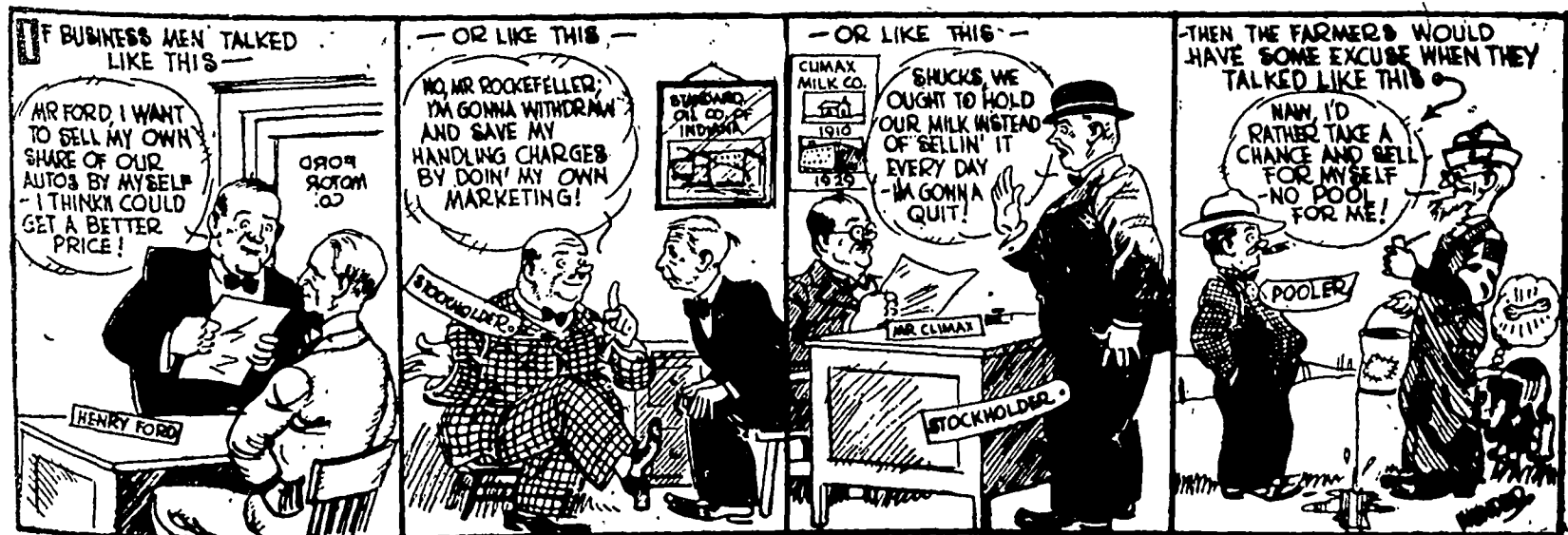
The local meetings are on just now. All these reserve figures are in the hands of your local directors and can be gone into thoroughly.

I just wish, as manager, to supplement the assurance that your directors have given you in connection with these deduction monies.

Just in conclusion let me say again, I have finished the last month of a five-year period with the Pool. I feel that everyone who has been a member, everyone who has been an employee, and everyone who has had faith, has made a worth-while contribution to a worth-while cause, and I believe as I sit here today dictating this, that I can count more real friends on this day than I have ever counted on any other day in my life. I feel too, that as the days and years go by I shall add to that friendship which I feel was never small.

Illustrated Lectures on Co-operation.

—By Charlie Wunder.



# THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Official Organ of THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL.

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

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## CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST

WINNIPEG, MAN.

JULY, 1929.

### INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE DAY

On Saturday, July 6, co-operators in over thirty countries celebrated, in one form or another, International Co-operators Day, and at many meetings the following resolution, submitted by the executive of the International Co-operative Alliance, would be adopted:

"This meeting of co-operators assembled on the seventh anniversary of the International Co-operative Day reaffirms the unity of co-operators throughout the world, and proclaims anew the sincerity of their fraternal relations. It declares its profound conviction that the system of co-operative economic development and social well-being for which the movement stands, is the best means of raising the standard of life; of combating the evils of individual profit-making and the international agreements of profiteers; and of assuring the peace of the world.

"It, therefore, calls upon co-operators in every land to press forward their economic organization; to strengthen the social and intellectual bonds which exist between them; and to use every means in their power to promote understanding, fraternity, and peaceful relations between the peoples."

This annual celebration by millions of co-operators throughout the world is barely known in Canada, at least in Western Canada, although the consumers' movement in the United States observes it. As our movement in the west grows we ought to link up with the international movement through the International Co-operative Alliance and join with the rest of the co-operators of the world in pledging ourselves to the principles of the movement on the International Co-operative Day.

### ANOTHER WORD TO MR. BUCHANAN

We have referred on more than one occasion in these columns to criticism of the Wheat Pools by Mr. Alexander Buchanan, chairman of the United Co-operative Baking Society of Glasgow, and, if we venture to make another reference, it is only because of the necessity for creating and maintaining a good understanding between the co-operative movement in Great Britain and the movement here.

At the quarterly meeting of the Glasgow society on June 15, Mr. Buchanan dealt with some replies that had been made to his remarks about the Wheat Pool, by Scottish co-operators and also by Mr. Keen, secretary of the Canadian Co-operative Union, and in connection with the price of bread, he showed that while the price of flour had declined other costs such as wages, fuel, taxes, insurance and so on, had gone up, expenses on the whole having in-

creased 37 per cent. The increase in wages alone, he said, was responsible for one cent in the price of the loaf. The only decrease he quoted was on flour—14 per cent.—and he apparently thought that was not enough because statistics showed a large surplus of wheat in the world. He went on to say that he did not deny the Canadian farmer the same basis of justification for the price of wheat as his society had for the price of bread, but "it would be very interesting to know just exactly how much extra it cost the farmers last year to produce their record crop. I wonder," he said, "how far nature played its part." The reply of the Canadian farmers would be that last year nature wrecked a first-class crop, and that thousands of farmers had the heart-breaking experience of seeing crops of excellent quality reduced to a quality of a market value that did not pay the cost of production.

Now we would ask Mr. Buchanan this question: What, as a co-operator and one who believes in business with a heart, does he think should be done in the case of men who, having given a year of socially useful and necessary labor, have to witness the almost complete wrecking of their work by forces entirely beyond their control? We know what the answer would be from the standpoint of an individualist and competitive economy; it would be—it is unfortunate, but it cannot be helped. No co-operator can give a reply of that kind. The true co-operator must hold that all socially necessary and useful labor is entitled to remuneration which will maintain decent standards of living.

On that basis the Canadian farmer would be justified in saying that Mr. Buchanan is not paying enough for his flour. He would say that Mr. Buchanan and the British consumers are welcome, heartily welcome, to all the value that nature adds to a crop that is over and above the value of his services estimated in, let us say, the co-operative way. Mr. Buchanan might reply that he knows of no method for separating the value of the two factors, nature and labor, in producing a crop. Neither do we; but we do know that the labor employed in making bread in the United Co-operative Bakeries is not paid on the basis of any computation of the respective contribution to production by labor and non-labor factors. The price of bread is fixed by the cost of production, and part of the cost of production is a decent life for the human element in the process. Why should the rule not work in the case of the man without whose labors there would be no bread?

We are likely to have a short crop this year. Already thousands of our farmers have seen a great part of their labor preparing and seeding the land reduced to waste. Last year it was frost; this year it has been drought with all the later hazards yet to be faced. We are well aware that the solution for



this problem of lost labor is not to be found exclusively in the price of the product, but as things are it is only in price that some compensation exists, and it is not for co-operators to deny their ideals and their principles in protesting against the one and only method which gives a rough measure of justice to the producer. Would it not be better if we got together and evolved a plan which would take the hazard out of such labor and ensure to the farmers a life commensurate with their importance as the providers of food for the world?

### MORE ELEVATOR MERGERS

Another merger of grain companies was announced in the press a week or two ago, taking in nine firms with assets totalling \$9,250,000. Press reports say that the public will be invited to invest in bonds and preferred stock of the new company.

This makes the fifth public merger in the private grain trade, the five combinations holding 951 country elevators and terminal space of about 18,250,000 bushels. The economies effected by these mergers as for the others, is that a large saving in operation will be effected through the elimination of duplication and overlapping.

This is doubtless true, and if it is true of the private trade it applies with greater force to the Pools which control and operate 1,625 country elevators and have terminal space equal to 35,850,000

bushels. The economies effected by these mergers of private firms will be reflected in the profits which will go, not to the patrons of the elevators, but to the investors in the stocks and bonds of the companies. Most of the prospectuses issued on behalf of these new grain firms have dwelt upon the substantial returns which the investor may reasonably expect, which is quite a different tune to the one the elevator companies have generally sung about the money that was made, or rather was not made, in country elevators. However, that is a matter for the investor to look after; for us the hint is given by the mergers that if there is money for investors in the operation of 951 country elevators and half a dozen terminals, there most surely is more for the farmers in the Pool in the operation of the 1,625 Pool country elevators and 12 terminals. If the farmers of Western Canada were 100 per cent alive to their own interests and to the value of controlling their own produce, practically to the door of the consumer, there would be no need for anybody to talk about a compulsory Pool by legislation. We would have a one hundred per cent. Pool by conviction, and an ounce of conviction is worth a ton of compulsion. Our Pool live wires should point to these mergers in the private grain trade as irresistible evidence of the value of the Pool to the men who produce the grain without which no elevator could function.



—From the "Co-operative News," Manchester.

Mr. A. V. Alexander, candidate from Hillsborough, Sheffield, and elected on a Co-operative platform by a majority of 10,452, has been appointed First Lord of the Admiralty in the Macdonald Cabinet.



By **F. W. RANSOM**, Secretary.

### FROM THE FIELD

The Wheat Pool was represented at both the Carman Fair and at the Old Timers' Reunion at Manitou. At both events the Pool float received considerable comment of a most favorable nature.

\* \* \*

An entry in the "float parade" at Manitou which caught the fancy of many, was the entry from the Kaleida Pool Elevator Association. This was in the form of two floats, the first representing the old line elevator system which existed up to 1924 in the province. May it "rest in peace!" The second represented the new system which is replacing the old since that date, as symbolized by the Kaleida Pool elevator.

Following the parade the Pool and the Kaleida entry were drawn up side by side on the grounds with the Pool tent pitched alongside, thus forming a natural gathering place for co-operators, young and old.—W. Crossley, District No. 1.

\* \* \*

We are very pleased to extend our congratulations to Worsley Bros., of Durban, who were successful in having the red ribbon placed on their fall rye exhibit at the Brandon Fair.

We hope to be able to congratulate them again a little later on, as we understand that they intend exhibiting at the Regina Fair.—J. A. Waters, District No. 5.

\* \* \*

### THE ELEVATOR GROUNDS

Extracts from minutes of elevator associations at the following points:

Reston—It was decided to do the necessary filling and preparation of the grounds in order to have them in shape for further improvement and planting next season, and that head office be asked to apply for a car of cinders for the purpose of making the elevator fireguard and otherwise improving the grounds.

Menteith—"That the following directors be appointed as a committee to confer with the operator in regard to fixing up the grounds and organizing bees to get this work done."

"That the operator be instructed to order a suitable gate for front entrance to cottage grounds."

Killarney—"That G. Campbell and R. Mason be a committee to look after the grounds and fence."

Sperling—"That Geo. Peckover arrange for fence along driveway and also for unloading cinders and applying same on elevator approach and around

screening shed, and also have grass seed sown on loose earth around elevator."

Purves—"That we purchase some wire and posts to fence the plots at the elevator."

McConnell—"That we again hold our annual bee to complete our elevator grounds, and that each director assume the responsibility of organizing his own particular district."

Hathaway—Next consideration was stoning gangways and improving grounds. After due consideration as to what would be done, it was moved, "That we stone up gangways, level down grounds and spread gravel around elevator."

Wood Bay—The directors unanimously expressed a feeling of gratitude to the members of the association for the large attendance at the shaling Bee, held on June 10th, and the amount of work accomplished, about 75 loads of shale and four loads of stones were placed on the approach and road leading to the elevator.

Brookdale—The contractor allowed the local men fifty dollars off the price of their elevator. They made a bee, did this work gratis, and instead of doing fifty dollars worth of work they did easily twice that amount, and have made a wonderful job of their approach.

Mentmore, Lenore, Bradwardine, Rapid City—Mr. McDougal, of Mentmore; Mr. Gillis, of Lenore; Mr. Johnson, of Bradwardine, and Mr. Siverson, of Rapid City, have made a splendid improvement in the appearance of their elevator grounds.

Crystal City—30 loads of shale have been placed on elevator grounds.

Menteith—Please send 10 lbs. of grass seed for elevator grounds to the agent at Menteith.

Broomhill—"That the agent be authorized to erect a rail fence about the elevator grounds and to purchase material for same."

Portage la Prairie—"That we move a vote of thanks to the committee who erected the fence and fixed grounds."

Pierson—"That this board leave it with Mr. Elvin, our operator, to hire a team to have the grounds around the elevator fixed up."

\* \* \*

### SEEDS

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool recently received settlement for \$800 from three farmers in the vicinity of Vanda, for breach of contract. It was proved in checking up their deliveries that considerable of their wheat had been sold outside the Pool. One man settled for the sum of \$450, another \$200, and

the third \$150. Two of these men signed new Contracts.

\* \* \*

Next to the Canadian government, the largest business in Canada, reckoned on the basis of gross annual turnover, is done by the farmers of Western Canada, who are members of the Canadian Wheat Pools. In the crop year 1927-28, according to figures given out by the Dominion Government, the Canadian Wheat Pool marketing organization, which is the largest of its kind in the world, reports gross proceeds of \$323,847,282.41, an amount greater by several million dollars than the gross revenue of any other enterprise in the Dominion, the two great trans-continental railways included.

\* \* \*

At San Francisco in February, the president of Armour and Company, made the astonishing statement, that from fourteen to twenty-five profits were piled on every animal marketed before its meat reached the consumer's plate. Necessary or not under our present methods, this seems an utterly indefensible waste. Anything that might tend to inject sanity into our marketing system should be given a fair test.—"The Producer."

\* \* \*

Japan is steadily showing increasing fondness for a diet in which wheat plays an important part, instead of rice. Imports of wheat from Japan from the commencement of the present crop year to the end of March amounted to 17,000,000 bushels, as compared with 10,000,000 bushels for the corresponding period of the previous crop year. Price is naturally the biggest factor in bringing about this change, and since Japan favors the lower grades, there has been an ample opportunity to cultivate the taste for a wheat diet. The prevailing low prices for Canadian wheat are not usually regarded as a good sign. But since increased consumption is an acute necessity at the present time, it is at least helpful that Japan and other countries too, are finding a wheat diet to their liking.—"The Weekly Market News."

\* \* \*

\$164.00 was earned in commissions on contracts secured by J. De Roche and other canvassers for the Notre Dame De Lourdes Pool Elevator Association. The whole amount was turned over by them to the association.

Another of the many examples of the voluntary co-operation that is the great moral force and strength of this movement.

\* \* \*

"That the Brandon Co-operative Elevator Association pay the full expenses of both Mr. and Mrs. Morrison while attending the agents conference in Winnipeg."

\* \* \*

"That we, the Ewart Pool Elevator Association, pay Mrs. Love's expenses to the agents conference with Mr. Love in Winnipeg."

\* \* \*

The Pool secured 2nd prize for its float in the parade at the Manitou Old-Timers' Reunion. The Kaleida entry secured 3rd prize.

