

A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation
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No. 8


# Foresight $v \boldsymbol{v}$ Hindsight! 

AFTER a good car is once "broken in" it may thrive fairly well on almost any kind of lubricating oil-for a while.

But, unless it has been properly lubricated, there soon comes a time when the engine begins to show signs of old age . . . lacks power . . . pumps oil . . . slappy pistons . . . noisy bearings . . . general disability.

You can do full justice to that wonderful, but complicated piece of machinery under the hood of your car, by using one of the 5 grades of Autolene Oil from the very beginning.

You will be rewarded by a sweeter-running engine, and many, many added miles of service.

Look for the British American Sign-the symbol of 23 peass of conscientious service to car owners.
$\left\langle\begin{array}{c}\text { The BRITISH AMERICAN OLL CO. LIMITED } \\ \text { Super-Power-and }\end{array}\right\rangle$


The LIFESAVER for GASOLENE ENGINES LIGHT ~ MEDIUM ~ HEAVY ~ SPECIAL HEAVY ~ EXTRA HEAVY

# THE SCOOP SHOVEL Published by THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL <br> Official organ of Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, Manitoba Egg and Poultry Pool, Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale. <br> Subscription Price <br> 50 cents a year. <br> Gross Circulation, 32.150. <br> Issued on the Twentieth of Each Month <br> Office: Wheat Pool Bullding. Winnipeg. <br> Telephone 89601 <br> Advertising Rates: <br> Display-18c per agate line flat. ( 82.52 per col. inch) <br> All advertising copy subject te publishers approval. 

# First Annual Meeting of Manitoba Co-operative Conference 

## Reviews Progress and Plans for Continued Expansion

An event of salient importance to co-operators was the first Annual Meeting of the Manitoba Co-operative Conference. Forty qo-operators-directors and executives of the Wheat Pool, Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co., Poultry Pool, Dairy Pool, I, ivestock Co-op, Wool Pool, Fish Pool and Co-operative Wholesale -met in the Wheat Pool building, Wimnipeg on August 7th.

Colin H. Burnell, president of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, was in the chair. Mr. Burnell recounted, briefly, the history of the Confernce from the time when, just a year ago, the Co-operatives had derided to "work together in those tlings which they could do better tcrether than they could do al:, ae," up to the present.

For the past year a Committee of the Conference, composed of representatives of the eight Cooperatives, has met regularly to diocuss common problems and carry out a program of Co-operative education. In May, E. S. R.assenholt was engaged to direct this, effort. He submitted to the Annual Meeting a report of the $w$ rk done this summer.

Something AttemptedSomething Done
irom time to time, Mr. Russeitholt said, folders telling of the wrk of all the co-operatives, wre inserted in all letters gcing out from each of the organizatir.nns. The Conference had written to more than 1,600 rural school teachers, inviting them to support the co-operative movement and offering them the use of the Wheat Pool's extensive educational library.


The handsome silver cup which goes with the championship in the Manitoba Pool Elevators Limited competition in improvement of grounds. A special committee composed of Dean W. C. McKillican, Prof. F. W. Brodrick and Prof. G. L. Shanks, all of the Manitoba Agricultural College, visited the first prize winners between Monday morning, Aug. 12 th, and midnight, Wednesday, Aus. 14 th. The cup was finally awarded to G. Hislop of Graysville, who beat out Dauphin, Lenore, Menteith, Morris and Boissevain in, a very close contest. Dean McKillican gave higl praise to the results achieved all around in such a dry season. The cup will remain with the Graysville Co-operative Elevator Association for one year, unless Mr. Hislop wins again.

At Brandon the Co-operatives occupied a prominent space under the grandstand and in addition to their several displays, had provided adequate rest room facilities which were much appreci-
ated. At Neepawa, Portage and Dauphin a roomy tent served as Co-operative Headquarters; and members of all the Co-operatives were welcomed. In this way over 13,000 folks, it is estimated, met representatives of the Co-ops.

Through the Wheat Pool Radio Broadcasting service the various co-operatives are enabled to get information out to their members and each Monday noon is reserved for Conference talks. The co-ops also utilize the "Scoop Shovel" and so keep its 32,000 readers informed on the development of the co-operative movement in Manitoba! The discussion following this report led to a decision that the Conference should be represented on the Boards of the bigger fairs.

Mr. J. T. Hull, Director of Education and Publicity for the Manitoba Wheat Pool, as Secretary of the Conference, submitted the financial report and explained the method of financing the Conference. Each of the Co-ops, he said, in joining the Conference pledged a percentage of the budget. The meeting approved of the expenditures submitted and agreed that, if real progress was to be made, adequate support, financial and otherwise, must be forthcoming.

## Co-operative Schools

The proposal to establish a cooperative school in Manitoba excited a good deal of discussion and was heartily endorsed. Mr. J. T. Hull reported that great interest was stimulated at the School conducted at Saskatoon this summer by Saskatchewan co-operators
(Turn to Page 33.)

## Manitoba Pool Elevator Operators Meet in Conference

A most useful conference was held Aug. 8th, 9th and 10th, in the Travellers' Building, Winnipeg, by the operators of Manitoba Pool Elevators Limited. Nearly 150 agents were present, and the discussions on all three days were kept moving briskly by the questions and problems which they brought up.

In his opening address, President C. H. Burnell discussed the co-operative idea and its application to elevators. He expressed his pleasure at the results of the grounds improvement competition and presented the cash prizes to eighteen winning agents: the first, second and third prize men in each district. He explained that the championship would be decided among the six first prize winners, and the local association which was awarded this distinction would have possession for one year of the handsome silver cup shown in the accompanying picture.

Mr. Ransom spoke on "Pool Organization," explaining that it differed from the older method of doing business in considering human beings more important than mere dollars and cents. He showed how this formed the policy of the Pool.

A discussion on the publicity and educational work was led by Mr. Hull, and Thos J. Murray K.C. answered a mass of questions put to him by the agents on legal matters connected with the handling of grain.

George McIvor, general sales manager. gave a most interesting outline of the market situation of the year, which has had some very unique features, and showed how the Pool policy was carried out in view of the state of the markets. Mr. Andrew Cairns also explained the Pool crop reporting system, and the methods which elevator operators should use to get exact information to the head office in order to make it possible to sell to the best possible advantage.

The first evening the agents were entertained to dinner in the Hudsons Bay Company dining room.
R. M. Mahoney, general man-
ager of the Manitoba Wheat Pool and subsidiaries, opened the second day with an excellent address on the proper outlook for Pool elevator agents. He urged a strict compliance with instructions in order to build a uniform practice throughout the Pool system, but at the same time to bring to their work that individuality which alone can make a success of the job. "It is the man at the point, and not the sign on the elevator, that brings business and leeps it," Mr. Mahoney said.

After a discussion on elevator
operation, which took the test of Friday and most of Saturday morning, the agents visitci the Agricultural College and heard an absorbing lecture on grain marketing in the Argentine, from W. J. Jackman, the Pool representative in that country. The exploited state of the peasant farmer of Argentine is in itself a sufficient explanation of the disorderly manner in which the crop was marketed from that country during the past season, and the embarrassment it caused to all who had wheat to sell. Mr. Hull gave a general discussion on "The Co-operative Movement" on Saturday morning, and the executive officials of the Pool met the agents for personal consultations during the afternoon.

## Pool Elevator Agents Win Prizes in Grounds Competition



Eighteen elevator operators of the Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd., w.n prizes in a competition inaugurated with the purpose of making elevator surnwindings more attractive. The championship will be decided later among the six divisions in the province, and this distinction carries with it a handsome silver cr? which is awarded annually.

The six agents who won first prizes in their respective divisions we sean in the front row. From left to right they are: G. Hislop, Graysvilic• J. T. Taylor, Dauphin; D. Gillis, Lenore; R. McBurney, Menteith; W. J. Jones, Morris; B. H. Herron, Boissevain.

Wrinners of second prizes are in the centre row: J. W. Braithwaits, Bradwardine; L. Mr. Furby, Wawanesa; W. P. Smith, Waskada; K. McDougal. Mentmore; W. J. Waters, Grandview; W. Turner, Cartwright.

Third prize winners are seen in rear of the group: J. H. Whytr portage la Prairie; A. J. Whidden, Thornhill; J. R. Morrison, Brandon; L. W. Collins, Croll; R. H. Johnston, Bradwardine; D. A. McNaughton, Birnie.