\* \* \*

It is expected that by September of this year the Saskatchewan Pool will be operating 1,050 elevators.

### RE THE CONTRACT

The contract is a bargain between neighbors. It is not an agreement with a firm or company in Winnipeg.

The member agrees to deliver to the Pool all grain (excepting seed or feed) grown anywhere in Manitoba.

There is no such thing as signing up part of your land. The contract applies to grain.

No coarse grain contract expires until after the delivery of the 1929-30 crop. All contracts are in force for five years from the year that they were signed.

Whenever grain is sold for feed or seed to neighbors, it is necessary to first secure a permit.

Permits can always be secured from some officer of your local or elevator association.

No canvasser or agent of the Pool may give any promises that change in any way the purpose of the Pool contract or elevator policy.

\* \* \*

### FROM SASKATCHEWAN

"The total sales of all the great co-operative agencies in the province amounted to \$176,640,000 during the past year, according to figures gathered by W. Waldron, provincial commissioner of co-operation and markets of the department of agriculture.

The following statistics, representing the volume of business transacted by producer co-operatives in Saskatchewan, are based on returns supplied to the commissioner by these bodies, and are incorporated in the report of the provincial co-operation and markets branch for the fiscal year ending April 30th, 1929:

Saskatchewan Wheat Producers, Ltd...	\$160,000,000
Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd. ....	5,000,000
Saskatchewan Livestock Producers, Ltd.	4,918,000
Saskatchewan Co-op. Trading Associations .....	3,852,000
Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Association .....	1,856,000
Saskatchewan Poultry Producers, Ltd	553,000
Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers, Ltd. ....	281,000
Canadian Co-op. Wool Growers, Ltd., Sask. Branch .....	180,000
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$176,640,000

\* \* \*

During the past winter season the total output of fish in Manitoba reached 14,000,000 lbs., and of this the Pool handled 6,000,000 lbs. It is something of a record for a new Pool to handle more than one-third of the entire output of its product during the first few months of operation.

The fishing industry in Manitoba is probably larger than is usually realized. There are upwards of 4,000 individual fishermen, so that measures promoting the prosperity of the industry would directly affect some 20,000 people.

\* \* \*

### REMINDER

No coarse grains contract expires before 1930. Not until after delivery of the 1929 crop do any coarse grains contracts expire, and then only those of the first series.



# THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Office—224 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: 840 894

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

The annual congress of The Co-operative Union of Canada, held in the Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg, July 9, 10 and 11, was not only a great success as a business meeting, but was also of great value to the co-operative movement because of the information and inspiration which the delegates from all parts of Canada received. The movement in Manitoba particularly will, undoubtedly, be greatly stimulated as a result of the congress. A large number of co-operators from this province were present, including the entire board of the Co-operative Wholesale, and if those who had the privilege of taking part in the congress and listening to the discussions, take back to their local associations even a small part of what they learned of co-operative ideals and practices, untold good will result.

On this page a few months ago reference was made to the high type of officials developed by the British co-operative movement during its long and successful career. At this congress the delegates and visitors had the opportunity of meeting some of these men and of learning through personal contact the truth of what was then said. Among the fraternal delegates were Sir Robert Stewart and Mr. H. J. A. Wilkins, presidents of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale and of the Co-operative Wholesale Society of England respectively, and Messrs. W. Archbold and G. Riddle, directors of the same organizations.

While the visitors from overseas did not attempt to tell Canadian co-operators how their business should be run, they were always ready when called upon to explain the methods which experience in the consumers' movement in Great Britain had shown to be the best in practice. At the luncheons and dinners at which the delegates were entertained, the visitors also gave expression to the ideals which are the breath of life to the co-operative movement in the Old Land, and demonstrated that co-operative philosophy, combined with sound business practices, is the foundation upon which the co-operative movement is building throughout England, Scotland and Wales a better economic and social system.

## SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

The general secretary of the union, Mr. George Keen, of Brantford, Ontario, was able to report substantial progress by the consumers' associations, which make up practically the entire membership of the union. Thirty societies had reported to the union on their business for the year 1928, compared with 24 in 1927. The aggregate sales for 1928 had been \$5,396,967, an increase over the total of the previous year of \$915,392.28, or 20.42 per cent. Share capital amounted to \$589,570.79, an increase of \$101,-

273.09. The net trading surplus (commonly called profit) realized by reporting societies was \$342,750.02, an increase of \$58,972.80. Twenty-one of these societies, compared with 16 for the previous year, paid patronage dividends, varying from 11 per cent. down to 1¼ per cent.

Another indication of progress in the consumers' movement, had been the establishment of co-operative wholesale societies in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba, all of which have become members of The Co-operative Union.

The fact that there is room for great expansion in the membership of the union was brought out by a paper contributed by the secretary of The Co-operative Marketing Board of Manitoba, which showed that, while only one Manitoba retail society was a member of the union, there were, on July 1st, 1929, sixty-six incorporated consumers' associations in the province. Some of these were newly organized, but 27 societies had made returns for 1928 showing 1,890 members, \$63,162.88 of paid-up capital, \$493,498.11 of merchandise sales, and \$19,347.55 of surplus on the year's operations.

The congress authorized the executive to make arrangements for the extension into Canada of the operations of a co-operative life insurance company operating in the United States, and adopted resolutions in favor of federal co-operative legislation, the compilation and publication by the provincial governments of the returns received from associations incorporated under the co-operative acts of the provinces, the enactment of legislation permitting the establishment of co-operative credit associations and recommending the adoption of cash trading as a principle in co-operative societies.

## U.G.G. Withdraws

The experience of the provincial wholesale societies in the matter of competition with the sales department of the United Grain Growers, Limited, led to a discussion of the co-operative bonafides of the United Grain Growers. The contention was made by a number of delegates that, in the light of modern ideas, the U.G.G. could not be regarded as a co-operative concern, and a resolution was introduced asking the United Grain Growers to withdraw its membership in The Co-operative Union with which it has been affiliated for ten years. Hon. T. A. Crerar warmly defended the U.G.G., and assured the congress that he and his fellow directors in that company were anxious to promote co-operation on true Rochdale principles. He announced, however, that under the circumstances the U.G.G. would withdraw from the union.

W. C. Good, of Paris, Ontario, who ably presided over the congress, was re-elected president of the union, and the congress also showed its confidence in the other officials, including Mr. George Keen, general secretary-treasurer and editor of The

Canadian Co-operator, by unanimously requesting them to continue in office. An addition to the vice-presidents was made by the election of Mr. W. F. Popple, president, Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale, as vice president for Manitoba.

"Did you tell her when you proposed that you were unworthy of her? That always makes a good impression."

"I was going to—but she told me first."

**AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATION IN GREECE**

Agricultural co-operative associations in Greece increased by 867 during the year from March 1, 1927, to March 1, 1928. There were 4,927 co-operative associations on the latter date, classified as follows: credit associations, 3,740; supply association, 199; sales associations, 327; production associations, 250; miscellaneous, 411.



A comparison! New and old elevator systems, as illustrated in floats by the Kaleida Co-operative Elevator Association at Manitou. This display took third prize.

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# The POOL WOMAN



## WOMAN, PEACE AND HUMANITY

At the opening of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship, in Berlin, Germany, on June 19th, the president, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, made an excellent address which has been reproduced in many English papers and which we think is well worth repeating here.

Historians of the future, she said, in dealing with the opening of the twentieth century, will record the rise and success of the woman's movement as one of profound social and political importance. They will rank it with the rise of democracy, of nationalism and internationalism, those spiritual counterparts of the marvellous material inventions which mould modern civilization.

In earlier times, even when men won freedom, they grudged it to women, and where men have been politically and socially oppressed they have maintained their self-esteem by contemplating the deeper degradation of women. Sex prejudice is so strong that it is almost impossible for any man or woman to look coolly and dispassionately at the woman's movement. We here can certainly not pretend to impartiality since we are intensely proud to be in the service of the woman's movement and to act as its standard bearers throughout the world. Our watchword is Freedom to Serve. We have always been allowed to serve, but have not been accorded the right to give of our best. How ridiculous to compare in value the unwilling toil of serf or slave and the proud self-dedication of the volunteer and the free man! How hypocritical to condemn the powder on a woman's face and laud the gunpowder that mows down her sons! Yet, how timidly have men and women become convinced that women, too, can only give of their best when they are spiritually and economically free. In how many countries today do state and church and our new master, the press, pompously interfere with women's skirts and sleeves, while sweated women toil for a pittance in factories and the babies of half-starved, immature mothers die in hot slums like flies?

### *The New Standard*

Let us women set a truer standard for ourselves and dedicate ourselves to peace in the world, happiness and dignity in labor and full participation in the home. We stand for a lower death-rate of young and old, better education, improved conditions of labor, the protection of the family, the real standard of morals raised and a double standard no longer openly tolerated.

Men claim that they work by logic, women by instinct. We challenge both statements. For women to trust to instinct rather than training in the world of today, even in the field of motherhood, is to court disaster. We are the logical sex since we apply the

simple formula from each according to his ability. Economic equality is necessary both for independent work and wise choice in marriage. Moral equality is the only protection from social ills.

Look at the illogical character of the opposition. In one country women are not even allowed to study philosophy, yet in others they act as judges, and everywhere as educators. They may study foreign languages, but not the wisdom to exchange in those languages. In the interests of morality and the home, married women may not work late at night and young boys leaving school take their place. In one group married women may freely choose their work but not vote, elsewhere they may vote but are excluded on marriage even from acting as doctors to infant welfare clinics. Everywhere women may heal and comfort the stricken in mind and body, yet in half the world they are powerless to vote for social measures which would lessen the need for this help.

Pick up any book labelled "Great Women." It will sing the mistresses of kings, not the women who fought and fight slavery, immorality and disease; not the women administrators and judges, women concerned in prison reform, women in scientific research, women at the head of colleges and hospitals or business firms.

Good work is dull to those who watch; so exciting to those absorbed in it. Let us replace "Wine, Woman and Song," by Woman, Peace and Humanity.

### *A FARM WOMAN'S WORK*

According to figures published in a popular American magazine, it is estimated that in thirty years the wife of a farmer served 235,435 meals, made 3,190 garments, baked 35,500 loaves of bread, 5,930 cakes and 7,960 pies, made 1,500 gallons of lard, grew 1,525 bushels of vegetables, and 1,550 quarts of fruits; churned 5,469 pounds of butter, preserved 3,625 jars of fruits and vegetables, laundered 177,725 garments, and 35,640 hours sweeping, washing and scrubbing. This looks like a pretty good life's work, but in addition to this she added to the general output of the farm by rearing poultry, tending sick animals and doing odd jobs about the farm. The monetary value of all this work runs into many thousands of dollars, yet the woman who does the work receives no monetary recognition, has no prospect of ever being able to retire on her savings—in fact the only prospect she has is that she can go on working without pay for another thirty years if she lives that long—and there are people who talk about a man "supporting his wife," as if the wife contributed nothing to the family budget. This is one thing on which men, and women, too, need to get a new viewpoint.

## THE CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOL AT SASKATOON

A successful experiment in co-operative education was tried at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, during the last week of June. A four-day course was attended by about 90 farmers and others from all parts of the province.

This school was not an attempt to cram the minds of those attending it with cut and dried notions. It was a gathering of enthusiasts to hear and discuss co-operative history and theory with men and women of long experience in the movement.

An idea of what the "school" implied can be gained from the following digest of its programme and time-table:

Tuesday, June 25.—Introduction by H. S. Fry, Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, followed by a lecture: "The Story of Mankind," by J. S. Woodsworth, M.P. After lunch Dr. W. W. Swanson spoke on "Our Economic System," and the evening address was by George W. Robertson on "The Romance of Co-operative Achievement."

Wednesday, June 26.—"Reform Movements of the Past," by J. T. Hull, Manitoba Wheat Pool; "Co-operation in Nature," by Prof. J. A. Sharrard. A discussion of "Credit and Finance" was led by A. P. Waldron.

Thursday, June 27.—"Co-operation and Competition: A Comparison," by J. S. Woodsworth, M.P.; "Producers and Consumers Co-operation: A Comparison," by W. B. Herbert; "Co-operation and World Peace," by Mrs. Laura Jamieson. Discussion on "Educational Methods," led by J. S. Woodsworth, and an address on "Co-operation for Canadian Citizenship," by Dr. W. C. Murray, president of the University of Saskatchewan.

Friday, June 28.—Lecture by Prof. F. M. Quance on "The Psychology of Teaching." J. S. Woodsworth on "Adult Education." "What to Read on Co-operation," by J. T. Hull, and a final general discussion on "Impressions and Suggestions."

The liveliest interest was shown throughout the course, which was put on under the auspices of the various co-operative organizations in the province. Such a school seems to fill a real need in building up the first essential of successful association; a well-informed membership.



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# Co-Operative Dairies

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

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## COME, LET US REASON TOGETHER

At this time of year we naturally expect the greatest volume of cream coming in, but by reason of the cold, dry spring, this has been somewhat delayed. But while the prevailing weather has had the effect of lessening production it has, on the other hand, tended to increase the demand—which, in turn, favors the advance in prices.

Judged by the present conditions the price for dairy products will be good—and all the dairy products will be needed. All cream producers are strongly advised—and urged—to take every care to make conditions as favorable for the producing of dairy products as is possible under existing circumstances. The hay crop will be short, apparently, and for this reason it will be necessary to provide some other kind of roughage—either silage or corn in some form or, failing that, green oats or some type of bulky feed.

### Keep Cool!

It is of such vital importance that the producer do his utmost to conserve cream in its natural state, that we venture to stress this point repeatedly. Every care must be exercised to prevent contamination—every vessel or utensil coming in contact with milk must be scrupulously clean. Cream should be cooled—immediately it is produced—to as low a temperature as possible, preferably 40 degrees. While this cannot always be accomplished it pays us all to do our best.

A simple way of cooling is to place a tank at the well in such a position that when water is pumped for the stock it must pass through the tank before reaching the trough; the cans of cream placed in this tank will cool readily.

The cow—she gives the same fine quality of milk day after day. The condition and grade of the cream when it reaches market rests with the producer—with you. Following the few simple rules outlined above will bring you the best return for your work—whereas to neglect them will certainly cut down your return, and may lose it all.

In the old days, when you sold your butter to the local merchant, taking payment “in trade,” it was not so vital, perhaps, to take the scrupulous care of cream necessary today. A little taint merely damaged the reputation of the farmer’s wife as a butter-maker. But today, largely because of your

Dairy Pool, cream is paid for on a basis of government grade—a loss of grade means loss of profit!

### Some 'Rithmetic

Consider the loss sustained by allowing your cream to go down to Grade 2. Your creameries are paying for cream at the rates below; (less express charges):

Table, 39 cents; Special, 37 cents; Grade 1, 35 cents; Grade 2, 32 cents.

There is a difference, you will notice, of 7c between Table and Grade 2. Now, suppose you shipped cream containing 20 pounds of fat and grading No. 2, your loss would be  $20 \times 7c$ —or \$1.40. Can you afford to lose \$1.40 on each shipment? Suppose you ship 50 cans in a season and they all go down on grade—your loss would be  $50 \times \$1.40$ —\$70.00 This would pay, many times over, for a cooling tank which costs in the neighborhood of \$18.00.

Obviously, it is items like this which make the difference between profit and loss. Another angle worth thinking about is the quality of the butter placed on the market. Better cream make better butter—the better the butter the more demand there is for it and the higher price the consumer is ready to pay, and the better return all members of the Dairy Pool will make out of your cows.

### Winning Ways

Perhaps only an agriculturist would keep cows solely for pleasure—a farmer usually hopes to make revenue from them. But it is a pleasure to keep fine cows, and when a man finds pleasure in his work he is likely to stop all possible leaks.

Your employees in the three Co-operative Creameries take both pleasure and pride in their work—and pleasure and pride in the fact, too, that Manco Butter took both second and third prizes at Brandon Fair, with only a decimal point separating them from first. Calgary has also been added to the list of fairs where “Manco” products have won recognition this season. Such prize-winning advertisements “Manco” butter and also spurs on your employees to maintain in the commercial product the excellence rewarded in the exhibits.

The Co-operative is just the producers of cream working together to put out the most profitable product at the minimum cost to themselves. Let us help each other to get the most out of this great dairy industry which binds producer to consumer. Who wants to be the weak link?



**HAVE YOU ANY WOOL?**

We looked in at the Wool Pool booth in the co-operative display at Brandon Fair. There were pictures of prize sheep, samples of wool as it should be (and as it sometimes is) shipped, equipment, dip, etc., which the Pool handles at cost for its members, and a selection of the beautiful rugs, comforters, clothing and other goods—all pure wool—which the Pool has for sale. And there was a man with a pile of cheques.

The man was W. W. Thomson, the energetic manager of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Branch of the Wool Pool. The cheques were going out to farmers who had shipped their wool to the Pool warehouse at Portage.

Mr. Thomson, whose head office is in Regina, but who hails originally from around Carberry, is enthusiastic about the Wool Pool, its growth and the good business it is doing for its members this season.

Up to July 1st, some 1,100 lots of wool had been shipped through the Manitoba and Saskatchewan to the central Pool warehouse at Weston, Ontario. This made up 16 carloads, with a total weight of 376,000 pounds. Of this, seven carloads went from the Portage warehouse and one carload direct from Marchand—a total of 192,000 pounds from Manitoba. In addition to the above 16 carloads, eight carloads were shipped to Weston direct by the big Maple Creek local.

There is an emphatic increase in the amount of wool coming in this year. Already, on the first of July, the branch had 84 more wool sale applications and 8,359 more fleeces than were in sight last year at the end of July. Producer's contracts, too, are coming in well. The two biggest to date for Manitoba are: Manitoba Dairy Farms, Ltd., Marchand, covering some 2,000 head of sheep, and Mr. P. Grout, who has on his farm near Meadows, about 1,200 head.

The cheques we saw went out to farmers who requested advances; these, when asked for, are made as soon as the wool arrives on the basis of 12 cents per pound.

"Can I call you by your first name?" Doug is alleged to have asked.

"Yes, if I can call myself by your second name," Mary is asserted to have answered.

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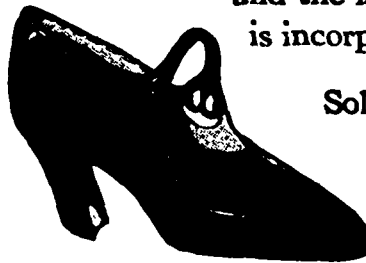
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4

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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.

6



## 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

### THE WHY AND WHEREFOR

The success of a Co-operative Marketing Association depends, in a large part, upon how well its operation and the service it offers, are understood and utilized by the members. Certainly the first requisite in successful co-operation is that the co-operators shall keep clearly in mind what they are undertaking in their association.

Producers cannot take advantage of services of which they are not cognizant. It is vital, therefore, that we ("we" meaning your head office and every member), that we broadcast this information.

For this reason the activities and purposes of the Poultry Pool are reviewed below.

#### Activities:

1. Co-operative marketing of dressed poultry.
2. Co-operative marketing of culled live poultry.
3. Co-operative marketing of eggs.
4. The culling of farm flocks.

#### Purpose:

1. Reducing the spread in price between the producer and the consumer.
2. Improving the quality of the product.

### Two Vital Needs

There are two vital needs in all Co-operative marketing: First, a business set-up that will facilitate quick decisions; second, education.

We must train ourselves in the fundamentals and hazards of business, teach each other to be more than fair weather partners, so that we will stick and have faith in times of temporary adversity, and, through this very solidarity, achieve success. We invite our members to write to us, suggesting how the work may be best carried out.

### Cull 'Em Out!---Sell 'Em

By the time this edition of the "Scoop" appears all arrangements for culling out farm flocks will be completed. Each local secretary will be advised of the culling programme in his, or her, district. Posters advertising loading dates will be broadcast in every district in which a car is to be placed for loading.

Have your hens in as good condition as possible. Do not feed or water them on the morning of loading day. A representative of your Pool will accept and grade the hens. An advance of ten cents per pound will be paid at the car; balance will be mailed as soon as possible after all the poultry is disposed of.

The loading of live hens will begin as early in August as possible. No spring chickens will be taken in live poultry cars. If you have spring chickens to sell, we can handle them at our Winnipeg branch. Coops sent out on request.

### Egg Prices

Prices for the Pool period ending May 25th are about 2 cents per dozen lower than paid for the same period last year. In previous years about this time prices have, almost invariably, strengthened, but this year markets are weaker. Co-incident with, and perhaps responsible for, these impaired prices we have heavy receipts. And the increase in the volume of production is remarkable for the heavy percentage of small and low-grade eggs.

For instance, one merchant-member recently shipped in 46 cases of eggs. Of these 42 cases were No. 2 grade, and three cases were "rots." Naturally, the payment in this case was considerably reduced through low grade. Members are urged to co-operate with the merchants—to ship the best possible product.

One merchant-member sent the following letter to all his shippers:

"To Our Patrons:

"The first Egg Pool period ended on May 25th, and while the price received is not quite as high as last year, we are able to pay another two cents (2c) per dozen on all eggs received between 25th March and 25th May.

"We are also proud to tell you that our district stands first as regards quality of eggs received by the Egg Pool, from all Manitoba and Saskatchewan merchant-members. We should like to say "Thank You" to all for your hearty co-operation in making this possible.

"Please make sure to have all egg vouchers attended to before the first of July. The next Pool period ends on July 20th—please save your vouchers.

"Richardson's, Ltd., Woodnorth."

### At Brandon Fair

The Poultry Pool, as a member of the Manitoba Co-operative Conference, had space in the Co-operative Headquarters at Brandon Fair. Hundreds of our members visited the booth. The opportunity for your Pool representatives to meet so many of the members was worth while, and the value of the educational exhibits, in encouraging improved production, would be hard to exaggerate.

**Twenty-Five Dollars**

Does it mean anything to you? If so, here is your chance to make that amount at the expense of an idea and a two-cent stamp.

The Canadian Poultry Pool, Limited, will pay \$25 for a design for a trade-mark, or a word for a brand, which they accept as the official trade mark or brand of the Canadian Poultry Pool. Remember, it is to be the symbol for Canadian Poultry Pool products in the markets of the world. It must be good, and we want the co-operation of all our members and friends in our search for a trade mark or brand.

Address your communication to the Secretary - Treasurer, Canadian Poultry Pool, Limited, 185 Market avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

**DO IT NOW.**

**KANSAS ASSOCIATION PLANS FOR POOL ELEVATORS.**

The Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association, Wichita, announces that it is establishing a co-operative elevator corporation as a subsidiary, with capital stock of \$500,000, to help provide grain handling facilities for its members. This corporation is still in the formative stages but is expected to begin operations the present season. At first it will limit its activities to local elevators, with the expectation of adding to existing terminal facilities later.

All the elevators acquired by the corporation will be operated as pool elevators serving members only. Wheat will not be bought from non-members nor accepted from them on consignment.

The corporation proposes also to handle coarse grain for its members on a consignment basis, shipping to the association's selling agency in Kansas City and returning selling price less handling expenses.

In order for members to secure the erection of an elevator at a given point, the corporation will require a sign-up of 150,000 bushels of wheat, based on average production. Where there is a prospect of leasing an elevator the corporation will require a sign-up of 75,000 bushels, based on average production. Whether elevators are owned or leased the as-

sociation proposes to have man-and who will work for its inter-agers who are friendly to the pool ests.

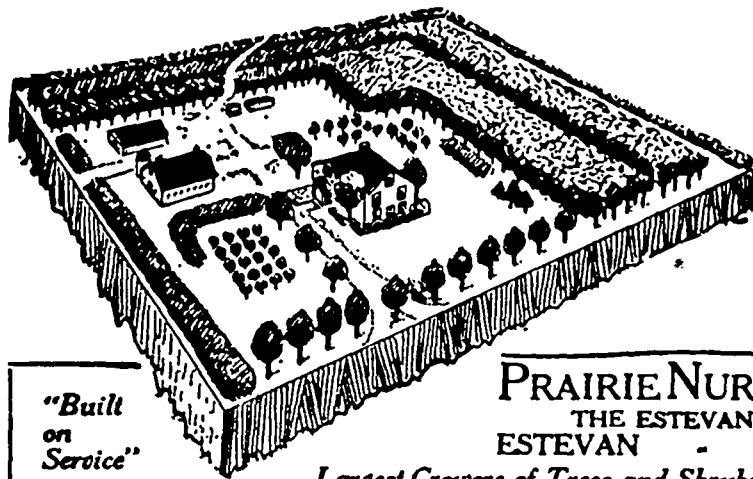
**This Boy went to the City -**



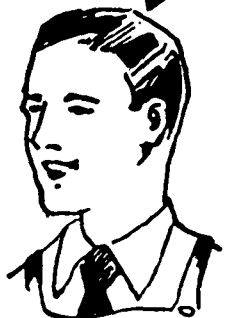
**and this Boy stayed at Home**

**B**ECAUSE the planting of trees, shrubs, fruits and flowers has made the farm an attractive place to live.

Make your farm a home—of comfort and beauty—by planting our "guaranteed to grow" nursery stock on a plan prepared for you FREE by our representative in your district. He is an expert. He will advise and assist you. Write us and he will call on you.



"Built on Service"



**PRAIRIE NURSERIES LTD.**  
THE ESTEVAN NURSERIES  
ESTEVAN - - - SASK.

*Largest Growers of Trees and Shrubs in Canada*

**FOR HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS SAKE**

demand

**ROYAL CASTILE SOAP**

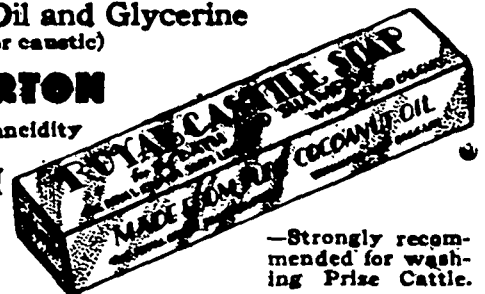
Made from Pure Coconut Oil and Glycerine  
(Guaranteed no free alkali or caustic)

**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.



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

## JUNE BUSINESS

During the month of June your organization handled 161 cars, being 23.6% of all the stock received on this market during that month. The following is a statement giving the first five firms on the market:

1st—Central Livestock Co-op .....	161 cars
2nd— .....	81 cars
3rd— .....	88 cars
4th— .....	67 cars
5th— .....	59 cars

We had rather hoped that our percentages would be a trifle higher this month, as most of our men had finished their spring operations by the end of May. The next highest on the market during the month is handling stock that is practically all bought in the country. Some of it is bought with the intention of making money; and some with the intention of creating dissatisfaction among producer members of your organization. We will have more and more of this for some time.

## Saskatchewan Annual Meeting

We quote the following from the report submitted by the directors of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Livestock Producers, Limited, to their annual meeting.

"During the past year the association has made substantial and gratifying growth. At May 31st, 1928, there were 76 locals in existence, at the present time there are 108, of the number 80 are actively functioning, 28 are in various stages of organization. The membership has grown from 9,469 to 13,620, a gain of 4,151 members during the year. A very encouraging indication is that out of this total growth in membership, 2,918 came from locals that were already organized, the new locals providing the remainder, 1,136.

"The fact that over 70% of the growth in membership during the year came from locals already organized, indicates the nature of the work carried on during the past year, which may be described as consolidation rather than new organization.

"Besides the strength that the association has gained in membership, a gain which carried a good deal more weight is shown, that is, a gain in the control of volume. The following are the comparative receipts for the years 1928 and 1929.

Year Ending	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Value
May 31st 1928 .....	23,800	57,280	7,600	\$2,113,941.12
1929 .....	44,250	102,179	14,276	4,917,712.50
Increase in Percentage ....	85.92%	78.38%	87.84%	132.63%

## "Good Work!"

It is gratifying to note the gain during the year according to the above report. It is also gratifying to note the spirit of the delegates attending their annual meeting. In the discussions that took place it was clearly shown that the delegates recognize the organization as their own, and came prepared to discuss and decide on the various questions in a clear and concise manner. A great number of resolutions were submitted from the various locals, which indicates that the locals in their home meetings discuss the various questions. The board of directors were instructed to carry on during the year on the same basis as last year; the general feeling being that they would be able to make similar gains in membership and volume of business during this year as they did last year.

## Tarbat Memorial Co-operative Rally

On July 3-4, co-operators assembled at Carlyle Lakes, to inaugurate the George Tarbat Co-operative Memorial Foundation. This gathering was the first of its kind known, and proves that the residents in the southeastern part of Saskatchewan are not only co-operative in the marketing of their various commodities, but co-operative in their ideals when creating a memorial for their late friend, Mr. Geo. Tarbat.

## News From the Manitoba Organization

During the month of July district associations are holding their annual meetings. Your president, Mr. Roy McPhail, is attending most of those meetings, and, according to reports received, the producers, generally speaking, are satisfied with the progress that the organization is making and with the service that their sales agency is able to give. Your field staff is working on a straight contract canvass in district associations set up some time ago.

We wish to extend our appreciation to the numerous helpers going around with the fieldmen.

After all, the district associations must be built up, largely, by the efforts of resident members. And nothing is so convincing to the man who is considering whether or not he will join up with his neighbors in the co-operative as the earnest urging of neighbors who believe in the principles of co-operative marketing, both as an ideal and as a practical method of securing a better return, year in and year out, for the livestock they produce.

Let us all keep up the good work.

## CO-OPERATORS IN THE NEW CABINET.

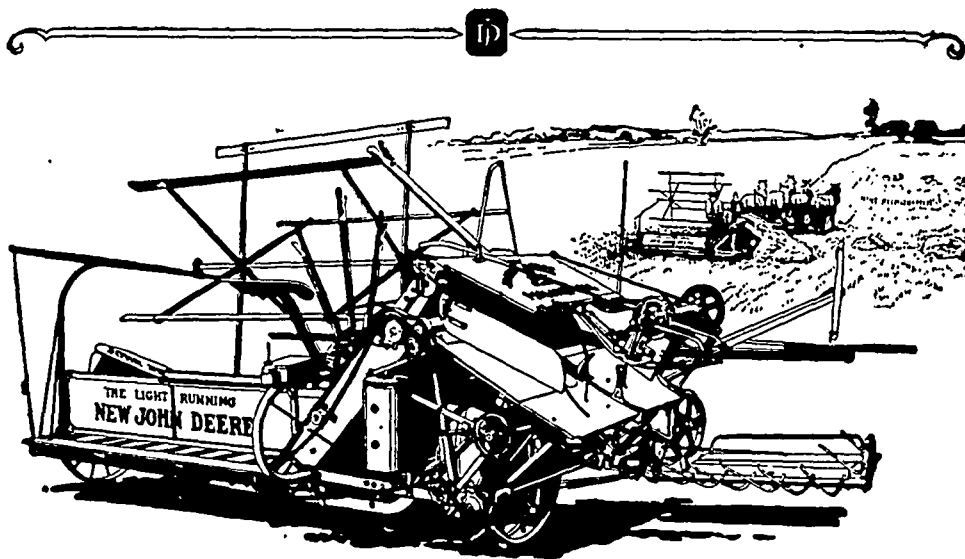
(From the Co-operative News.)