## Second Interim Payment Sent to Pool Members

At the end of July, a second interim payment was distributed to Pool members for their wheat deliveries, and also a further interim payment to members of the Coarse Grains Pool. All necessary deductions for the year's business, such as elevator fund, commercial reserve, administra-
tion expenses, etc., were taken out of this payment, so that the final settlement will take the form of a flat sum on all grades.
The deductions and adjustments cause a wiḍe variation in the amount of the payment on the different grades, the basis of the wheat payment being $21^{1 / 2}$
cents per bushel for No. 1 Northern at Fort William. On No. 2 Northern it is 18 cents; on No. 3 Northern, $17 \mathrm{I} / 2$ cents; on No. 4, $22!2$ cents; on No. 5, 16 cents; on No. 6, 8 cents; on Feed, $71 / 2$ cents. There is a wide range in the payments on other grades, some being as high as 34 and 36 cents, while one small parcel gets only a two-cent interim.
(On Durum wheats the payments are as follows: No. 1 Amber Durum, $181 / 2$ cents; No. 2, 16 cents; No. 3, 12 cents; No. 4, $13 \mathrm{~T} / 2$ cents; No. 5, 14 cents; No. 6, $61 / 2$ cents; Feed Amber Durum, 14 cents.
Pool members who delivered wheat of these grades will remember that when the initial payment was reduced, a concession was made to members delivering the lower grades in order to relieve a very difficult situation. A larger proportion of the price of their grain was paid than in better grades, for, while the drop in the initial payment on the top grades was 15 cents below the previous year's basis, the drop on No. 6 and Feed was only five cents a bushel. Prices in these lover grades, therefore, did not depreciate from the previous year's prices in proportion to the hir.her grades, even in the face of yery heavy deliveries to the Ponl of the lower grades.
"he first interim payment on th. 1928 crop was made by the W':eat Pool on March 1 last, win $n$ a flat payment of 12 cents $u$ Me made on grades one to Feed; th:: nne exception being No. 6, on " $\because$ ch the payment was 10 cents a ishel.

## Coarse Grains Payment

in interim payment amounting to 'omething more than two and a half million dollars was also di: tibuted by the Coarse Grains Porls of Manitoba and Saskatcli van. The interim payment on or.ts, basis No. 2 C.W., of fifteen con is brings the Pool payment on that grade to date up to 55 corts per bushel. On No. 3 C.W.. a niyment of $111 / 2$ cents makes a tc for the grade of $481 / 2$ cents.
The interim payment on barley was $71 / 2$ cents per bushel, makins? 7 total for No. 3 C.W. of $671 / 2$ cents.
The interim payment on flax was 34 cents per bushel, making a trital payment on No. 1 N.W. of $\$ 1.90$.
Interim payments on rye are: (Turn to Page 19)

# Mrs. Cluppins' Crises <br> (By G. B. Lancaster.) <br> (With Acknowledgements to "The Wheatsheaf") 

Mrs. Cluppins had come to a crisis in her life, although being a woman of spirit, she called it "a chanst." There had been a good many crises since she arrived in New Zealand 50 years ago with a pale pigtail, a plaid frock, and a snuffle. She still kept the snuffle, now embellished by a lisp; for, as she frankly explained to the churchwardens, who didn't always like what she did to the vestry floor, she was "a bit hard of hearing sometimes, having only one tooth, and that wobbleth."

Past crises had included two husbands, and the present one seemed to indicate a third; because with her new blacks not yet shiny under the arms, or very
 spotted down the front, occurrences which usuallyarrived early to one so generouslyly built as Mrs. Cluppings, the spring-t ide of love was stirring in her again.
That this stirring should coincide abruptly with the information that Mr. Tutt, the township carpenter, was seeking a wife after 60 odd years of celibacy was certainly an omen. "Why should he have waited until now if it wasn't meant?" inquired Mrs. Cluppins, but not of Gladys or Lily. They had been disagreeable enough over her second marriage; and good daughters although they were, Mrs. Cluppins had a soundly based suspicion that they would not forever sit by husbandless and see her appropriate the township bit by bit, "which," considered Mrs. Cluppins, in the full radiance of her second widowhood, "I could do heasy enough-given the chanst."

Mr. Tutt liked her, and, naturally, would be only too pleased, but he was going about his wooing somewhat obliquely. "Awooing after strange gods," thought Mrs. Cluppins, with passionate notions of rescue. In
fact, he had begun by asking the barmaid at the hotel to read him a letter, he having mislaid his glasses for the minute. The letter was from the auctioneer at Carne, 20 miles off, regretting that he could not furnish Mr. Tutt with a wife as requested, being exclusively a dealer in other kinds of cattle. Mr. Tutt had tried to snatch the letter when he realized the vulgar directness of it, but his thin, little shaky legs had been no match for that great red-haired thing, who had held him off with one hand while she read the message aloud to the whole bar with the other. Mrs. Cluppins could see her doing it, and her heart ruse in tenderness for Mr. Tutt. Sitting in the little kitchen behind the store, and receiving fresh strength from every cup of tea drawn from the pot on the hob, she met and vanquished her crisis. She would do it. She would send him a note.
"Dear Mr. Tutt. What's the matter with your own township? Yours truly, Mrs. Ann Cluppins." Something like that-delicate, reserved, and yet giving a hint to a man sharp enough to take it.
Three hours later the letter was written, and a P.S. added: "Can you come to tea next Friday night? We're having a little jollification, for it's just a year since Cluppins went."
"If that don't. fetch him," thought Mrs. Cluppins, flinging her knitted shawl round her with a fine air of conquest and waddling off across the railway lines to post the letter safely away from the eyes of Lily or Gladys, "he ain't the man I think him."
Mr. Tutt became the man she thought him with gratifying celerity. He was over to buy suspenders directly after breakfast next morning, and he took such an interest in the store and such occult matters as profit and loss and goodwill, and the shares held by her daughters, that Mrs. Cluppins felt more drawn to him than ever. With a man like that controlling it the store would go ahead like a comet. Mrs. Cluppins symbolized herself as clinging triumphantly to its tail and emit-
(Trurn to Page 17)


By R. M. MAHONEY, Manager.

## CONSIDER THE OPERATOR

Last year we faced a tremendously big crop, a number of new elevator operators, a number of new elevators, and we thought we had quite a problem ahead of us. I believe this year's problem is greater; greater because the crop will be lighter, and because the average producer will be more on edge, as it were, than usual. Big crops mean hard work physically and mentally; lighter crops mean less work physically, but decidedly more of a mental effort.

You know, after all, it is not within the powers of any elevator operator to control the weather. Consequently, it is not his fault that it did not rain. It is not his fault that the crop is light. He is not to blame for grades, or what the weather did to the grain. Therefore, I ask members to remember this when they feel like complaining. I am not suggesting that you do not ask for service, or that you do not ask for justice, but I am suggesting that you do not add to the elevator operator's burden, by asking him to share your own troubles, worries and cares. He has troubles and worries and cares of his own and, if he has to listen to yours, and those of seventy-five or a hundred other elevator members, as well as to listen to the complaints that a normal wife feels entitled to make, he is not going to lead a very happy existence, and consequently will not be as efficient as he otherwise might.

So let me repeat, be reasonable, be fair, and remember this: Although the crop is not good, it looks like we are going to have materially higher price levels Your labor bills will not be as high; your freight bills will not be as high; your twine bills will not be as high and, while you may have less money going through your hands, more of it may stick to your fingers.

## THE CONFERENCE

The Elevator Operators', Fieldmen's and Superintendents' Conference ended late Saturday afternoon, having lasted three days.

My own observation was that it was a marked success. The comments I have heard on it were all very favorable. All of our problems can never be threshed out through conferences, regardless of their length, but I do feel that the Conference was decidedly worth while, and that the money was well spent. A report on it appears in another part of the Scoop Shovel.

## A NEW SERVICE

We have opened up a special "Grief Department" to deal with members who may, through force of
circumstances, be in difficulty on account of debts, or on account of mortgages, or leased shares of their crops.

Please, bear in mind that we wish to see all Pool members take care of their obligations as fast as they can. In the event, however, that any creditor is pushing you unduly, we would be glad if you would write us, so that we may interview the Head Office in Winnipeg, where we can place your case before them, show them the amount of grain you have delivered and possibly assist you in carrying on. This will be cheaper than your making a trip to Wimineg, and better than your worrying about something that may not call for worry.
In other words, we have found creditors, as a rule, reasonable people. They do, however, want their money when it is due and, if they cannot have their money when it is due, they want correct information as to when and how they may expect it. This is your office, this department will assist you in every possible way by getting information for you, or by giving information to mortgage companisc, loan companies, or creditors. Do not jump at conc usions and get panicky. Get a letter in here to us :t once, the chances are we can help you sort things cut.

## EXPIRY OF CONTRACTS

A certain amount of confusion has occurre: on account of certain members not knowing wis.. their contracts expire.

In view of the fact that we use five-: err contracts, regardless of when they are signed, ir should be easy for every member to figure out when his contract expires. If there is any doubt in your mind, however, write to this office for information, as to delivery away. Simply because you thought your contract had expired, is no excuse for breach of contract. Your local secretary or your local elevator operator probably will not have the information. Consequently, if you are in doult, write to this office for the information.

## A NOTICE

Both railroads draw attention to the fact that almost invariably the Bill of Lading weight is considerably less than is shown on the afficia,it. and gives the impression that, when a claim is involved, the loaded weight is raised to meet the occasion.