"When Lord Rosebery passed beyond while the Congress was sitting at Torquay, few modern co-operators realized the stir that went up when he, at the Glasgow Congress, proclaimed that co-operation was "a state within a state." Had he lived a few days longer, he would have realized that co-operation is the state itself. For the movement he heralded has grown until politicians can paraphrase the old saying of Sir William Harcourt and declare, "We are all co-operators now."

This is true in a very personal sense. The prime minister wears co-operative raiment, and attended some of the meetings at the Leicester Congress shod in co-operative boots. How many of us have heard Mr. Philip Snowden and his wife at co-operative meetings? Mr. J. R. Clynes got his early reading in the reading-room of the Oldham store, and Mr. Arthur Henderson's membership of the Darlington Society carried him a long way in his first contest in the Barnard Castle Division. Every railwayman knows that Mr. J. H. Thomas has long been a purchasing agent of a co-operative society, and Mr. Sidney Webb's association with the Westminster branch of the London Society has had a dividend value.

Sir Henry Slesser, the new judge, has co-operative associations for Lady Slesser was a daughter of Corrie Grant, who won renown as the opponent of Lord Randolph Churchill at a famous bye-election. Mr. Corrie Grant while residing at Toynbee Hall was a great helper of the Tower Hamlets Society, when the Rev. T. G. Gardiner was its president and Mr. T. L. Knight—the father of the present secretary of the E. and S.C.W.S.—its leading committeeman. In those far away days Mr. Joel Crowther (manager of the Slaithwaite Society), was assisting the secretary, and he could tell of the work of the Toynbee men of those days in pushing the co-operative idea in a region that was uncongenial. The ascent of Judge Slesser to the bench opens a flood of memories of Corrie Grant, who, at one time, was the hope of the Radical

(Turn to Page 23.)



## You Can Afford A New Binder This Year

**I**F your binder caused delays during last harvest—if it missed bundles, if it pulled too heavy, if it was continually breaking down—you can afford a new binder this year.

In fact, if your old binder caused delays, you can't afford to be without a new binder. Time is money in the harvest season. A troublesome binder wastes both time and grain.

And when you select your new machine you will want to visit your John Deere dealer's store and see the

### Light Running New John Deere Grain Binder

Eleven sets of roller and ball bearings reduce friction and make the New John Deere lighter-draft. Binder does better work under difficult conditions; it will go through grain that would choke down a machine with less capacity.

Gear-controlled reel, sturdy, carefully fitted cutting parts, and flexible capacity elevators handle the heaviest crop without clogging and the lightest crop without waste.

Improved binding unit works effectively in either light or heavy grain.

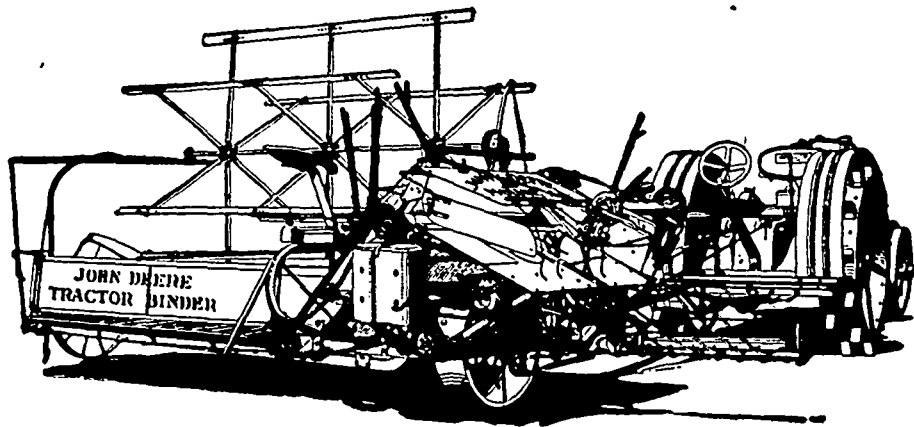
Wide bull wheel with wide, high lugs drives the binder. Durable steel drive chains are so arranged

that none are overloaded.

In every respect you will find that the New John Deere is the smooth-running, efficient, dependable binder you want.

### A Big Capacity Tractor Binder

With the ten-foot, power-driven John Deere Tractor Binder you can work twice as fast as with an eight-foot horse-drawn machine. You also get all the features that have made the Light-Running New John Deere so popular. Binder mechanism is driven by power shaft direct from tractor—means better work in wet ground or loose soil.



For further information, write John Deere Plow Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba, and ask for Booklets DR-5J

**JOHN DEERE**  
JOHN DEERE Moline Ill.  
 THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

# Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale

**Pres.—W. F. Poppo, 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.

## SEED TIME—AND HARVEST

If our field-work of the early part of this year may be likened to "spring work" on the farm—then surely the business now coming in may be called the "harvest." And the "harvest" is gratifying indeed.

New locals are lined up—eleven of them—on bulk-storage plants for gas and oils. One is in operation and seven others have their tanks on order. The remainder are completing their financial canvass.

In addition, nine others are proceeding apace with their organization. Indications are that the next issue of the "Scoop" will see nearly all of these definitely signed.

And further—when thinking of this "self-help" co-operative movement which is sweeping across our country with such rapidity, it is well to remember that our field-workers are doing further "spring-work" in other localities; and the "harvest" in these new fields, while not yet in sight, is quite as inevitable.

### Shades of Caxton!

It is probable that Caxton, could he return and see our new co-operative printing plant, would be somewhat astounded—and it may be that some of our contemporaries are equally surprised. But our plant is in full swing and grinding out work at more than top speed.

Although the start was late the work will be turned out in time and we are now ready to handle work for any co-operative. Send in your copy and let us quote prices for you. Or write us if you need printing and we will make up copy for your consideration and acceptance.

The co-operative printing plant is at your service—the work is second to none—and prices are co-operative.

### Members of Co-operative Union

The Co-operative Congress held in Winnipeg, July 10th, was of tremendous importance to the entire movement and of particular interest to your wholesale. The

Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale and the Moline Consumers' Co-operative are the only members of the Canadian Co-operative Union in Manitoba. The congress has stimulated consumers organizations and may be a step in uniting consumers and producers.

### Free Oil! Free Oil!

Brandon Fair week was an outstanding event in our history. The kindly interest taken in our movement, as evidenced by the multitudes of old and new friends calling at our booth in the Co-operative Conference "home," was appreciated indeed (and answered emphatically the propaganda which is flooding the countryside to the effect that farmers have lost faith in co-operation).

A feature of real interest was the guessing contest. Hundreds guessed on the weight of a half-drum of motor oil. Guesses ranged from 150 up to 400 pounds; the drum was weighed at the close and tipped the scale at exactly 251 pounds 14 ounces.

Two participants tied with 252½ pounds, so were awarded each a quarter drum. The close guessers are Mr. A. Sparrow, Fairfax, and Mr. Murdock McKenzie, Lauder.

We congratulate the winners and thank all those who lent their assistance to make it so successful. This contest has aroused wide interest and is being continued at Portage and Dauphin Fairs. Of these results, more later.

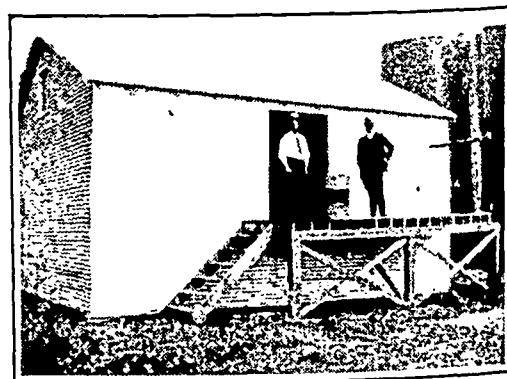
### Brandon Consumers Co-operative, Limited

Last November representatives from Chater, Douglas, Forrest, Carnegie, Kemnay, Little Souris, Brandon Hills and Brandon City, met at Brandon and decided to organize the Brandon Consumers Co-operative, Ltd., to cover all the districts represented, and to serve the area embraced in the Brandon telephone exchange. Meetings were held in each district to acquaint the people with the Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale, its work and its place in the co-operative movement.

Due to weather conditions it was difficult to canvass for members and capital, and little was done until April. Then about sixty of those who had taken shares, met and decided that the canvas should be completed, and, further, that the board should proceed with the organization when \$6,000 cash had been subscribed. So the work went on.

To date 234 shareholders have subscribed \$6,500 cash, and it is expected that many more will enlist. A plant including a warehouse and three tanks, each of 12,500 gallons capacity, on the C.N.R. at Sixth street, has just been completed. And although all the equipment has not been installed as we go to press, the station is pressed with orders for goods and giving service. Shortly, with the installation of complete equipment and filling station facilities, the station will be in a position to give adequate service to farmers and city folks as well.

### Co-operative Oil Station



### ONE OF MANY.

Here we have a photo of the "just-completed" oil and gasoline station of the Brandon Consumers' Co-operative, Ltd. On the platform (with his coat on) stands W. J. Pollock president of the local; beside him (with his coat off) is the energetic manager, H. A. Fogel. In the background are two of the three tanks, of 12,500 gallons capacity each. Mr. Fogel writes, "We have over 230 shareholders subscribing \$6,500 capital to finance our business, and although equipment has not all arrived, we are pressed with orders for goods and doing our best to give service."

(From Page 21.)

forces. He would have rejoiced to see his son-in-law as the legal luminary of a party with which he would have been linked.

The Right Hon. Margaret Bondfield's record of service has reached cabinet altitude. I remember a birthday party given in honor of George Jacob Holyoake at the old South-place Institute a few hundred yards from Leman street. She was there—a youngster in the office of the Shop Assistants' Union, which Mr. James Macpherson was organizing. Macpherson was living in Bow, with Tom Mann and George Lansbury as near neighbors. The Right Hon. George Lansbury was his platform aid; but Miss Bondfield's acumen was the real organizing asset. Times have moved since those old days. Men and women in East London have advanced through strikes and struggles, with co-operation gathering strength, until the movement that then was an oasis in the desert has become the irrigating and refreshing stream of economic and political emancipation.

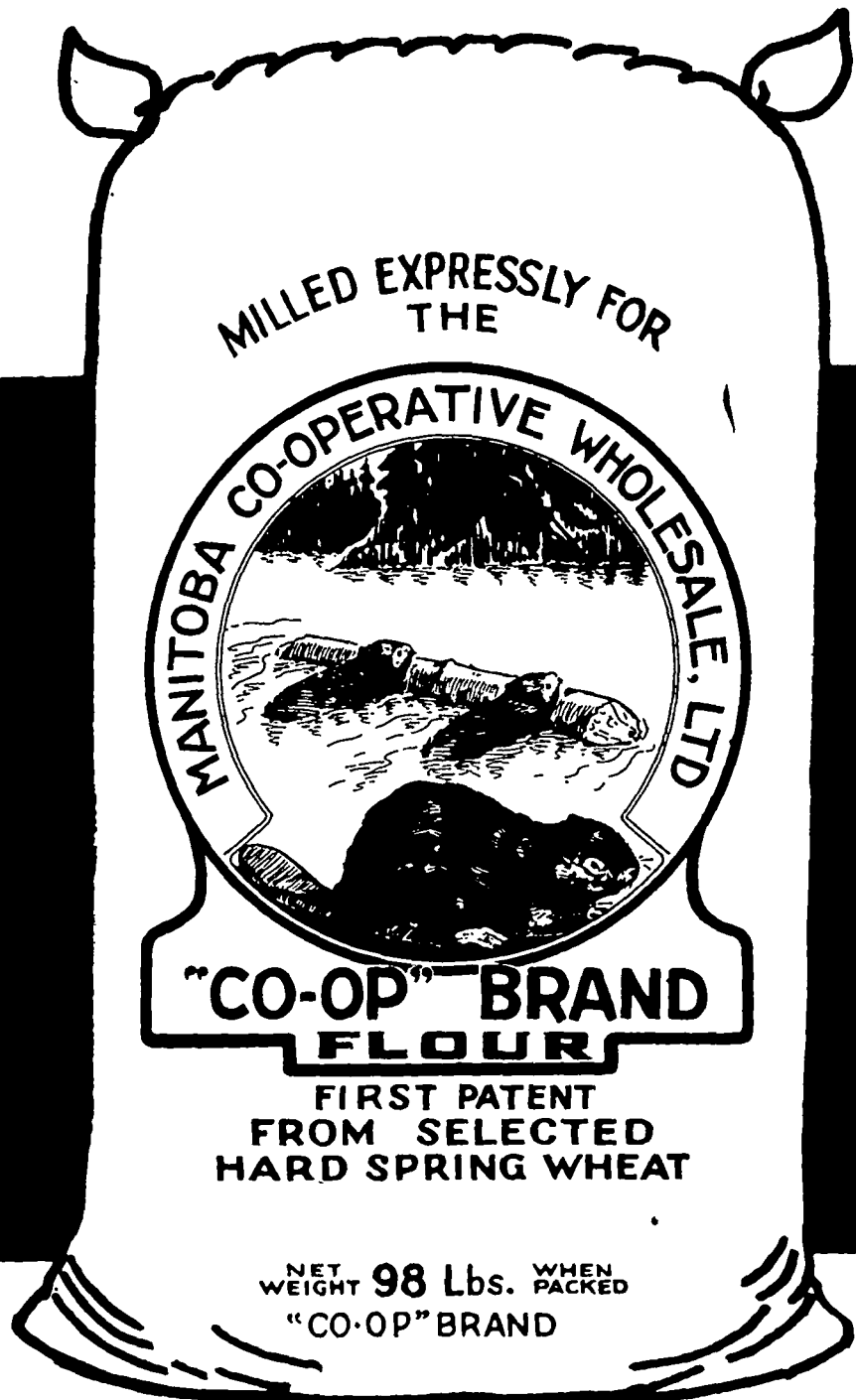
It was from his experiences in Stepney that John Richard Green was moved to write of the social movements of the working classes. His "Short History of the English People" was the first time they had ever appeared in their own history. We have gone far since then. The history of the co-operative advance into parliament is a long story—but the later chapters are coming quickly. Robert Owen and G. J. Holyoake were mentioned as parliamentary candidates, but they never went to the poll. Tom Hughes lost his seat at Lambeth and again at Frome because he was a co-operator. Lloyd Jones was hopelessly beaten at Chester-le-Street, and Mr. Ben Jones—now in retirement at Bournemouth—lost at Woolwich in 1894, when he stood as a Liberal-Co-operator with the help of the old organization left from the famous Gladstone election. From that time till the emergence of the Co-operative Party the idea seemed to languish. But great ideas once rooted never wholly decay, and, through various avenues, co-operators are coming to their own. Verily they are more than the state within the state. They are the state itself.—W.H.B.

# 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 ORGANIZATION OF MANITOBA

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.M. NOTES.

Mr. Sibbald, secretary of the U.F.M., will be in the office after July 17th. At present Mrs. Gray, secretary of the U.F.W.M., is caring for his correspondence. All letters needing his personal attention will be answered later.

The co-operative bodies made a place for the U.F.M. in their building at Brandon Fair. The organization greatly appreciated this opportunity of meeting its many members throughout the province and wishes to express its appreciation to those who made this work possible.

Many copies of the U.F.M. local survey have been returned to the office, and there are still many to come in, that the secretaries may have some idea of the weak points in the different districts. Please write the name of your local along with your signature, and return these forms at your very earliest convenience.

As soon as the final payment is made by the Wheat Pool a statement of monies received from requisitions will be prepared and forwarded to every local for correction. These statements must be returned to the office before the money is forwarded to locals and district secretaries. The office only prepares one statement of these monies annually, and that is done late in the U.F.M. year.

When sending in dues, please state how many memberships are included and the amount intended for the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

The total number of memberships coming to the office this week was 81.

Our presidents, Mr. Wood and Mrs. Gee-Curtis, attended the meetings of the Canadian Co-operative Conference held in Winnipeg, July 9th, 10th and 11th.

The executive will meet on Tuesday, July 24th, in central office. Notice of meeting with a

copy of the agenda will be sent to the members later.

The Immigration Committee will meet the railway companies' representatives on July 25th at 10 a.m., C.P.R. depot, to discuss harvest labor requirements.

## U.F.W.M. Notes

Mrs. Gray, secretary, is addressing meetings at Grand Narrows, Silverwood, and Roblin during this week.

As some of the U.F.W.M. groups are not sure of the type of recipe required from them for the new cook book, the following list may be of interest:

1—Vegetable salads and cooking of vegetables, Brandon district.

2—Fruit salads, Neepawa district.

3—Cookies and drop cakes, Provencher district.

4—Bread and buns, Lisgar district.

5—Pickles and relishes, Souris district.

6—Summer puddings, Portage district.

7—Use of eggs in the diet, Springfield district.

8—Cheese and meat dishes, Macdonald district.

9—Ideas for making the table attractive and common-sense uses of linens or substitutes, Marquette district.

10—Inexpensive and new supper dishes, Selkirk district.

11—Milk dishes and soups, Swan River district.

12—Pastries and cakes, Dauphin district.

Central office would greatly appreciate these recipes before August 1st, as they must be typed and arranged for the press, and we are very anxious to have the books ready for the fall conventions.

During the last two weeks in June eleven conferences were held. Many interesting addresses were given by people thoroughly

conversant with the different subjects of interest to our members. Our president, Mrs. Gee-Curtis, was able to attend nine of these meetings, and Mrs. Gray, secretary, was present at seven. If there were any weak points, it was that of too crowded programmes, but the fine spirit of attentive listeners overcame that drawback.

## A LETTER FROM B.C. CO-OPERATORS.

The following has been received from the B.C. Section of the United Farmers of Canada:

"United Farmers of Manitoba, Greetings:

"In British Columbia the great movement has taken a firm root, and the strength that is already behind our cause in the prairie provinces, seems to give our farmers here an instant confidence never known before in any former organization. Three to four new locals per week is now our usual record.

"Our trading department has already made a vigorous start on our inter-provincial exchange of products, and the response we have had from the Co-operative Stores and Co-operative Wholesale Association, also the locals and the individual members of the United Farmers, is very encouraging indeed. We have at present the control of only a small proportion of our fruit crop of B.C.: the bulk is still in the hands of the shippers, who are concerned first about their handling charges, and who know that if the United Farmers gain control of the fruit industry, the change will necessarily eliminate the army of middlemen.

With this situation plainly before them, the shippers of small fruits must either eliminate the U.F.C. trading department or be eliminated themselves. The only way they can eliminate our trad-



ing department, is to undersell it. "Our price list was made the lowest possible to permit living conditions to the grower, but under present conditions the shipper, who is merely an agent of the brokers, can put the fruit on the market at almost any price, at least temporarily until they have quashed our efforts. ,

"United farm men and women, the test is now on as far as small fruits is concerned. If you remain loyal to us now, we will be able to supply your fruit requirements for all time and on a basis worked out by us as producers and you as consumers. Remember, when you buy our fruit, you get your money all back and more with it, for we want your wheat, flour and by-products, etc., and the more fruit you buy at a fair price, the more grain and cereals we will be able to purchase from you.

"Ask your co-operative storekeeper and your retail storekeepers for the U.F.C. Brand.

"Order your fruit through your local secretary, co-operative wholesale association or directly from us.

"The test is now on. "United Farmers of Canada, B.C. Section, Trading Department, Hatzic, B.C."

Haughty Father: "So you desire to become my son-in-law?"

Rising Young Man (frankly): "Oh, no, I don't; but if I marry your daughter I don't see how I can avoid it."

**MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

470 MAIN STREET  
Winnipeg



AUDITORS TO THE  
MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

**Horse Ailments**

To reduce strained, puffy ankles, lymphangitis, poll evil, fistula, boils and swellings, use Absorbine. This famous antiseptic liniment stops lameness, allays pain, heals sores, cuts, bruises and boot chafes. Does not blister or remove hair, and the horse can be worked during treatment. \$2.50—at druggists or general merchants. Booklet on the horse sent free. 78 W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman Bldg., Montreal

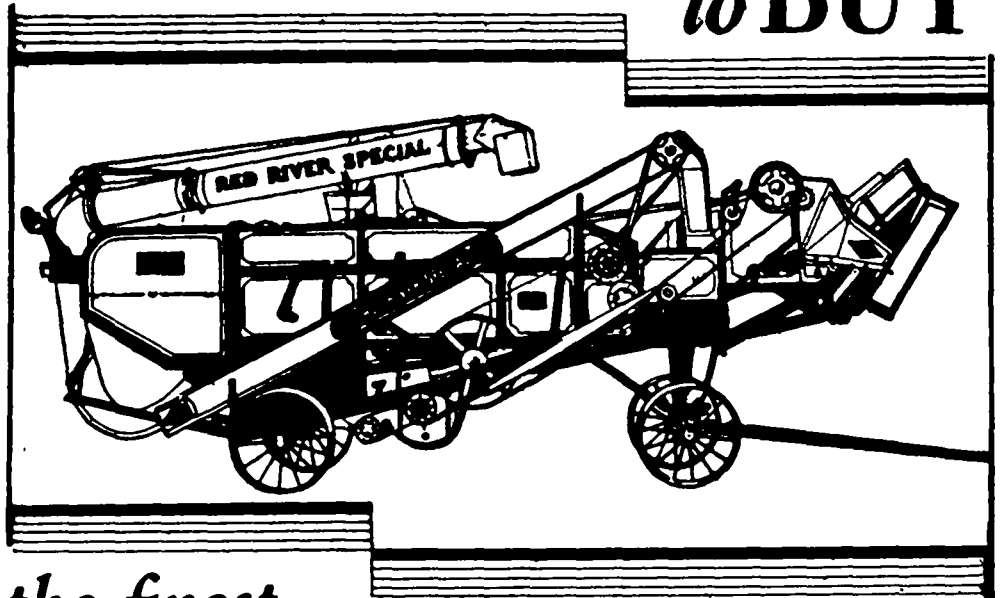
**ABSORBINE**  
Reduces Inflammation

**THE LAW OF THE TALON.**

Our competitive system means the slow poisoning of society. Its ethics and sociology are those of the jungle. Its law is the law of the talon. It is the economic struggle for existence, and the fittest who survive are the best

fighters who profit most on others' losses. It is a fight to the death, and its terrible mortality has so impressed its own devotees that again and again they have declared a truce and formed great alliances with each other.—Emerson P. Harris, Co-operation the hope of the Consumer.

*It is* **BETTER BUSINESS** *to BUY*



*the finest,*  
*fastest, cleanest thresher*



The Red River Special Line for 1929

**Threshers**

- 22 x 36
- 28 x 46
- 30 x 52
- 32 x 56

**Combines**

- 5 Sizes
- Prairie Type

**Tractors**

- 4 Sizes
- N & S

**Corn Picker-Husker**

Raising more grain per acre is the better business. Saving more of the grain you raise at the least expense is better business, too. That is why it is better business to select your thresher from the Red River Special Line.

No other machinery has ever been devised that will equal the famous 4 Threshermen of the Red River Special Threshers in saving your grain.

The sooner your grain is threshed the less chance of spoilage from wind or weather. The Finest, Fastest, Cleanest Thresher is worked out to thresh fast.

Hyatt Roller Bearings, Alemite-Zerk Lubrication, Rockwood Weatherproof Fibre Pulleys, Double Belting make better use of the power to keep down the cost.

Added also are rust-resisting Armco Ingot Iron, and Bridge Truss Construction, used because they add to life, and hold down repair cost.

Also the Carter Disc Recleaner, that ends the loss from dockage; is offered as special equipment; another great improvement first offered by Nichols & Shepard.

Our new book—"More Than Ever the Finest, Fastest, Cleanest Thresher" — will show you why it is better business to buy a Red River Special. Send the coupon for your copy.

Oliver Farm Equipment Sales Co., Winnipeg, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; Regina, Sask.; please send me the book "More than ever the finest, fastest, cleanest thresher."

Name .....  
R.F.D. .... City ..... Prov.....  
I have .....acres of grain. My tractor is .....h.p.  
If you have a thresher,  
.....make. state size and make .....

**NICHOLS & SHEPARD**

Division of OLIVER FARM EQUIPMENT CO.



**MUCH IN LITTLE!**

Mr. Bishop, of Rothamstead, Experimental Station, England, is seen here with Mr. Paul Bredt, of the Manitoba Wheat Pool Barley Committee, and with the car in which he drove them (under Mr. Bishop's right arm). Mr. Bredt and Prof. Harrison said it was the first time they felt too big for the job.

**TEN YEARS CHANGE(?)  
IN JESUS.**

During the war Jesus was a militarist and the Bible was a manual of arms. "Fight the Good Fight with All Your Might" and "The Son of God Goes Forth to War" were the hymns appropriate to enemy hate, lying propaganda, liberty loans, conscription and the damnation of the pacifists. Jesus was made a general in the army or was given a uniform, a belt of cartridges and a gun, and

conscripted to bless the whole undertaking from all sides. Last week, however, revealed a radical reversal of the ministerial militancy of that decade. The Peace Pact of Paris seems to have been the favorite theme for discussion, with its proposal to abolish war and settle international disputes by pacific means. It is a remarkable thing to have happened in ten years. And now that the governments have taken action, the church, with its customary faculty

for coming up when it is all over, will second the motion.—Rev. Karl Reiland.

The Pulitzer Prize committee overlooked giving five hundred or a thousand dollars to the reportorial genius who wrote a piece about a windstorm in the Dunbar (W. Va.), Advance last week: "The principal effect of the storm in this city was the moving of a lot of debris from where it was to where it is."

## MANITOBA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

### Announces Courses

#### Degree Courses Open Oct 1st.

Four Year Courses leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, (B.S.A.).

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics, (B.Sc.H.E.).

#### Diploma Courses or the Practical Courses.

For Young Women, open Oct. 15th.

For Young Men, open Nov. 1st.

A Public School Education will admit to the Diploma Courses.

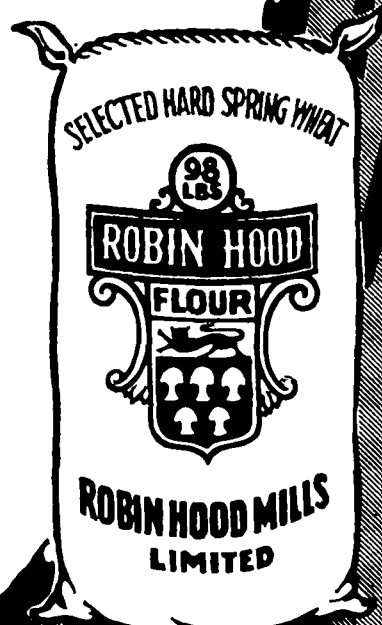
Write to The Registrar for a Calendar giving full particulars of cost, qualifications for admission, etc.

W. C. McKILLICAN, Dean.

**Positive "MONEY BACK"  
Guarantee in each bag.**

**Robin Hood flour is milled from finest selected hard spring wheat--the cream of Western Canada's crop**

# Robin Hood FLOUR



Many a man in love with a dimple makes the mistake of marrying the whole girl.

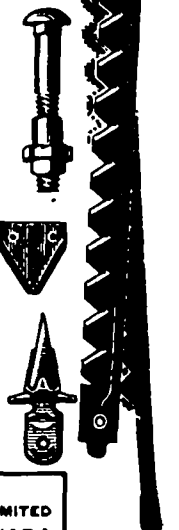
# EATON

BARGAINS IN  
**MOWER and BINDER PARTS**

Buy Your Mower and Binder Repairs at **LOW PRICES**

If your mower or binder is an Imperial, McCormick, Deering, Deere, Massey-Harris or Frost & Wood, and you require repairs to fit same, we can offer you generous savings on superior oil-tempered steel knives, guards, guard plates and guard bolts; pitman straps, pitman boxes, or drive chains, and on a fine selection of other much-wanted parts.

SEE OUR MIDSUMMER SALE CATALOGUE FOR FULL PARTICULARS AND BARGAIN PRICES.



**T. EATON CO LIMITED**  
WINNIPEG CANADA

## LARGE SCALE OPERATION BY THE SOVIET GRAIN TRUST.

M. K. Kalmanovich, head of the Soviet Grain Trust in Russia, arrived recently in New York, and gave out the following statement in regard to two of the most important projects for the reconstruction of agriculture in that country:

"The Grain Trust cultivated about 350,000 acres of land this year. It was formed last year to organize and operate large grain farms entirely by machinery. Sowing was carried on at 16 out of the 44 farms under the supervision of the Grain Trust. Among them is the Giant Farm, in the Northern Caucasus, with a cultivated area of 120,000 acres. The sowing period of this state farm lasted only nine days. 650 tractors being employed. This is undoubtedly the world's largest farm using machinery exclusively.

"Preparations are being made for the harvesting and the winter sowing campaigns. The Soviet government has allotted 4,000,000 acres of land to the Grain Trust this year. Out of this total, we expect to sow 2,250,000 acres next winter and spring. Our plans for 1931 call for the cultivation of nearly 6,000,000 acres out of a total of 11,000,000 acres that the Grain Trust will have under its control in that year.

"Prof. Wolf, of the agricultural section of the State Planning Commission of Soviet Russia, stated that a special organization, the machinery and tractor service, with a capital of \$25,000,000, has been organized by the Soviet government to maintain a series of stations which will operate fleets of tractors to cultivate peasant land. These stations will be organized in addition to 50 similar enterprises now being operated by peasants' co-operatives. The stations of the State Machinery and

Tractor Service, which are expected to plough nearly 2,500,000 acres next year, will receive in payment for their services a part of the crop ploughed."

## UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

### WINNIPEG

Offers, among others, the following Courses:

Through its FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE courses leading to the degrees of B.A., and M.A., and B.Sc., including B.Sc.(Phar.), and M.Sc.

Through its FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE courses leading to the degrees of B.Sc.(C.E.), B.Sc.(E.E.), M.Sc. and B.Arch.

Through its FACULTY OF MEDICINE courses leading to the degree of M.D. and C.M.

Through its FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS courses leading to the degrees of B.S.A. and B.Sc.(H.Ec.).

Through MANITOBA LAW SCHOOL, an affiliated institution, a course leading to the degree of LL.B

For terms of admission, details of courses and other information, apply to

**W. J. SPENCE, Registrar.**  
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

## Unlisted Stocks BOUGHT AND SOLD

We specialize in UNITED GRAIN GROWERS and other sound Western securities

Also Victory and Provincial Bonds.

Write UNLISTED DEPARTMENT  
**C. RICE - JONES & CO. LTD.**

STOCKS AND BONDS OIL and MINING SHARES WINNIPEG, MAN.