In view of the fact that a shipper pays freight charges on the actual outturn, it would give a claim more authority, if the Bill of Lading weight was figured out with the same care as is given when a claim develops.

# MANITOBA WHEAT POOL Street and Carlot Prices 

Price List No. 2.

| WHEAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Car <br> Lot <br> \$1.00 | Fort William |  |  | Freight Rates: |  |  |
|  |  | 14c | 15c | 16c | 17c | 18 c | 19c |
| 1 Northern ........... .................... ...\$ |  | 86\% | 86 | 85 | 841/2 | 84 | $831 / 2$ |
| 2 Northern ...................... ... .......... | . 97 | $831 / 2$ | 83 | 82 | 811/2 | 81 | 801/2 |
| 3 Northern | . 92 | $781 / 2$ | 78 | 77 | 761/2 | 76 | $751 / 2$ |
| No. 4 ................... .......................... | . 52 | 67 \% 2 | 67 | 66 | $651 / 2$ | 65 | 6432 |
| No. 5 .................. .... ...... ....... ....... | . 72 | $571 / 2$ | 57 | 56 | $551 / 2$ | 55 | $541 / 2$ |
| No. 6 | . 62 | 4732 | 47 | 46 | 451/2 | 45 | 441/2 |
| Feed ........................................... | . 52 | 37\% | 37 | 36 | 351/2 | 35 | 341/2 |
| 1 Durum | . 94 | $801 / 2$ | so | 79 | $781 / 3$ | 78 | $771 / 2$ |
| 2 Durum ......... ...................... ...... | . 91 | 773/2 | 77 | 76 | 751/2 | 75 | $741 / 2$ |
| 3 Durum ........................ .. ..... ...... | . 86 | 721/2 | 72 | 71 | $701 / 2$ | 70 | $691 / 2$ |
| 4 Durum .................................... | . 76 | 61/2 | 61 | 60 | $591 / 2$ | 59 | 58\% |
| 5 Durum | . 66 | $511 / 2$ | 51 | 50 | $491 / 2$ | 49 | 481/2 |
| 6 Durum | . 56 | $41 / 2$ | 41 | 40 | $391 / 2$ | 39 | $381 / 2$ |
| 1 Kota | . 82 | $681 / 2$ | 68 | 67 | $661 / 2$ | 66 | $651 / 2$ |
| 2 Kota | . 79 | $651 / 2$ | 65 | 64 | 631/2 | 63 | 621/2 |
| 3 Kota | . 74 | $602 / 2$ | 60 | 59 | 5S1/2 | 53 | $571 / 2$ |
| 4 Kota ........................................... | . 64 | $491 / 2$ | 49 | 48 | 473/2 | 47 | 461/2 |
| ¢ Kota | . 54 | $391 / 2$ | 39 | 38 | 371/2 | 37 | $361 / 2$ |
| 1 Hard White Spring .......... ....... | . 87 | $731 / 2$ | 73 | 72 | 711/2 | 71 | 701/2 |
| 2 Hard White Spring .................... | . 84 | 70 1/2 | 70 | 69 | 681/2 | 68 | $671 / 2$ |
| 3 White Spring ........................... | . 80 | $661 / 2$ | 66 | 65 | 641/2 | 64 | 631/2 |
| 4 White Spring ........................... | . 76 | $611 / 2$ | 61 | 60 | $593 / 2$ | 59 | $581 \%$ |
| 5 White Spring | . 70 | $551 / 2$ | 55 | 54 | $531 / 2$ | 53 | $521 / 2$ |
| $6_{6}$ White Spring | . 60 | 451/2 | 45 | 44 | 431/2 | 43 | 421/2 |
| 1 Red Durum | . 79 | $651 / 2$ | 65 | 64 | $631 / 2$ | 63 | $621 / 2$ |
| 2 Red Durum | . 76 | $621 / 2$ | 62 | 61 | $601 / 2$ | 60 | 59\% |
| 3 Red Durum | . 71 | $571 / 2$ | 57 | 56 | $551 / 2$ | 55 | $541 / 2$ |
| 4 Red Durum | . 61 | $461 / 2$ | 46 | 45 | 441/2 | 44 | 431/2 |
| No. 1 Mixed Grain | . 55 | $411 / 2$ | 41 | 40 | 391/2 | 39 | 381/2 |
| No. 2 Mixed Grain | . 50 | $361 / 2$ | 36 | 35 | 341\% | 34 | 331\%2 |
| No. 3 mixed Grain | . 50 | $361 / 2$ | 36 | 35 | $3+1 / 2$ | 34 | 33 |
| No. 4 Mixed Grain ..................... | . 45 | 311/2 | 31 | 30 | 291/2 | 29 | $281 / 2$ |
| Dried 1 Northern ........................ . 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drled 3 Northern and Lower grad | es 5 | me a | s str | Igh | gra |  |  |

Condemned No. 1 Heated ........... 5 . 50 Condemned No. 2 Heated ............. .47 | 3 | $31 / 2$ | 33 | 32 | $31 / 2$ | 31 | $301 / 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

| Whent in the following mixturesWheat and Wild Oats ............ | mean |  | Durum or |  |  | Kota. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . 50 | $361 / 2$ | 36 | 35 | $341 / 2$ | 34 | 33 |
| Wheat, Oats and Will Oat | . 50 | $361 / 2$ | 36 | 35 | 341/2 | 34 | 331 |
| Wheat, Oats, W.O. and Barle | . 50 | 361/2 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 34 | $331 / 2$ |
| heat, Wild Oats and Barley | . 50 | 363 | 36 | 35 | 341 | 34 | 331 |
| Wheat, Barley and Wild Oat | . 55 | 411/2 | 41 | 40 | 391/2 | 39 | 38 |
| Nheat and Rye | . 60 | $461 / 2$ | 46 | 45 | $441 / 2$ | 44 | 43 |
| Wheat, Barley and Ry | . 55 | 41 1/2 | 41 | 40 | 391/2 | 39 | $38^{1 / 2}$ |
| 1 , 2 or 3 Durum and | . | 561 | 56 | 55 |  |  |  |
| Durum and Spring | 60 | 461 | 6 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 43\% |
| 5 or 6 Durum and | . 58 | 441 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 41 |
| Spring and Durum | 65 | $511 /$ | 51 | 50 | 491/2 | 49 | 18 |
| Spling and Kota | 65 | $511 / 2$ | 51 | 50 | $491 / 2$ | 49 | 48 |
| Kota and Spring | 65 | 51\% | 51 | 50 | $491 / 2$ | 49 | 48 |
| ota and Durum | . 65 | 514 | 51 | 50 | $491 /$ | 49 |  |
| rrum | . 65 | 511/2 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 48 |
| nd Durum and Amber | . 65 | 51\% | 51 | 50 | 491/2 | 49 | 483 |
| ,um, Spring and Rye | . 60 | 461/2 | 46 | 45 | 44\% | 44 | 43 |
| Disrum, Spring and Bas | 55 | 411/2 | 41 | 40 | 391/2 | 39 | 3812 |
| Durum and Barley |  | 411/2 | 41 | 40 | 391/2 | 39 |  |

The following discounts to apply on all Wheat and Wheat Mixtures:

## Tirghs <br> Rrincted

Refected Sprouted ......................................................................... 9 c
Relected Sprouted
Srutty
Dimp
P. lected " $x$ Heated

Rejected $X$ Rotten Kernels
R...jncted Musty
......................................................... 40
Pisicetral X Fireburnt $\qquad$ 40 c
40 c
If for any reason Wheat should grade Tough Rejected Smutty, 3, would take the three spreads-Sc for Tough, 9c for Rejected, and 10c for Smutty, or a total of 27 c under the straight grade. For other combinations add together the varlous discounts as shown above.