## Neither Your Father, Nor Your Wife's Father

An old man is going to be dependent on you—not your father, nor uncle, nor in-law, but you, yourself.

Will he sit back in contentment and happiness, financially independent?

He will, if you start a savings account now and add to it regularly.

Just remember it's the regularity not the amount of your deposit that counts.

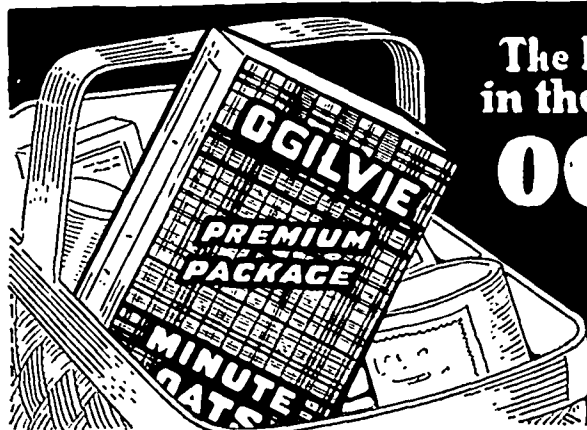
Start providing for him today.

Province of Manitoba Savings Office

WINNIPEG.

## Buy Your Paint

DIRECT FROM FACTORY and save money. We manufacture the highest quality paint possible to produce. Send size of buildings and we will tell you how much paint you will need and what it will cost at your station. **THE NORTHERN PAINT CO. LTD., Winnipeg**



The Biggest Value in the Market Basket  
**OGILVIE MINUTE OATS**

### WHAT'S THE USE?

Man comes into this world without his consent and leaves it against his will. On earth he is misjudged and misunderstood. In infancy he is an angel; in boyhood he is a devil; in manhood he is a fool. If he has a wife and family he is a chump; if he is a bachelor he is inhuman. If he enters a beer barlor he is a drunkard; if he stops out he is a miser. If he is a poor man he has no brains; if he is rich he has had all the luck in the world. If he has brains he is considered smart, but dishonest. When he comes into the world everybody wants to kiss him; before he goes out everybody wants to kick him. If he dies young there was a great future for him; if he lives to a ripe old age everybody hopes he has made a will.

### BARNUM WAS RIGHT!

It never fails! A high police official in England recently said: "The confidence trick has a thousand variations. Even its crudest and simplest forms have been disgustingly successful for hundreds of years, and I fully expect that victims will go on walking into the net for hundreds more."

What might be called the premium trick has fewer variations because it is so monotonously efficient in its baldest form. Fred Langford, in the National Livestock Producer, tells a tale from Seymour, Iowa, that can be duplicated almost anywhere on earth where folk have banded together for self-protection—until!

Seymour, according to Mr. Langford in the National Livestock Producer, boasted of a very successful livestock shipping association. The organization grew and prospered until a packer buyer established himself in the town.

Quite naturally, under the circumstances, the farmers soon found they could net more for their hogs by selling them to the buyer than if they shipped through their own association. One by one they forsook their organization and took their animals to the buyer. Finally the association was forced to quit business.

No sooner had the association passed out of the picture than hog prices began to go down. That was also quite natural. The

farmers had no choice but to take what the buyer offered, and the buyer, according to Mr. Lang-

ford, often paid as much as \$1.30 per hundredweight under the market prices.

## BISSELL 21 FT. WIDE DISK HARROW

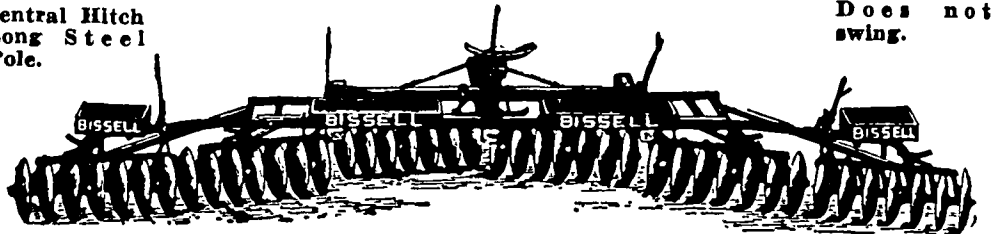
Made in Both

Alemite Zerk Lubrication  
Gun supplied free.  
Central Hitch  
Long Steel  
Pole.

**IN-THROW and OUT-THROW**

Heat Treated Plates  
last twice as long.

Does not  
swing.



Sides can be detached leaving a Regular 14 ft. Disk, or 14 ft. can have sides furnished to make a 21 ft. We make In-Throw and Out-Throw Disks in 6 ft. to 21 ft. widths and Double Action from 6 ft. to 16 ft. wide.

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

For Sale by all  
**JOHN DEERE AGENTS**

See the Bissell in John Deere Plow Co. Exhibits AT THE WESTERN FAIRS.

*Smoking forests or smoking chimneys—*

**WHICH?**



**WE CAN'T HAVE BOTH**

Over one-half of all Canada's industries depend on wood as a raw material. When the forests are destroyed mills must close down, railway earnings must suffer, trade must stagnate and prosperity must vanish.

Issued by authority of

*Honourable Charles Stewart,*

Minister of the Interior.



PREVENT FOREST FIRES



The buyer, apparently, was acting on perfectly sound business principles. He had invested a lot of money in over-payments to the farmers, in order to break the association. With the association out of the way, he could hardly be blamed for paying such low prices that he could speedily make back his investment, and some good cash profit to boot.

It's the same old story. Change the name of the town and the name of the association, and it will fit any one of a thousand localities. The only funny thing about it is that the farmers still continue to fall for such an old-time come-on racket!

### FIRE! FIRE!

(From Page 5.)

mutuals, among them the Wawanesa which has grown to be the biggest in Canada—bigger, in fact, than any other two.

But our story goes away back—back to Imperial Rome. In the days of Pompey and Caesar space in Rome was at a premium; visitors were held up, they complained, for \$1,800 for three rooms for three months; wooden houses were jammed together and whole districts were swept away to the tune of "Fire! Fire!"

### Business Acumen

Herein a captain of industry, Crassus by name, saw his chance. He organized a private fire brigade of his slaves. Posting look-outs about the city, Crassus' gang was warned and on the job immediately a fire broke out.

But did they put out the fire? Oh, no! They went to owners of threatened adjacent properties and demanded what they would take for their holdings. If the price was high, they said "Let it burn." If it were cheap enough Crassus bought and had the fire put out. So this illustrious citizen became rich, respected and powerful.

One day, however, there rose a tribune who roused the people to form a public-owned fire department—and from that time folks have co-operated for mutual protection against fire loss.

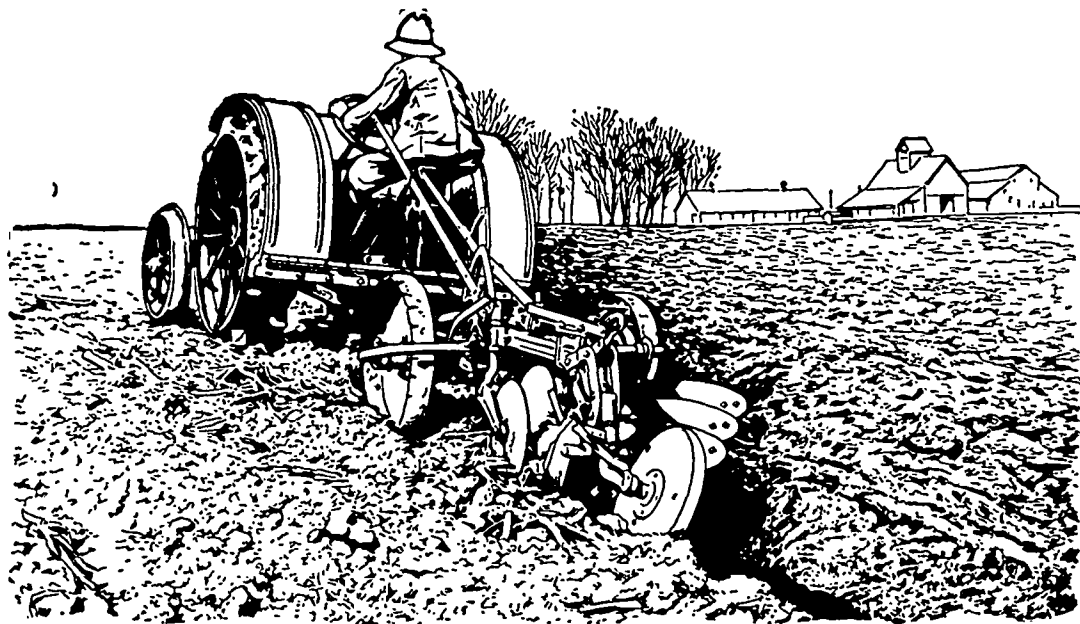
Some years later (in 1896 in fact), a group of Manitoba farmers launched the Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Company. "Launched" is hardly the correct word, for the new mutual made scarcely a splash in its first year. However, there was a surplus—of \$5.96.

But the Mutual grew. The directors had often to give their personal notes to tide the business over until the assessment notes were collected in the fall; but steadily the business was built up. Other mutuals, one after an-

other, were consolidated with the Wawanesa; until today the Wawanesa Mutual is a dominant factor in the fight against fire loss in Canada.

### Fighting Fire Loss

When a building is burned it is



## You Want More Than Power in the Tractor You Buy

You want plenty of power for the jobs you have to do, but you want more than power. The old fashioned steam engine has surplus power but for general farm work it is a failure.

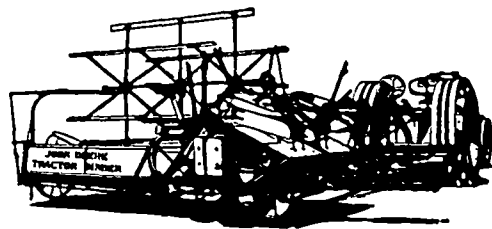
You want balanced power—power at low costs for fuel, for oil, for maintenance; you want power combined with durability—with long life. You want a tractor that is simple, that is easy to understand; easy to operate; easy to keep in good running order.

Balanced power is responsible for the sensational success of the John Deere tractor on farms—it gives its thousands of users everything they want in a tractor. It makes their investment extra profitable.

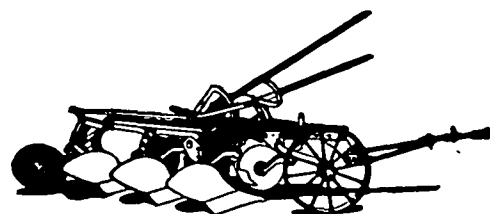
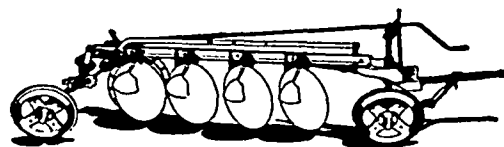
Get all the facts—ask your John Deere dealer for the names of John Deere tractor owners—make it a point to talk to them—let these men answer every question in your mind. You are sure to want this money-making power out on your farm.

Ask for booklet, "What the Neighbors Say". It has been written by nearly 100 John Deere Tractor owners in Canada. They tell in their own words a most convincing unbiased fact-story of the John Deere Tractor. Write today to John Deere Plow Company, Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba, and ask for booklet WE-49

Remember there's a full line of John Deere tractor operated machines, quality built, to give you years of satisfactory service and particularly suited to Canadian conditions.



Tractor Grain Binders, Combines, disk and moldboard plows, field cultivators, grain drills, are but a few of the John Deere machines your dealer can show you.



**JOHN DEERE**  
THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

lost—lost to the owner, lost to the community. Insurance can only spread the loss among those who contribute premiums. The aim of the Mutual, then, is to cut down loss from fire; first, by reducing the hazard through sane care and adequate preventative measures; second, by providing fair compensation to the loser—at the lowest cost.

Members of the Wawanesa enjoy the surest protection. The strength of a fire insurance company may be based on its reserves. Of 210 companies doing business in Canada the Mutual stands seventh in the amount of actual cash reserves per million dollars of insurance in force. In addition to this cash the Mutual has note reserves that puts it at the head of the list, with 50% more assets per million dollars of insurance than any of the biggest companies in Canada.

#### What Does It Cost?

That means that the Wawanesa is safe and sure; and about cost—this Mutual has saved western farmers many millions of dollars in premiums.

The Wawanesa has more insurance in force in Western Canada than any other company. This volume allows it to operate at less than half the cost of board companies.

The Wawanesa does business from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, handling both rural and mercantile risks, and so is not subject to local conditions that are, sometimes, so difficult for smaller concerns to face.

The Wawanesa is the pioneer of inspection service; Mutual inspectors point out hazards and suggest how they may be eliminated. As it is established that 80% of all fire losses are due to carelessness, inspection and selection of risks has reduced the Mutual loss ratio to less than that of any company carrying similar risks in the west.

The Wawanesa operates at cost. When a man insures in the Mutual he signs premium notes for three years premiums at the Board rates. Each year members are assessed a percentage of their notes, sufficient to meet the cost of operation plus a small levy for reserves. For years the rate of assessment has been 20% annually—or 60% of Board rates for the three year period.

The low Wawanesa rates are based on volume, wide distribu-

# United Farmer Fruit

## Grown in British Columbia, Canada

Buy Within Your Own Organization and Prosper

	Season	
Strawberries, per crate .....	Aug. and Sept.	\$3.25
Raspberries, per crate .....	July and Aug.	3.25
Black Caps Rasps, per crate .....	July and Aug.	3.25
Loganberries, per crate .....	July and Aug.	2.75
Blackberries, per crate .....	July and Aug.	2.25
Black Currents, per crate .....	16 p. lb. July and Aug.	.16
Red Currents, per crate .....	July and Aug.	2.00
Cherries, Sour, 4 baskets, per crate .....	July and Aug.	2.00
Cherries, Large Bing, 4 Baskets, per crate .....	July and Aug.	3.00
Cherries, Royal Ann, 4 Baskets, per crate .....	July and Aug.	2.00
Plums, Early Desert, 4 Baskets, per crate ..	July and Aug.	1.75
Plums, Preserving, 4 Baskets, per crate .....	July and Aug.	1.25
Green Gages, 4 Baskets, per crate ..	July and Aug.	1.25
Damsons, 4 Baskets, per crate ..	July and Aug.	1.50
Italian Prunes, 4 Baskets ..	July and Aug.	1.00
Italian Prunes, per crate, flats ..	July and Aug.	.75
German Prunes, per crate, flats ..	July and Aug.	.65
Early Apples, 40 lb. net .....	July and Aug.	1.75
Later Apples, Dominion pack, 40 lb. net .....	Sept. and Oct.	1.00
Quince, 20 lb. net ..	Sept. and Oct.	1.25
Crab Apples, 40 lb. net .....	Sept. and Oct.	1.50
Early Pears, Sweet and Juicy, 40 lb. net .....	August	1.75
Early Bartletts, Fancy, 40 lb. net .....	August	2.00
Early Bartletts, C Grade, 40 lb. net ..	August	1.75
Pears, Bartletts, Dominion pack, 40 lb. net .....	August	1.50
Bosc Pears, delicious, F.G., 40 lb. net .....	Sept. and Oct.	2.00
Winter Pears, C Grade, 40 lb. net .....	Sept. and Oct.	2.00

The above prices of F.O.B. shipping point.

Express charges to Manitoba points are on an average of 72c per crate on all soft fruit. On apples and pears \$1.45 per box.

We allow 10 cents per crate off on all berries sent in through the Farmers' Co-op. Wholesale, or your Local Secretary, 5 cents on all other fruits.

Rasps and Logans are a short crop, don't delay your orders.

Reference, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Royal Bank, Mission, B.C.

United We Stand --- Through Close Co-operation

**UNITED FARMERS of CANADA---B.C. Section**

TRADING DEPARTMENT

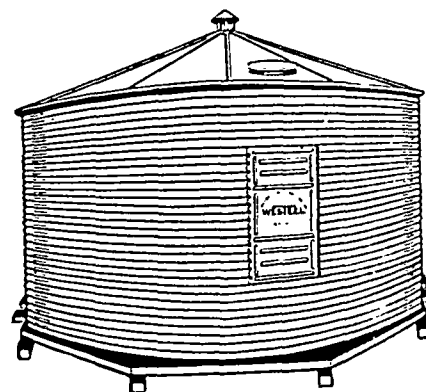
HATZIC, B.C.

## SAFE GRAIN STORAGE

Plenty of storage space makes you independent. You can thresh into the granary. Clean your grain before you sell it. Haul it to market when it suits you.

### The WESTEEL Portable Corrugated Steel Granary

provides safe storage at low cost. Constructed of best quality, heavy-gauge steel. Fire, lightning and storm-proof. Easy to erect, and will NOT blow away.



Capacity, 1,000 bushels

Height, 8 feet

Diameter, 14 feet 8 inches.

Two opposite man-holes for filling. Special combination door.

See your Dealer or Write for Folder

**WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS LIMITED**  
WINNIPEG

Calgary - Edmonton - Regina - Saskatoon - Vancouver - Victoria

tion, selection and inspection of risks and elimination of profits. There are no profits—and the assets are the property of the members.

**A Falsehood**

The argument has been freely used against the Wawanesa that "If a Mutual crashes its members are liable for unknown amounts to meet deficits." This has been so repeatedly demonstrated false that no well-informed competing agent uses it any more. The new Dominion charter of the Wawanesa states, "Liability of members extends to the amount of the unpaid balance of his cash premium or premium note and no more."

The Wawanesa is a leader in fighting fire loss. In addition to culling out risks that are doubtful and definitely refusing to take risks that are highly hazardous, the Mutual has arranged for the manufacture of a reliable fire extinguisher at Wawanesa. This "Liberty" extinguisher will be distributed at a very low price to members. Every fire, of course, is small when it starts, and a single extinguisher right at hand is better than an entire city fire brigade too late.

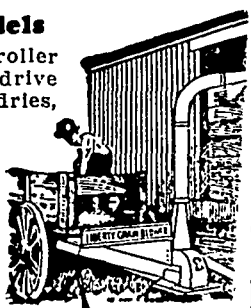
Safe financing, prompt settlement and low rates are bringing in business at a great rate. Three weeks in succession brought in over two million dollars weekly, and \$776,000 of new insurance came in in a single day!

This is a lot of business for a bunch of farmers to do! But it is just a start. In insuring, as in marketing and buying supplies, the co-operative way is the best way. Co-operators, join the 60,000 Wawanesa members in fighting fire loss—then if the call "Fire! Fire!" means your buildings you will know that everything possible was done to reduce the hazard—and that your claim will be settled fairly and promptly.

**LIBERTY GRAIN BLOWER**  
THE ELEVATOR EVERLASTING

**New 1929 Models**

Equipped with roller bearing and fibre drive pulleys. Cleans, dries, elevates and fills bin or car at one operation. No scooping. One man handles and operates. Invaluable for drying wet wheat. Amazing low price. Free catalogue.



PRAIRIE FARM MACHINERY CO.,  
764 Main St., Winnipeg.

**A Friendly Company—We Want to Serve You**

Our combined policy pays \$2,500 cash to you at maturity. For ordinary death it pays \$2,500 cash to your wife and children. For accidental death it pays \$5,000 cash to them. For sickness or accident disabling you longer than three months, it pays \$25.00 per month till fully recovered, as well as paying any premiums on the policy that come due while drawing monthly benefit. No medical examination required between ages 15 and 45. Premium, age 25, \$61.14 annually.

This policy is fully participating. Enquiries solicited. If we have no agent in your town we want one. Write for particulars to

**The Continental Life Insurance Company**

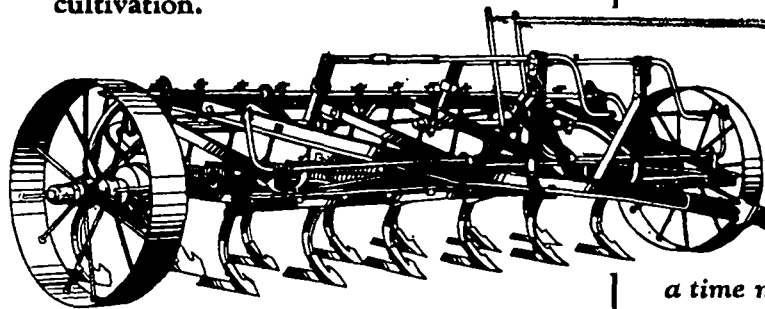
Established 1899.  
504 UNION TRUST BLDG., WINNIPEG, MAN.  
W. H. RICHARDS, Provincial Manager.

**John Schaitel  
of Saskatchewan says:-**

"I have just finished cultivating 160 acres of stubble from four to five inches deep with my Oliver 10-foot Fallovator and must say I am entirely pleased with it. It is strong and rigid and when a tooth strikes a stone you do not have to get off your tractor and kick it back in place as it goes back automatically."

The Oliver Fallovator is a big, wide machine that makes it possible for you to do good work and get over your field in a hurry. Use it for preparing the seed bed as well as for after harvest cultivation.

**SAVES TIME**  
When you see the Fallovator work you can appreciate



what a saving it will mean on your farm. Cutting ten feet at a time means a lot of ground covered in a day.

**Each feature a  
distinct advantage**

**Sweeps overlap 3 inches;** this means that every inch of soil is stirred. **Rigidly constructed;** the shanks are held rigidly in place so that the sweeps do not dodge around hard spots or heavy weeds. Heavy spring trip gangs prevent breakage when working in stony land. **Does not clog;** the spacing of the sweeps permits the machine to free itself of weeds and trash. **Easy to handle;** this machine has every convenience necessary for easy, simple operation.

Start using a Fallovator this season. It will improve your crops the first year. Furnished in 7 ft. and 10 ft. sizes for horse or tractor power.

The Oliver line of Farm Implements includes a complete line of tillage equipment; also drills, wagons, binders, fanning mills, weeders, combines and threshers. See your Oliver dealer for full information.

WRITE FOR NEW FREE CATALOG

**OLIVER**

Canadian Oliver Chilled Plow Works Limited  
Plowmakers for the World

Winnipeg - Regina - Saskatoon - Edmonton - Calgary - Toronto

# 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 August in order to be inserted in the August issue. Cash must be mailed with the advertisement.

## Miscellaneous

**BRITISH GIRLS DESIRE CANADIAN CORRESPONDENTS.** Proposition 10c. Scolars, 16 Cambridge street, London S.W., England. 1-13

**FOR SALE — 160 ACRES IN CARROT** River district. No crop failure. 130 acres under cultivation. Heavy Chocolate loam. Good buildings, house 24x26, protected all around with wind breaks. Over 100 large spruce trees, quantities of plum trees and small fruit. ¼ mile from school. Apply to Conrad Cramer, Ridgedale, Sask. 7-1

**ONE SHETLAND PONY BUGGY FOR SALE** —In good repair. Newly painted. Price \$40 cash. Mrs. George Bell, R.R. 2, Grandview, Man. 7-1

**GET AUGUST PRICES ON BRED TO LAY** G.I.R. cockerels, also unrelated pens. Express rate light on young stock. J. Elsey, Pilot Mound, Man 7-1

## Machinery

**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.

**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

**SELLING—FAIRBANKS MORSE PITLESS** scales, six ton capacity. In splendid condition. Stand government inspection, \$125 F.O.B. Plumas. W. S. Scott, Plumas, Man. 7-1

**122x38 INTERNATIONAL SEPARATOR,** and 10-20 Titan Tractor. Cheap for cash, or will accept stock in exchange. This outfit has always been under cover and is ready to go to work. V. H. Thompson, Portage la Prairie, Man. 7-1

**FOR SALE—16-30 RUMELY OIL PULL** tractor in first-class condition. Purchased in 1920, have only done my own threshing and no tractor work. \$400 cash. R. W. Maher, Rounthwalte, Man 7-1

**BINDERS FOR SALE—FOUR 8-FT FROST** & Wood Cockshutt used binders, tractor hitch. \$75 each. F.O.B. St Norbert, Man. J. N. Arthur LeClaire, St. Norbert, Man. 7-1

## Rabbits

**CHINCHILLAS, GOLD CERTIFICATE AND** prize winning strain. Standard Rabbitry, Ross P.O., Man. 7-2

**ANGORA RABBITS FROM IMPORTED** English woolers. Lady Byng and other noted strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. C. Fulford, Edrans, Man. 7-1

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

## New and Used Auto Parts

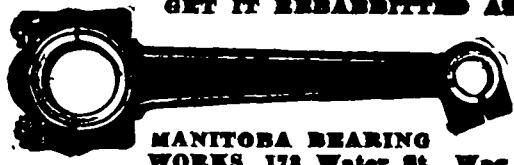
For Every Make of Car

Engines, Magnetos, Gears, Generators, etc. Tractor Repairs and Belting.

Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.

**CITY AUTO WRECKING CO.**  
783 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

GET IT REBABBITED AT

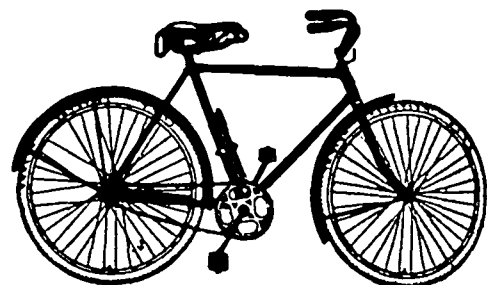


## THOMAS J. MURRAY, K.C.

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.



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.



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

## MAGNETOS

TRACTOR OR COMBINE

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

**S. H. BROWN**  
BRANDON, MAN. :: PHONE: 1000

## 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.

EXCELS IN LENGTH, STRENGTH & EVENNESS

THE PARTICULAR FARMER  
WILL INSIST

ON

**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.

SEE YOUR NEAREST HOLLAND DEALER.





## A STORY OF RUST, DUST, SCIENTISTS, ZEPHYRS AND THINGS.

(From Page 5.)

lievable proportions. For instance, as many as 42,000 tiny spores were captured on two square inches of vaselined glass in Winnipeg one day in August. Over 3,500 were caught in a ten minute exposure of the trap, five thousand feet above the ground. The infective material in the air was sixty times as great after August first as it was during the two weeks prior to that date when the disease was becoming established in the fields below. These discoveries indicate the nigger in the woodpile. It is the soft summer zephyr, then, which is the deathship carrying its agents of disease and destruction to our wheat fields.

Obviously, it would be futile to try to put a stop to this unwanted immigration from the south. Our Customs officials are barely able to handle the flow of contraband cigarettes and shoes and automobiles, so we cannot expect them to successfully close the gates to

the million and one rust spores that cross the border hourly during the busy season, Relief for our farmers must come from other directions. We must philosophically accept the fact that the wind will, and does, bring these uninvited guests to us, and turn our efforts toward making their reception an unpleasant one. Work in this direction has taken two main courses; dusting growing fields of wheat, and producing rust-resistant varieties of grain through plant-breeding.

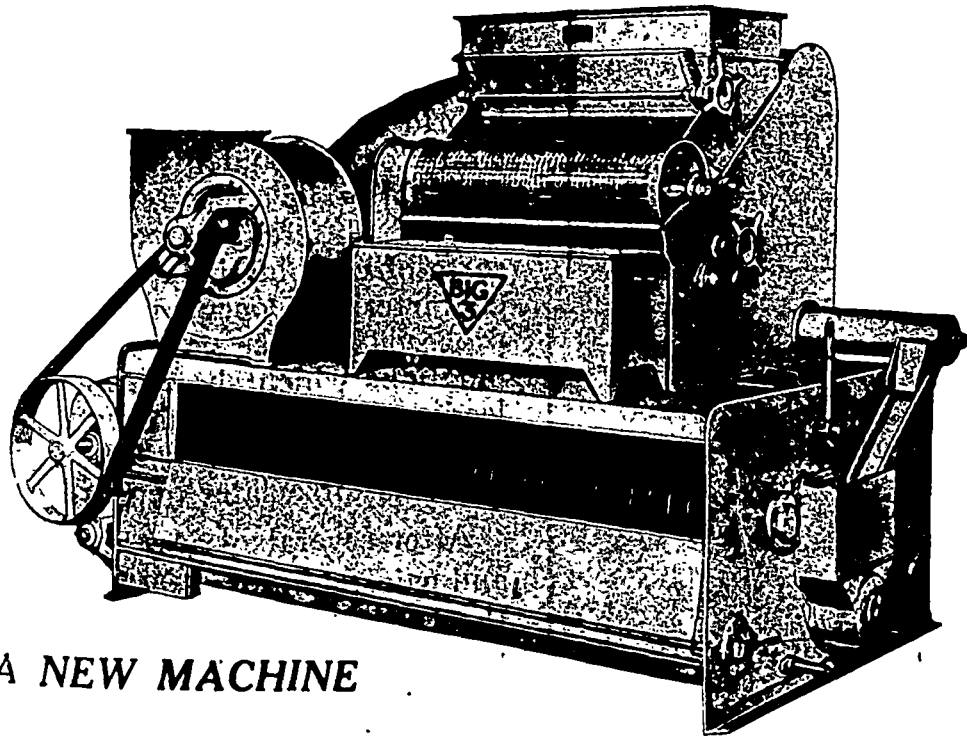
Dusting crops with sulphur has been found an effective treatment, even under severe epidemic conditions; provided the dusting is done before the disease has succeeded in penetrating to the tissues of the plant. A practical, inexpensive method of administering this treatment has not yet been worked out, however. Experiments with aeroplanes tractors and horse-drawn machinery as the agents of attack have been carried out in various parts of Manitoba with considerable success. Overhead expense, particularly with reference to the aero-

plane, is the bug-bear which stands in the way of a wide-spread adoption of sulphur dusting, and while means are being sought to bring the process within the financial reach of the average wheat farmer, other lines are being followed to save the crop from the stem rust thief.

The only solution to the problem which shows signs of being both effective and practical lies in the development of types of wheat which will resist rust. We must produce a wheat which will laugh scornfully at the threatening urediniospore and offer a mailed fist instead of a banquet board. Work in this direction has been carried on with amazing success at the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, during the past three years.

### The Hybridization Method.

One of the poor relations of the wheat family is a skinny, unrefined-looking plant called "emmer." It has no bread-making qualities, makes poor fodder, and threshes with a nasty, unkempt beard. It is practically an outcast. The aristocrat of this



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

**Lower Your Harvesting Costs With Massey-Harris Reaper-Thresher**

# The Big Three in Combine Harvesting

**For Straight Combining and Windrow Harvesting Use The Massey-Harris BIG THREE**

The man equipped with the Massey-Harris BIG THREE is ready to harvest his crop by the easiest, simplest, and most economical method yet developed.

Little or no extra harvest help is required; there are no expensive board bills for threshing crews; grain is handled quickly; and the cost of harvesting is lowered considerably.