COARSE GRAINS

| OATS | Car | Fort | William |  | Freight |  | Rates: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 14 c | 15 c | 16 c | 17c | 1 Sc | 19c |
| ${ }_{2} \mathrm{C}$ W. | \$0.34 | $241 / 2$ | 24 | 24 | 231/2 | 23 | 23 |
| 3 CW . | . 31 | 211/2 | 21 | 21 | $201 / 2$ | 20 | 20 |
| Extra 1 Feed | . 31 | 2112 | 21 | 21 | $201 / 2$ | 20 | 20 |
| 1 Feed | . 29 | 191\% | 19 | 19 | 18\% | 18 | 18 |
| 2 Feed | . 26 | $16 \%$ | 16 | 16 | $151 / 2$ | 15 | 15 |
| Rejected Oats | . 26 | 161/2 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Tf. 2 C.W. | . 31 | $211 / 2$ | 21 | 21 | $204 / 2$ | 20 | 20 |

## OATS

Tf. 3 C.W.
Tf. X1 Feed
Tf. 1 Feed
T1. a Feed
Tr. Rejected
Oats and Wha Oats
Oats, Wild Oats and Barley
Oats, Barley and wild Oats
Wild Oats, Oats and Wheat
Wild Oats, Barley and Wheat
Rejected Mixed Heated
Discount for TOUGH $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Discount for DAMP
Discount for for................................. 7 C
HEATED or
Discount for HEATED or
Discount for BINBURNT
Discount for BINBURNT .................
Dried Oats same as straight grade.

| BARLEY <br> Six-Row Barley: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Car } \\ & \text { Lot } \end{aligned}$ |  | iam |  | Freight |  | Rates: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 C.W. Slx-Row ........................ | \$. 55 | 42123 | 42 | 411/2 | 41 | 01/2 | 0 |
| 2 C.W. Six-Row | . 53 | 401/2 | 40 | $391 / 2$ | 39 | $381 / 2$ | 38 |
| Two-Row Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C.W. Two-Row | . 55 | 421/2 | 42 | 411/2 | 41 | $401 /$ | 40 |
| 2 C.W. Two-Row | . 53 | $40 \%$ | 40 | $391 / 2$ | 39 | 3S $1 / 2$ | 38 |
| Trebl Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C.W. Trebl .... | . 50 | 3712 | 37 | 361/2 | 36 | $351 / 2$ | 35 |
| C.W. Trebl | .17 | 341/2 | 34 | $331 / 2$ | 33 | 321/2 | 32 |
| Extra C.W. Trebi | . 45 | $321 / 2$ | 32 | $311 / 2$ | 31 | $301 / 2$ | 30 |
| Feed Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. W . | . 43 | $301 / 2$ | 30 | 2912 | 29 | 2S 12 | 28 |
| c.w. | . 38 | $251 / 2$ | 25 | $241 / 2$ | 24 | 231/2 | 23 |
| C.w. | . 34 | 211/2 | 21 | $201 / 2$ | 20 | 191/2 | 19 |
| Condemned Barley | . 32 | 191/2 | 19 | $18^{1 / 2}$ | 18 | $171 / 2$ | 17 |
| Barley and Rye | . 32 | $191 / 2$ | 19 | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ | 18 | 171/2 | 17 |
| Barley and Wild Oats | . 32 | $191 / 2$ | 19 | $181 / 2$ | 15 | $171 / 2$ | 17 |
| Barley, Whd Oats and Wheat | . 32 | 191/2 | 19 | $18 \frac{12}{2}$ | 18 | 171/2 | 17 |
| Barley, Wheat, Oats \& W. 0. | . 32 | 19\% | 19 | 18 3/2 | 18 | 1736 | 17 |
| Barley, Wheat and Witd Oats | . 32 | $191 / 2$ | 19 | $181 / 2$ | 18 | $171 / 2$ | 7 |
| Barley, Wild Oats and Oats .... | . 32 | $191 / 2$ | 19 | $181 / 2$ | 18 | $171 / 2$ | 17 |
| Barley, Rye and Wheat ........... | . 32 | $191 / 2$ | 19 | $181 / 2$ | 18 | $171 / 2$ | 17 |
| Discount for TOUGH ................................. 4c under straight grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount for Reated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount for MUSTY <br> Dried Barley ame as atraight grade. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FlaX $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Car } \\ \text { Lot }\end{gathered}$ | $151 / \mathrm{c}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 i a m \\ 1 / 2 \end{array}$ | Freig $S 12 \mathrm{c}$ |  | Rates: $20 \pm 2 c$ |
| 1 N.W. ............................... $\$ 1.60$ | 131 | $1301 /$ |  |  | 2912 | 129 | $1281 / 2$ |
| 2 C.W. ............................... 1.48 | 127 | $1261 /$ |  |  | 21/2 | 125 | 124 \% |
| 3 C.W. ............................... 1.30 | 111 | $110 \%$ |  |  | 1092/2 | 109 | $1081 / 2$ |
| Rejected .............................1.25 | 106 | $1051 / 2$ |  |  | 104/2 | 104 | $1031 / 2$ |
| Flax and Broken Wheat .. . 75 | 56 | 554 |  |  | $541 / 2$ | 54 | 5314 |
| Flax and Broken Rye ......... . 75 | 56 | 551 |  | 55 | 5412 | 54 | $531 / 2$ |
| Discount for TOUGH .............................. 15 c under straight grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount for DAMP ,........................................ 25 c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount for Rejected X Heated ................20c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dried Flax same as straight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RYE | Car | Fort |  | llam | Frelg |  | 兂 |
|  | Lot | 14 c | 15c | 16 c | 17 c | 1 Sc | 19C |
| c.w. | 0.70 | $561 / 2$ | 56 | $551 / 2$ | $541 / 2$ | 54 | $531 / 2$ |
| 2 C.w. | . 70 | $561 / 2$ | 56 | $551 / 2$ | $54 \%$ | 54 | 5318 |
| C.W. | . 65 | 511/2 | 51 | 501/2 | 49\% | 49 | 481/2 |
| Rejected | . 60 | $461 / 2$ | 46 | 453/2 | 441/2 | 44 | $431 / 2$ |
| Rejected Rye Sprouted | . 57 | 431/2 | 43 | 421/2 | $41^{1 / 2}$ | 41 | 40 \% |
| Rejected Account Ergot | . 52 | 38 1/2 | 38 | 371/2 | $361 / 2$ | 36 | $35 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tf. 1 C.W. | . 66 | $521 / 2$ | 52 | $511 / 2$ | $501 / 2$ | 50 | 491/2 |
| Tr. 2 C.W. | . 66 | $521 / 2$ | 52 | $511 / 2$ | 5012 | 50 | $491 / 2$ |
| Tf. 3 C.W. | . 61 | $471 / 2$ | 47 | 461/6 | 451/2 | 45 | $441 / 2$ |
| Tf. Rejected | . 56 | 421/2 | 42 | 411/2 | 40\% | 40 | $391 / 2$ |
| Tf. Rejected Rye Sprouted | . 53 | 391/2 | 39 | 3812 | $371 / 2$ | 37 | 361/2 |
| Tf. Rejected Account Ergot ...... | . 48 | 341/2 | 34 | $331 / 2$ | 3213 | 32 | $311 / 2$ |
| Rejected 2 C.W. ................ ...... | . 67 | $531 / 2$ | 53 | $521 / 2$ | $511 / 2$ | 51 | $50 \%$ |
| Rejected $3 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{W}$. | . 62 | $4 \mathrm{~S} 1 / 2$ | 48 | $471 / 2$ | $461 / 2$ | 46 | 454 |
| Rejected Rejected | . 57 | $431 / 2$ | 43 | 421 | 4112 | 41 | $40 \%$ |
| Rye and Wheat | . 55 | 411/2 | 41 | 40 | $3911 / 2$ | 39 | $381 / 2$ |
| Rye and Ragweed | . 45 | 3112 | 31 | $30 \%$ | 2916 | 99 | 2 Sy |
| Rye and Oats ... | . 45 | 3136 | 31 | $301 / 2$ | $291 / 2$ | 29 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rye and Wild Oats | . 45 | $311 / 2$ | 31 | 3014 | $291 / 2$ | 29 | 28 1 |
| Rye and Barley ....... | . 45 | 313/2 | 31 | $301 / 2$ | $2911 / 2$ | 29 | 2314 |
| Rye, Oats and Wild Oats | . 45 | $311 / 2$ | 31 | $301 / 2$ | $29 \%$ | 29 | $281 / 2$ |
| Rye, Barley and Wild Oats | . 45 | $313 / 2$ | 31 | $301 / 2$ | $2931 / 2$ | 29 | 28 \% |
| Rye and Ersot | . 45 | 311/2 | 31 | $301 / 2$ | 29 | 29 | 291 |
| Rye, Ergot and Wild Oats ..... | 45 | 3112 | 31 | 301/2 | $291 / 2$ | 29 | 28 \% |
| Rye, Wheat and Wild Oats .... | . 50 | 361/2 | 36 | $35 \%$ | 341/6 | 34 | 331/2 |
| Rye, Wheat and Barley ......... | . 50 | $361 / 2$ | 36 | 35\% | 311\% | 34 | 33 4 |
| Rye, Durimm and Barley ......... | . 50 |  | 36 | $351 / 2$ | $341 / 4$ |  | $331 / 2$ |
| Discount for TOUGF ............................ ..... 4c under straight gra |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount for DAMP ......... |  |  | 10c | ' | ، |  | - |
| Discount for REJECTED ............................... 3c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# THE SCOOP SHOVEL <br> Official Organ of THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL. <br> OFFICES: WHEAT POOL BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MAN. TELEPHONE 89601 <br>  <br> P. F. BREDT, Vice-Pres. <br> R. M. MAHONEY, Manager <br> F. W. RANSOM, Secretary. <br> t. J. MURRAY, K.C., Solleitor. <br> Dlrectors: S. Gelle, W. G. A. Gourlay, W. G. Weir, J. Quich, R. F. Chapman. 

Assistant Editor-F. D. Bradbrooke
CO-OPERATION -_SERVICE AT COST
WINNIPEG, MAN.
AUGUST, 1929.

## Mr. Mahoney, General Manager


#### Abstract

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors Mr. R. M. Mahoney was appointed General Manager of the Pool. Mr. Mahoney was Manager of Manitoba Pool Elevators and Manager of the Pool but with the development of our organization the directors felt. that it was necessary to co-ordinate the two branches of the Pool and prevent possible duplication of activities and consequently expense by bringing the entire system under a general manager. I do not think I am doing $M r$. Mahoney any injustice if I say that he has developed with the Pool. He came to us in 1924 when Pool meant an experiment and he has helped to make the experiment ant. eminently successful one and whatever additional responsibilities he has now to assume, I am sure, they will be accepted and discharged with credit to himself and benefit to the Pool. C. H. Burnell.


## SALE OF SEIZED GRAIN

All seized pool grain must be marketed through the Pool. This is now the law. The Pool has contended that this has always been the law. There has been some room for argument, however, and as a consequence sheriffs and bailiffs have in the past, exercised their discretion as to whether Pool grain, which they had seized, should be marketed through the Pool. It is believed that much the larger proportion of such grain has been marketed by such officials through the Pool. However, some of this grain has been sold on the open market to the detriment of the Pool.

At the last session of the Manitoba Legislature any doubt there may have been as to the legal situation was removed by the passing of an amendment to the Pool Charter, declaring that all such seized grain must be marketed through the Pool. The provision applies not alone to Pool grain seized by sheriffs and bailiffs under execution, but also to grain seized under Seed Grain Mortgages and Chattel Mortgages, and to grain retained under Threshers' Liens.
It is not anticipated that this provision will result in any difficulty or inconvenience in its application. With very few exceptions, sheriffs and bailiffs have been reasonably considerate of the rights of the Pool and its members in this regard. These officials will no longer be entitled to use their discretion in the matter. They must market the grain
through the Pool so long as they are aware that the grain under seizure is Pool grain. It should not be assumed that they will know this; they should be notified of the fact.
Should the grain of any grower be seized for any of the above mentioned causes, he should at once notify the official or person making the seizure that his grain is Pool grain, and should at the same time give notice of the seizure to his local Secretary or elevator agent and to the Pool office in Winnipeg.

## GET THIS STATEMENT

From letters which are being received in the Pool Office it is very apparent that a number of our members do not understand how the amount they received in the last interim payment was arrived at. Many are surprised at the deduction of 1.80 cents per bushel for Pool overhead expenses, and they seem to be under the impression that this covers the expenses of the Pool office. That is not the case. Over one-half of this deduction is for elevator carrying charges on grain and about 80 per cent of it goes back to Pool elevator associations and thus to Pool members.

It is important that our members understand clearly about the payment and the deductions and our General Manager, Mr. Mahoney, has prepared a statement covering in a very complete manner the details of the payment. This statement can be obtained from the operator at any Pool elevator or from Pool local officials or any member can get it by writing into the Pool office. We want our members to be properly informed on all Pool business and we urge all members to get a copy of this statement so that they may know exactly how the amounts were arrived at and the basis upon which their check was made out.

## A COMMENDABLE APPOINTMENT

The announcement of the Civil Service Commission at Ottawa that Dr. J. F. Booth has been appointed Commissioner of Agricultural Economics in the Department of Agriculture is especially welcome to western co-operators. It indicates that the first step has been taken by the Minister of. g griculture in the direction of bringing the department into line with other aspects of agriculture besides that of production, as they have recommended.
The co-operatives of western Canada have urged upon the minister the desirability of creating within the department of agriculture a branch of agricultural economics and Dr. Booth, who was at one time with the Department of Agriculture in Saskatchewan and comes to Ottowa from the co-operative division of the Economics branch of the Department of Agri-
culture at Washington, is particularly qualified for the position. For co-operators, however, this is only a beginning and we hope it is the intention of the Minister of Agriculture to go as far as they have at Washington and make co-operation a special subject in the branch of agricultural economics. Co-operation is the biggest and the most important development in the agriculture of the country and while it is not asking for any special concessions from the government it has some right to ask that it be given the place in the administration which its importance demands.

## MANITOBA CO-OP. CONFERENCE

The first annual meeting of the Manitoba Co(perative Conference was held this month in Winnipeg and a report of the proceedings appears in this issue of The Scoop Shovel. The conference, which is composed of the boards of all the provincial co-operative societies, was formed in November, 1927, and in the interval between the formation of the conference and this meeting a committee has been working with the object of uniting the various co-operatwe enterprises into a provincial movement. This was a work of some difficulty particularly in the matter of financing plans for promoting the movement, but eventually the committee agreed upon a plan of proportionate distribution of expense, prepared a budget, and approved of certain publicity work.

The Boards of all the members of the Conference were represented at the annual meeting and while it was realized that the expenses of promotion work must be kept rigidly within the limits of the ability of the various organizations to pay, it was unanimously recognized that the application of the cooperative principle, "Each for all and all for each," was easily the most economical and efficient method for keeping the aims, objects and purposes of the co-operative enterprises before the farmers of the province.

The co-operatives of Manitoba have a membership of well over 30,000 and the business they represent runs into many millions of dollars. If only from a business point of view it is a good thing for them to unite for mutual support, but co-operation is more than a business and the co-operative idea has to be continually kept before the people in order to make the co-operators by conviction who form the backbone of the movement. Morever, co-operation means working together for the common good, and isolated units, good though they may be within their field, do not provide that working together which is necessary to make a movement. Manitoba through its Co-operative Conference has a living, active co-operative movement and we venture to predict that within a short time other provinces will have a similar movement and that eventually affiliation will take place which will give us a virile, organized national movement.

"The Member at the Helm."


## SEED AND FEED PERMITS

It is desirable that there should be a clear understanding as to the basis on which permits for feed and seed grain may be issued. They may be issued to any Pool member who is not a member of a Pool Elevator Association for the following gurposes:

1. The sale of feed or seed grain to neighbors locally.
2. The sale of seed to recognized seed houses established only for the purpose of seed distribution.
3. The sale of seed directly to farmers in other parts of the province, or elsewhere.

Permits may not be issued to any Pool member to sell grain for use as feed to any others than those as aforementioned, that is; he may not secure permission to sell to feed merchants, livery men, contractors, lumbermen, fishermen. Under no circumstances should permits be given to sell grain to feed merchants in Winnipeg or to any other firm where the grain will go into the channels of the grain trade.

The idea behind this is that all those wanting feed grain (particularly those wanting carlots should be encouraged to deal directly with the Central Selling Agency.
To summarzie.-Permits may only be issued to Pool members allowing them to sell feed or seed grain to other farmers, whether Pool members or not, living in their own community, and to sell seed grain only to farmers elsewhere and to recognized seed houses.

All permits must state either the name of the farmers to whom the grain is being sold, or the term "neighbors" may be used.

Members of elevator associations may only secure permits from the person duly authorized by the association.

Pool members other than elevator association members, may secure permits from any officer of the local or by writing direct to the secretary, at this office.

## NEWS ITEMS

At the July meeting of the Board of Directors of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool it was decided that no farm storage would be paid during the 192930 crop year. At the Delegate's meeting in June the policy of paying farm storage was discussed and it was finally left to the discretion of the Directors, as to whether or not it should be paid.

When the markets advanced in July and August there was less wheat in the hands of farmers than at any time during the last five years.

It is stated on good authorityl that during the recent abnormal rise in prices, speculation in wheat futures on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange exceeded fifty million bushels.

The resolutiens so far received from local annual meetings deal with the following subjects: The repayment of reserves; paying interest on reserves; retaining the reserves to finance the pool; group life insurance ; increasing the initial payment; making interim payments earlier; local annual meetings in June; cleaning machinery at each shipping point; endorsation of better seed campaign; amending elevator policy to cover small points; option trading; settlement of shortages; automatic samplers in all terminals; remuneration for local secretaries; Pool banking; taking membership in Canadian Council of Agriculture; setting a minimum price in selling policy; acquiring a mill; changing term of office of director to two years; farm storage; fixing a set amount for educational purposes instead of on a per bushel basis; support of farmer educational bodies. In only one local was a resolution favoring compulsory pooling introduced, and it was defeated.

The board of the Cardale Co-operative Elevator Association passed the following resolution: "That in view of the fact that we are now able to get the use of road scrapers we hold a 'Bee' to fix up the approach to the elevator, the date being set by the President."

Approximately $15 \%$ of the members attended the annual meetings of the locals held in the month of July.
To date, August 15th, the following six locals have not reported on their local annual meetings: Assiniboia, Cameron, Hillsburg, Lakeview, Macdonald and Woodlands. These secretaries are holding up the works.

The new self-renewing form of contract was approved by the board of directors at their last meeting. When finally passed at the annual general meeting, it will go into effect February 1st, 1930 .

The membership in the Manitoba Wheat Pool for
the year ending July 31 st, 1929, is 20,872 signed up on 35,940 contracts.