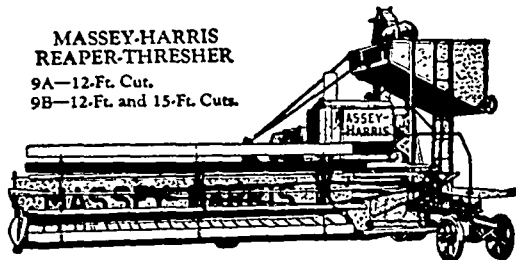
The Massey-Harris BIG THREE embody the latest and best features of Combine Harvesters. The Massey-Harris Reaper-Thresher is famed for its large capacity and clean separation. It is also easy to operate and convenient to work around.

The Pick-Up is easily and quickly detached.

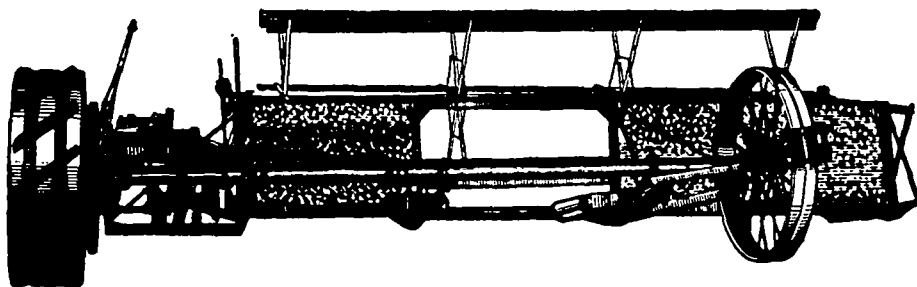
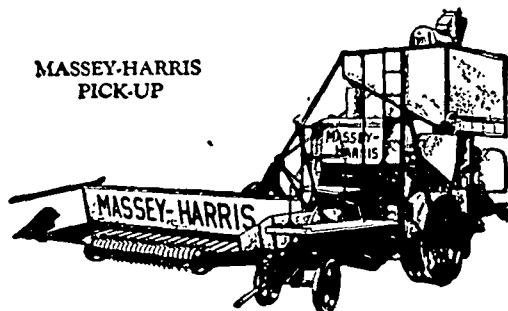
Massey-Harris No. 2 Swather is exceptionally strong. The 15-ft. size can be converted from end to centre delivery or vice versa.

Write your nearest Branch for latest Catalogue describing Massey-Harris Combine Harvesting Machines

MASSEY-HARRIS REAPER-THRESHER  
9A—12-Ft. Cut.  
9B—12-Ft. and 15-Ft. Cuts.



MASSEY-HARRIS PICK-UP



MASSEY-HARRIS SWATHER  
15-Ft. Size Convertible End or Centre Delivery and 12-Ft. Size, End Delivery only.

## MASSEY-HARRIS CO. LIMITED

THE SERVICE ARM OF THE CANADIAN FARM

ESTABLISHED 1877

WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON SWIFT CURRENT YORKTON EDMONTON CALGARY VANCOUVER TORONTO MONTREAL MONCTON - Agents Everywhere

# 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

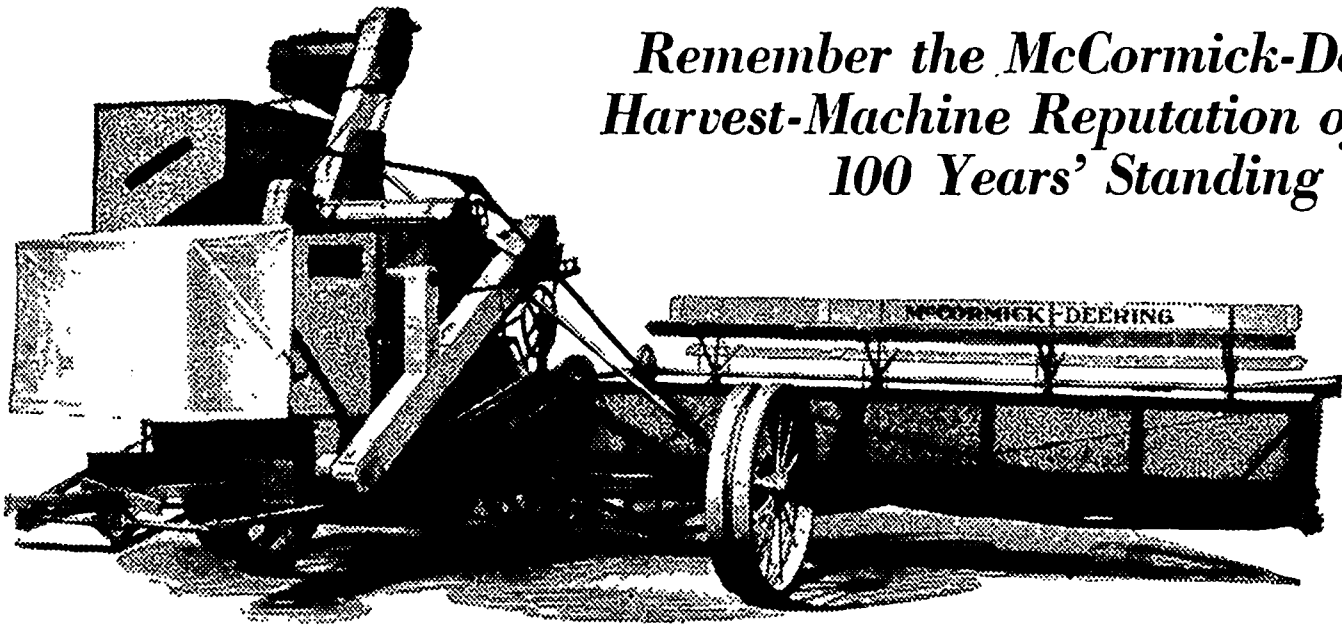
*Prompt and Efficient Service*

family is "Marquis." It makes excellent bread-flour, is suited to our growing conditions, and threshes with smooth skins ready for the flour mills. But, — "emmer" is resistant to the assault of stem rust and the other is an easy victim. Emmer has the kind of "it" that we admire. We know that some characteristics of each parent are certain to appear in every child. We wed Marquis to its low-down cousin. The child is a strange half-breed, somewhat resistant to rust, through its father, emmer, and somewhat a bread-flour cereal, through its mother, Marquis. A number of these hybrid offspring are propagated through the plant-breeding efforts of skillful scientists. These offspring are in turn married to pure Marquis plants, or to other pure wheat plants, or to other hybrids. An enormous number of crosses are made; each one giving different results, some highly satisfactory, some disappointing. Under the glass of the greenhouse the sun shines continuously, day and night. It is artificial sunshine most of the time, of course, but wheat plants are easily deceived and they grow merrily on in their ignorance; three crops in a year. In 1927 the hybrid nursery at the Winnipeg laboratory included 750,000 individual plants representing twenty different crosses. All sorts of combinations of parental characteristics occur as the work proceeds. Those particular combinations which show promise of leading toward the ultimate goal are segregated and used as sires or dams for a later generation.

After several years of skillful and painstaking work, the staff of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory has evolved a number of varieties which show great promise of breeding true to rust-resistance and good baking quality. However, the work is not by any means complete yet, and it will probably be several years before seed will be available which, with a considerable degree of safety, can be distributed among farmers as a reliable rust-resistant variety. But the day will come when Canada will no longer yield millions of dollars of tribute money to the silent invader who has pillaged her wheat fields for so many years.

# When You Choose Your Combine Outfit

*Remember the McCormick-Deering  
Harvest-Machine Reputation of Nearly  
100 Years' Standing*



**N**inety-eight years ago Cyrus Hall McCormick introduced the Reaper, the first practical grain harvester, which released men from the soil and led to the industrial upbuilding of the world.

For ninety-eight years the McCormicks and their associates have developed, built and improved grain harvesting machines. They have accumulated experience which has been passed on to the advantage of millions of farmers.

For sixteen of these years the International Harvester Company has been perfecting the modern idea of harvesting and threshing in one fast money-saving operation. Among harvester-threshers and combines there is only one direct descendant of the Reaper of 1831—only one line in position to reap the benefits of nearly a century of grain machine manufacture. Its name is McCormick-Deering.

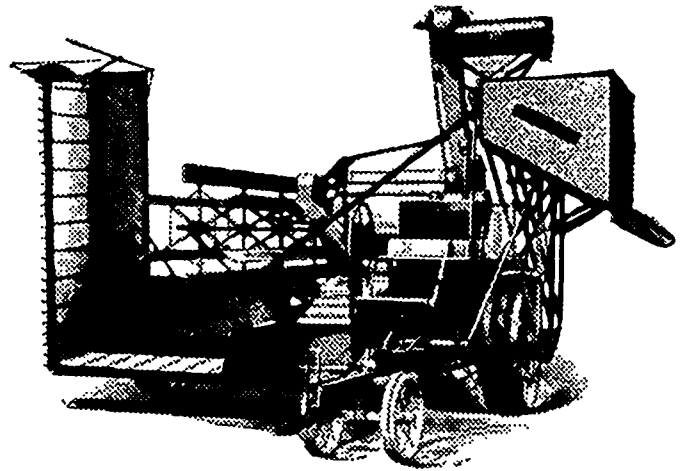
## *The McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher is the modern wife-saver*

When a McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher joins the equipment on the farm the housewife bids goodbye to a lot of extra work in the kitchen. No more big threshing crews to cook for—no more extra mouths to feed—the powerful tractor and the efficient harvester-thresher make it possible for father and son to handle the year's biggest job without outside help.

All of these "combine" advantages relieve the housewife of the old-time hard work—and they help put good money into the family bank account. There is more left at the year-end with which to buy modern equipment for the home, and to buy the little luxuries that make life more worth living.

The 1929 harvest is not far off. It is high time now to look into this modern system; the local McCormick-Deering dealer will gladly give you helpful information on 10, 12, and 16-foot harvester-threshers suited to your needs. Also, windrow-harvesters and pick-up devices.

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



*For transporting McCormick-Deering No. 11 Harvester-Thresher from one field to another, or over roads, the platform can be folded at approximately the center. This reduces the machine to an overall width of 15 feet.*

## **McCORMICK-DEERING Windrow-Harvester**



The McCormick-Deering Windrow-Harvester is built especially for use where uneven ripening, green weeds, and other undesirable conditions make straight combine harvesting impractical. It cuts the grain and lays it in a light, fluffy windrow on top of the high stubble, where the grain quickly air-dries without loss or deterioration.

Experience proves that snow or rain have practically no ill effects on windrowed grain, the quality of the grain after it is picked up and threshed with a McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher ordinarily being superior to that of grain shocked and threshed in the old way.

# McCORMICK-DEERING

*Harvester-Threshers   ▲   ▲   Windrow-Harvesters*



# Activities of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture

The success of any legitimate business depends, in part at least, upon how completely the services which it offers are understood and utilized by the public.

Departmental business is no exception to the rule. Manifestly a first requisite in successful administration is that the public shall understand what is being undertaken by the government. Citizens cannot take advantage of lines of departmental service of which they are not cognizant. For this reason the major activities of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture are listed below:

**Agricultural Societies**—Supervision of general lines of work. Financial assistance. Supplying judges and speakers.

**Beekeeping**—Licensing of beekeepers. Meetings of apiarists. Inspection for bee diseases. Advice to enquirers.

**Brands for Cattle and Horses**—Allotting and recording of brands for cattle and horses.

**Clubs**—Organization and supervision of Calf, Sheep and Swine Clubs among the boys and girls.

**Cow Testing**—Co-operation with farmers to determine, on the basis of performance, which are the profitable and which the unprofitable cows in the herd.

**Cream Grading**—Grading of all cream received at Manitoba creameries, so as to secure payment for cream on the basis of its real value.

**Crow and Gopher Competitions**—Competitions in the destruction of gophers and crows.

**Dehorning**—Promoting the dehorning of commercial cattle by pointing out the losses from bruising and goring, and by giving dehorning instructions.

**Demonstration and Experimentation**—Demonstration and experiments on farms at Killarney and Birtle of the best agricultural practices for these districts.

**Display of Manitoba Products at Exhibitions**—During recent years the Department has encouraged Manitoba livestock owners, butter makers, grain growers and gardeners to exhibit at the leading exhibitions of Canada. Their success has been remarkably satisfactory, and much desirable publicity has resulted therefrom.

**Educative Displays at Fairs**—Taking advantage of our public exhibitions to place before the public in demonstration booths, the most advanced agricultural ideas.

**Employment**—Supplying workers for farmers and other types of employers. Effort is made to find the best worker for each job, and the most suitable job for each worker. A service which considers the interests of both employer and employee. This is carried on through the Employment Service of Canada, maintained co-operatively by the Dominion and Provincial Governments. Offices are situated in the following Manitoba cities and towns: Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin. Service free.

**Training Groups in Stock Judging**—Organizing and training groups of boys in the art of judging livestock. Supervising the Farm Boys' Camp at the Provincial Exhibition.

**Field Crop Improvement**—Introduction of registered seed, field crop competitions, summerfallow competitions, plowing matches. Organization and supervision of Junior Grain Clubs.

**Game Conservation**—Enforcement of the Act against the destruction of song and insectivorous birds, licensing of hunters and trappers, collection of royalties upon furs fur farms.

**Home Economics**—Organization and supervision of Women's Institutes. Meetings and short courses.

**Horticulture**—Supervision of horticultural activities. Supplying judges and speakers. Demonstration work. Inspection of nurseries for diseases, and licensing of nurseries. Organization and supervision of horticultural societies.

**Implement Dealers Act**—Filing price lists of all sorts of farm machines and repairs therefor.

**Inspection of Creameries and Cheese Factories**—Checking up all the butter and cheese factories and milk receiving and skimming stations to see that the provisions of the Manitoba Dairy Act are enforced.

**Live Stock Improvement**—Improvement of herds through better methods of breeding and feeding. Clubs among boys and girls. Field days.

**Miscellaneous**—Rendering service on many miscellaneous matters relating to agriculture. Frequently of an emergency or special nature.

**Publications**—Publishing and distributing literature on many phases of Manitoba agriculture and home making. Lists of literature sent free to Manitoba residents on request.

**Purchase and Sales Act**—Sale of pure-bred bulls, rams and boars and approved type sows on half cash and half credit plan to approved applicants.

**Poultry**—Directing the upbuilding of high producing demonstration flocks. Culling of farmers' flocks. Supplying judges and speakers.

**Renting Bulls and Boars**—Renting bulls and boars, upon a well defined plan to clubs and associations.

**Scrub Sires**—Campaigns for the elimination of scrub bulls, boars, rams and stallions, which have proved so great a deterrent to livestock improvement.

**Short Courses and Meetings**—Organizing and supplying speakers on various subjects.

**Special Curs**—Fitting up and organizing special lecture and display courses on such matters as livestock improvement, forage crops, better seed, poultry, horticulture, and other agricultural matters.

**Stallion Enrollment**—Inspection and enrollment of all stallions standing in public service.

**Statistics**—Compiling and publishing statistics in regard to every phase of agricultural production. Also issuing progress reports during the growing season.

**Tuberculosis Free Area**—Encouraging the establishment of tuberculosis free areas in the province. Already 100 square miles so organized.

**Weed Control**—Supervision of municipalities in their administration of the Noxious Weeds Act. Weed inspection conferences and other meetings and educational work on weed control.

Correspondence in relation to any of the above matters may be addressed to the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

**HON. ALBERT PREFONTAINE**  
*Minister of Agriculture and Immigration*