The delegate representation to the annual general meeting at Brandon numbers 422.
"Instead of combining to produce collective happiness, men compete to produce collective misery."—Bertrand Russell.

The Alberta Wheat Pool has now established a coarse grain pool. Deliveries of coarse grains (oats, barley, flax and rye) were accepted as from July 16th, 1929. Already more than 4,000 farmers have signed coarse grain contracts.

Going over the minutes of some local annual meetings it seems that we must again state, "shipping committees" are unnecessary. That part of organization machinery was dispensed with two years ago. Local boards as now elected provide all that is required for the organization of the municipal unit. It consists of a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and one representative (called local committee man) from each shipping point. This gives sufficient representation for the members of the municipality. Shipping Committees are a thing of the past.

The "Co-operative Spirit"-What Is It?
The Harding Co-operative Elevator Association received a cheque for $\$ 64.00$ due as commissions on contracts secured in the sign-up. The president was the actual canvasser and said he would not accept the commissions or any part of them for his work. It had been decided, without holding a meeting, that this money should be spent in gravel to fil!' in a hole in front of the elevator. Fifty-four dollars has been spent in this way.

From Moore Park Co-operative Elevator Association comes the following resolution: "That we arrange to have a 'Bee' to permanently fix and improve elevator site on the afternoon of July 20th."

Minutes of any meeting must contain all business
transacted. The Minutes of Pool local annual meetings should contain the names of officers and delegates elected, resolutions passed, decisions reached, reports made, and a brief resume of any discussions. We received in some cases minutes without any record of resolutions or officers elected. These were sent in on a separate sheet of paper. The minutes are the only official record of business meetings.

The folks at Rathwell staged a real Co-operative picnic on Saturday, July 13th. Members of the U.F.M. and the Pools were the guests of Mr. Wm. Shepherd at Highfield farm. Some ten carloads of Pool employees motored out from the Winnipeg office. We played baseball, ran races, enjoyed the lunch and listened, with Christian fortitude and forbearance, to speeches which were graciously short and pithy.

It was interesting to go through the orchard with Mr. Shepherd. The results he has achieved are little short of marvellous. Twenty years ago, when he first started to grow fruit trees, folks did not think it was possible to produce anything more than currants, goose-berries and raspberries; but Mr. Shepherd pointed out a multitude of varieties of apples, plums, cherries and berries-most of them with names which suggest scandal and are unpronounceable to the uninitiated. One could not help but see that, with all the endless work that trees, flowers, lawns, shrubs and roadways represented, Mr. Shepherd counted the effort and time well spent.
"On August 1st, on the eve of the departure for Reston, a farewell and presentation was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Ballance at the Hall. We regret exceedingly the circumstances of a poor crop which prevented us from keeping open our elevator for the full twelve months, so we could not hope to keep an operator of Ted's ability. What is our loss will be Reston's gain. We congratulate Ted on his appointment to one of the best Pool Elevators in the Province, and hereby extend our best wishes on behalf of the local board as well as the members of our association, for a happy and successful future to Mr. and Mrs. Ted Ballance."-(J. J. Powell, Secretary, Deepdale Co-operative Elevator Assn.)

## Illustrated Lectures on Cooperation.



By Charlie Wunder


## Local Pool Officials

As Appointed by the Local Annual Meetings


## LOCAL COMMITTEE MEN

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| Benard .. ...........IV. Legault | Elfe |
| Flie .... ...........F. Trumbla | Elie |
| North Elie .... . H . Desilets | Elie |
| Dacotah . ... . C. II. Jarvis | s .. ..Darotan |
| D. Bruce | ... .... Dacotah |
| White Plains Mr. Latinaw and | and |
| Beaudry $\qquad$ R. E. Rasmusse | ussen ..... Starbuck |
| Headingly . ... ....John D, Keith |  |

## ASSINIBOLA

Not Reported ..

## BEFROST

| Asborg | ............. K. Johnson ......... ...Arborg |
| :---: | :---: |
| Arborg | .... ....... .G. Kowalchuk .. . .....Vidir |
| Arborg | ..... .... C. Wecke ...............Rosenburg <br> Mr. Johnson ............. |
|  | BIRTME |
| Foxmar | .Isaac McLellan ....... Formarren |
| Solscirth | .......... 0. Workman .......... Solsgirth |
| Birtle | . Donald McLennan ....Birtle |
| Wattsrie | W ......... Isaac Crer . ...... ... .Birtle |
| Rothsay | A. W. Mallard ..... ... Decker |
|  | BTANSEARD |
| Oak R | .........C. G. Sparling ......... Oak River |
| Cardale | F. II. Reld ............. (ardale |
| Norman | .lobt. Neal .......... .. Bradrardin |
| Floors | Artbur II. Gill ....... Pettaplece |
| Settaple | .Geo. II Short . . . . Pettaplece |
| Mille 48 | Siding .P. W. Thompson ..... Oak River |
| McConn | ell .......C. C. Bromn . ... ... . McConnell |
| Brumlie |  |

## BROKENHEAD



CAMLERON
Not Reported ..... CANLERON

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CLANWILLIAN



| FISFIER BRANCH |  |  |  |
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| Shipping Point | Name | Post | $0 f f$ |
| Pisher Branch | ....A. Mminer | .Fisher | Branch |
| Fisher Branch | ....A. Jaremkewich | .Fisher | Branch |
| Pisher Branch | ....Joe Bilinshy | Fisher | nel |
| Fisher Branch | ....John Ponchon | Fisher | ran |



Dutton ................ E. Bell ..................Grandiew
Meharry ......... Wm. Wison ..... Grandidew Grandrlew .............W. F. Powell .........Grandvier Grandriew .............J. McDermott .......... Grandvies

| GLLBERT PLAINS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asbrille | .James Green ....... ....Ashrille |  |
| Ashrille | Paut Olearnek .........Ashrille |  |
| Dutton | J. R. Dutton ..........Gilbert | Play |
| Gllbert | Plains... Geo. Dow . .. .........Glibert | Plain |
| Gilberu | Plains.... IT. T. Hamilton ........Gilbert | Plain |
| Gilbert | Plains.... A. Carnegie .............Gilbert | Plain |
| Gilbert | Plains.... Mrs. R. J. Logan ....Gilbert | Plain |
| Giibert | Plains... C. C. Baker ...........Gilbert | Plai |
| Gilbert | Plains. .. Wm. Schaefer .... ... Gilbert |  |
| Gilbert | Plains....A. W. Price .............rR 2 |  |


| GLENWOOD |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Souris .... ..........W. H. Hicks ... .... ...Souris |  |  |
| Hebron | .. ....... W | V. Richardson ........Carroll |
| Bererly .. ..... ... T. N. Smith .. ...... Carroll |  |  |
| Neustead ............ A. L.oratt |  |  |
| Congreve ............W. J. Barclay .........Sou |  |  |
| Diamond ............A. Webster .............,Carro |  |  |
| Hasfleld ...........W. J. Whitley ..........Hasfle |  |  |
| Mentelth ........... Mr. Smith .............Mente |  |  |
| Sritzer ..............F. C. Saunderson .......\entelth |  |  |
| Bunclody | ...........J. | . Mote . ..............Sour |

Oakner ......... Geo. I Ilankin ...... Oakner
Pupe.... .......... Clare Anderson …....Pope
locker
larker ................D. Whyte ................Decker
rhumah . ...........J. G. Stewart ...........Haniota
larinia .... ......... II 0. Tremain ..........Lavinia

Pitlochry........... A. I. Sutherland .... Mamiota
Hamiota.......... A D. McConnell .....Hamiota
HARRISON
Newiale ...........W. A. Hamilton .........Newdale
Sandy Lako ....... Harry Kristalorich ..Sandy Lake
Rsckham ............ Frank Chastko .... ...lackham
Not Reported ..
HILLSBURG
Lot Reported .... .
LOUNEVIEW
P:.ot. Mound ......R Potter .... .........Pilot Mound
p. - .ons ..........W J Fallis ............ Sbortiake
Nim, Ray ................J. Clyde Kemp ........Wood Bay
ris.al city ...........R. J. Sharpe ..........Crjstal Cit
Churwater .........A. I. Slonne ........... Clearwater
So nrflake .. ......E. 0 . Findlay ......Snowflake

ITeih . . .. ...... .... Jas. Morr .............. .. Snownake

|  | LAWRENCE |
| :---: | :---: |
| R.-Fieton | Wm. G. Lacey .... .. .Rorket |
| Rorketon | ..Thos. Rlletski .......... Moose Bas |
| Rurinton | . Paul Halka ............. Volga |
| Mazn | Wm. Budd .............Masnet |
| Masnet | Booth .. ......... East B |



OCHRE RIVER
Shipping Point Name Post Office Ochre River ....... I Menderson ........... Ochre River Makinak . ........ .J. W. Reid .................Makimak


Ebor .................W. J. Hitchcock .......Fhor

|  | RIVERSDE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dunrea ....... ......F. C. Marquis ..........Dunrea |  |
| Marearet ..........A. J. MeMillan ...... Margar |  |
| Dunrw .............J. J. Epurill ........... Dunees |  |
| Dunrea | A. Lantrow |
| Dunrea ................D. W. Higes |  |
|  | ROLAND |
| Roland $\qquad$ W. E. Anderson $\qquad$ Roland Graham $\qquad$ J. Mason Young .. ..... Roland |  |
|  |  |
| Jordan .... .... ...Wm. Muir ... ...... ., Roland |  |
| Myrtle ......... . Mr. Modsson ......... Myrtle |  |
| Ifeenan ........ .....J. T. Cameron .. . ..... Rolan |  |
| Kronsgart | t ........ J. J. Hooge ...... ...rlum Coulee |

ROSEDALE
Kelwood .............. N. Poole ...........Kelwood
Birnie .............en. Lang
Birnie ...................eo. Lang ................ Birnie
Eden ...................R. Scott .................. Eden
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Howden } & \text {............V. } \\ \text { Springhill } \\ \text { Grainger } \\ \text {.............Neepawa }\end{array}$
Franklin .... .......W. J. Rathe ... ........Franklin
Riding Mtn. ......N. Tyles ..................Riding Mtm
RUSSELL


## RFINELAND

Gretna ..............Johín B. Klassen .... Gretna Bor 107
Christle Sdg. ....D. D. Klassen ......Halbsth dt
Emmerson Jct.....C. Bithr \&..................Gretna Box 71
Altona ...............J. Siemens .......................Altona Plum Coulce ......J. W. Clesbrectht ...Plum Coulee Horndean ........ J. J. Slemens ........ Morndean

ROCKWOOD

| Stony Mountain...W. | II. French .........Stony Mtn. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Teulon .............F. | W. London ..........Teulon Box 69 |
| Gunton .............E. | Fraser .............Gunton |
| Ralmoral ..........Reg. | . Maine ......... ..Balmoral |
| Stbnerall ...........W. | Montsomery ...... .Stonexall |
| Ekhart .............A. | Buchanan ..........Ekbart |
|  | ROBLIN |
| Loulse ..............A. | C. Hanson .........Carturight |
| Mather .............J. | Moore ...............Mather |
| Cartwright ........R. I | II. Robertson .......Carturight |


| Shipsing Point Mame ${ }^{\text {ROSSER }}$ Post Office | Shipping Point ${ }_{\text {Name }}^{\text {STANLEX }}$ Post Office | TURTLE MOUNTAIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moore ...............Lsle Lamrence ..........R.R. 2 Wianipes | Thornhill $\qquad$ Robt. Lumgair $\qquad$ Thor | Lena ..............A. E. Foster .......... Lena |
| Bor 227 | Haskett .............. Arni Olatson ........... Brown | Rhodes ............. Thos. Hillier ............ Nigga |
| Cardon ..............J. W. Morrison .... Winnipee <br> R.R. 2, Bar 243 | SPRINGFIELD | Ninga ,................J. W. Hicks ..............Ninga |
| Luytield ............H. E. Buckle ........... Winniper | Oak Bank ........T. R. George .........Springfleld | Killarney ..........R. Clark ....................... Klllarney |
| Bergen Norma Graham G.R. 2 Bor 245 | Dagald . ........ .W. D. Cook .... .......Dugald RRI | Wakopa ...........W. Darldson .............Wabopa |
| Bergen ............Norman Graham ..... Genl Delirery Wpg | Oak Baxi ......... Stanley Smith ...... .. Dugald | VICTORIA |
| 8 tony Sountain .. T. Whitehead ..........Winnipeg RR 2 Orose Lsle ....... Thos. Lefley .......... Grose Isle | Dugald ........... J. Hasward ...........Dugald Mazelridge | Pratt ...............A. J. Linley .......... Pratt |
| Mexilows ......... A. Hunter ............... Meadows |  | Holland .............W. Drummond .............Holland |
|  | OAL LAKE | Landseer ........... Hugh Ross ............. Holland |
| OSSBURN | Shoul Lake ........N. Solomon ............. Shoal Lake | Crpress River .... B. Helgason ...........Cspress Riter |
| Vista ............... ${ }^{\text {L }}$ D. Hamilton ..... Vista | Inswich ...........H. MreComb .... ...... Shoal Lake | Cypress River .... Geo. Mullin ............. Cspress Biter |
| Rossbura ........... Jobn Young ........... Rossburn | Oakbura ............D. Black ............... 0akburn | Holland ...........IF. II. Graham ....... Holland |
| Rirdtail ........... Wm. Collins ........... Rossburn | Kelloe ............. G. Reid ................. Kelloe | WOODWORTH |
| SHELL RTVER | Bryde ............... W. Ross Findlar .. Shoal Lake | Lenore .............H. A. Leask ...........Lenore |
|  |  | Ktnton ............. Wm. Mudson ........... Kenton |
| Togo \& Makaroff.. II. S. Harrey ........ Makaroff Deepdale | Silverton ...........L. Sparrow CRE........ Silverton | Blossom .............I. IF. J. Cormack .. Kenton |
| Deepdale ............H. Chester Brumirell..Deepdale | Silverton ............ L. Sparror i............ Silverton | Harding ...........J. A. Bastard ...... Harding |
| Beepdale ........... Anton Skorobohaez ..........elena | Angusrille .......... Jas. Grainger .......... Angusville | Crandall ............J. L. Johnston ........ Crandall |
|  | Angusyle ....... Thos. Mashull ....... Angustille | WESTBOURNE |
|  |  | PJumas ............ Fred dioore ......... Plumas |
| Glossop ............ D. Morrison ............ Strathclatr | Dropmore .........J. Eirnie | 0glivle ...............John Ballagh ............. Plumas |
| 8trathelair ....... T Burnell ..............Strathclair |  | Golden Stream ..J. E. Thompson ..........iolden Stream |
| Ipswich .............I. McDonald ........... Strathelair | Dropmore .......... C. Cooke .... ............. Dropmore Mc.Vutt ............. Archie Morrison ...... Dropmore | Masfeld \& Heistona. Lobb ................. Mayfeld |
| Elphinstone ........J. A. McNults ........ Elphinstone | Shellmouth ......... T. C. Garnett ............. Shellmouth | Katrime ............ B. W. Gilbert ..................atrime |
| Glenfersa ............. C. Norton ................Elphinsto | Inglis ............. D. Martel ................Inglis | WINCHESTER |
|  | Inglis ............... A. Robin ...... ........Inglis | Deloralse .......... Geo. Perrs .............. Deloraine |
| STRATHCONA | Roblin............ J. Bruce ................ Roblin | Coatstone ............ A. E. Urie .................. Deloraive |
| Neelln ...............Ales Lockerbs ......... Neelin | Endeliffe ......... H. Sudbury .............Shellmautb | Deloralne .......... C. Wearer ............... Deloraine |
| Kipette ........... C. Cullen ..............Ninette |  | Naples ... .. ...... A. McGregor ........... Deloraine |
| Hilton ............. Frank Webster ..........Hilton | SASKATCHEDAN | Regent .... ... .. Wrm. McKeerer .......... Regent |
| Relmont ........... Grant Campbell ........ Belmont | Rapid Clty ........ M. Hales ................Rapld Cits | Dand ..............H. R. Tiernan .......... Deioraine |
| Tigor Hills .... D. Gordon ..............Belmont | Moline ............. A. H. Albertson ...... Moline | Hatharay ..........G. R. Seston ..........Regent |
| (Siding cast of | Basshood ......... P. E. Mciabb .........Minnedosa | Lelghton ........... P. Barrett ................ Deioraine |
| Belmont) | Riverdale ........... G. E. Heaslop ....... Rapld City | Liege ................. Geo. Perry .............. Deioraino |
| Hartaes Jet. ...... J. Paskeritz .............Ninette | Pettaplecr .......... R. Short .................. Pettaplece | WHITEHEAD |
| (Siding bettreen | Varcoe .................D. G. Long ........ . . Rapid City | Ashbury .... ....... Jas. Mçlanea .in Alerander |
| Belmont and Ninette) | Tremaive ........... A. Palen ................Rapid City | Terence $\qquad$ A. Green |
|  | ST. ANDREWS | Berestrid \& Mefle J. Goocting ................. Alexander |
| ST. CLENDENTS | Petersfield ........A. S. Forster ...... . Petersfield | Alezander .......... II. Jackoon .............. Alexander |
| East Selkirk ....S. Kolmatiski .....East Selkirk | Petersfield .........I. Vosper .... ........... Petersfleld |  |
| East Selkirk .... P. Jablonshi ......... East Selkirk | Netlef ............. T. Hermanson ......... Petersfield | Koseland .......... W. J. Pollock .......... Kemnas |
| Garson . ...........R. Burnett ........... ...East Selkirk | Clandebore .......IV. MrRae .............. Clandebose | Kemnay  <br> Rattray $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ G o r d o n ~ C o n l e y ~ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ B e r m a s ~$ <br> Tord  |
| East East Selkirk Selkirk .... A. Wojttuk ............. Walklesburg | Fort Garry ........ L. Norquas ............. Pigeon Bluft | $\qquad$ WHITEW Conley ….... |
| d | SIGLUNES | Fairfar ............ G. II. Ellott ........... Fairfas |
| STE. ROSE | Moosehorn .... Menry Haupt .. ......... Moosehorm | Heaslip ............. W. E. Camptell ...... Milito |
| Ste. Rose ..........J. Cottrn ..... ...... .... Ste. Rose | Mloosehorn .. . . Karl Beurbjer . . Mosethorn | Elgin ............... S. Sadler ............. ... Elgin |
| Laurler ............. It. Gray .......... . .... Laurler | Mooschorn ... Andrex Narhtigall .. Moosehorn | Minto ............. F. O. Sprott .......... Minto |
| Ste. Rose .......... E. Houde ...............Ste. Rose | Moosehorn . Gottlieb Krintz . Moosehorn | Minto ...............J. G. Scott ............. Minto |
| Valjog ............ A. Klaus .................. | Mooseborn .... Rudoif Felbel .... . Moosthorn | WOODLANDS |
| SIFTON | TACHE \& RITCHOT | Not Reportid .... UVAT |
| Oak Lake ..........1T. J. Molland ........Oak Lake | Dufresne ........... Seraphin Mireault ..Dufresne | Hargrave ........... A. Milne ................ Hargrave |
| Deleau .............R. II. Baker ..............artney |  | Virden ..................M. J. W. Madge ........ Virden Bos 397 |
| Bellerler .... ..... Reg. P Campion .... Bellerser | Lorette ............. Charles Larallee ...... Dufresae | Elkhorn ................... A. J. Swan |
| Oak Lake ....... Alex. Smith ... ..... Oak Lake | Lorette ............. Albert Dumaine ......Lorette | Tro Creeks ......... C. In. Webster ............, Tro Creeks |
| Oak Lake .... ... A. T. Scott ............. Oak Lake | MOMPSON | Marmsworth .... M ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Heritage ......... Harmsworth |
|  | Rosebank ........... C F Smith ......... | kella ......... W. H. Jaffray ........ Kirkella |
| Not Reported ......... | Mlami ............. Menrs S. Trood ......... . Mla | mer ............. Chas. Crulchsbanks ..Cromer |
|  | ood ......... Blile Orchard .......... Deermood | Woodnorth |

## CHAIRMEN OF LOCALS

|  | Chalrman |  |
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# THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD 

Office-224 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: 840394

Memberf of the Board:
Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Chairman
F. W. Ransom.
W. A. Landreth.
G. W. Tovell.

Secretary: John W. Wara.

## AMONG THE OIL CO-OPS.

Following the Co-operative Congress at Winnipeg in July, Mr. George Keen, the general secretary of the Co-operative Union of Canada, made a trip through Manitoba visiting a number of co-operative oil stations for the purpose of conferring with the directors and holding public meetings.
The trip was arranged by the Co-operative Marketing Board, and the secretary of the Board accompanied Mr. Keen throughout the journey. The general plan followed was to have a meeting with the directors in the afternoon at which Mr. Keen discussed methods of operation and administration and the duties of directors, followed in the evening by a public meeting at which Mr. Keen spoke on the philosophy and practice of co-operation.
The points visited were Winnipes. Sanford, Carman, Brandon, Ein rrt, Waskada, Croll, Regent and Portage la Prairie, and in addition to the co-operators at those prints those who attended inchued members and directors fruil the associations at Homewowd. Elm Creek, Linklater, Lag-sai-Scarth, Medora and Mountain cide. The meetings were a decited success, the largest attendar: $\because$ being at Regent, where a pir rram arranged by the Croll assriciation attracted an attendance of ner 150.

Mr. Keen was thus able to cirry both practical help and inspration to a large number of cooperators, spread over a wide area, an ' there can be no doubt that intelst in the movement has been gre clly stimulated as a result. At the same time if the directors will ac: upon the advice given them, th: associations will be more ef-fici-ntly conducted and consequiently will produce better resuits.
Firom observation made on this trip, as well as from previous contacts and the study of financial
statements, it is safe to say that the co-operative oil station, handling binder twine, coal, flour, and other staple commodities in addition to gasoline, kerosene and lubricating oils, has thoroughly justified its existence and is likely to be a permanent feature of agricultural co-operation. It is perhaps not a very remarkable coincidence that at just about the time the "Co-op" has opened in a number of places the price of gasolene has been reduced by the big oil companies, sometimes by as much as five cents a gallon. As a result the whole community has benefited, and the cost of tractor farming has been reduced very considerably. The co-operatives, however, can operate just as economically, and perhaps more so, as the private dealers, and they have been able to meet competitive prices and still have a sufficient margin to pay expenses and accumulate a small surplus

Farmers who are getting cheap gasoline, kerosene and lubricating oils should remember that the cooperative is responsible, and that to ensure the continuation of service at cost it is necessary to support the co-operative oil station and give it the largest possible volume of business.

## Cheaper Fire Insurance

Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company, a farmers' co-operative which has been in business since 1897 and has become one of the strongest fire insurance concerns in Canada, confined itself almost entirely to farm business until recently. Lately it has been accepting risks on city dwelling houses at a rate 25 per cent. below "board" rates. In July the board companies announced a reduction of 25 per cent. in their rates on dwelling houses in certain cities in Western Canada, and it is learned from the offices of the Wawanesa, that these are just the cities in which the co-operative company has been getting a substantial yolume of business. Another
not very remarkable coincidence!
The Wawanesa people say the rates are still too high and have announced á further cut of 20 per cent.

## How to Organize

A booklet on Organizing a Consumers' Co-operative in Manitoba has just been issued by the Co-operative Marketing Board. This booklet contains information of value not only to those considering the formation of new associations, but also to managers, directors and members of existing organizations. Copies may be had free from the offices of the Board, 224 Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg.

## Seed Growers Co-operate.

Seed growers at Miami, Man., are organizing for the marketing of their products, and have applied for the incorporation of Miami Co-operative Seed Growers Limited, under the Co-operative Associations Act. Seed Growers' co-operatives are already operating at Birtle, Solsgirth, Silverton, Carman and Graysville, and consideration is being given to the formation of a central selling agency for these associations and also for seed growers in other parts of the province. A committee of the Manitoba Seed Growers' Association, with the financial support of the Co-operative Marketing Board is working on this problem.

## THE SPIRIT OF SERVICE.

The true co-operator combines a keen business intellect with a spirit full of an honest faith; and some co-operative societies have been served excellently by men of great genius both mentally and morally-men who for the sake of the co-operative faith that is in them, have worked with great ability and energy and with perfect uprightness being all the while content with lower pay than they could have got as business managers on their own account or for a private firm. Alfred Marshall, Economics of Industry.

## $\mathscr{T}$ RPOO GOUMAN

## A GREAT LEADER

Dame Millicent Fawcett, one of the early pioneer in the woman's suffrage movement in England, died on August 5th. For sixty-one years-when the first woman's suffrage society was formed in 1867 until 1928 when woman suffrage finally became a reality -Mrs. Fawcett fought ceaselessly in the woman's movement. She was born in 1847 and grew up among a group of women who were what is called "advanced" and who were the instigators of the fight for higher education and wider opportunities for women. She married when she was quite young a man who had every sympathy with her views and so it was almost inevitable that she should become a force in the battle for woman's suffrage in England and that she should have been in the battle from
the start to the finish.
She was sitting behind the grille in the Ladies Gallery in May, 1867, when John Stuart Mill startled the House of Commons with his eloquent plea for woman suffrage and she was sitting in the House of Lords in July, 1928, when the Royal assent was given to the bill which enfranchised women on the same terms as men. She was too young to sign the first woman suffrage petition which contained 1,499 names, including those of some of the most noted women of the day-such names as Florence Nightingale, Harriett Martineau, Josephine Butler -and was given to John Stuart Mill to present to the House of Commons in 1866, but she was present at the founding of the London National Society for Woman's Suffrage in 1867. 'When a year later this society amalgamated with several others to form the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, Mrs. Fawcett was made president, a position which she held for many years. This organization, the oldest and largest of the women's suffrage societies, was always greatly opposed to the militant methods of the Women's Social and Political Union founded and led by Mrs. Pankhurst.

Mrs. Fawcett was a forceful speaker and an
accomplished writer, and she fought unturingly with roice and pen for what she believed to be right and just. She spoke in public at a time when it required considerable courage for a woman to face the disapprobation and sometimes the abuse which was accorded the woman who so far defied all the popular traditions of womanliness and ignored St. Paul's injunction to "learn in silence and all subjection."
In Ray Strachey's book "The Cause" which is a history of the woman's movement in Great Britain, there is a story which illustrates the faith and confidence of the early feminists, in the days when equal educational, legal and political rights were only a vision of a few exceptional women. When Millicent Fawcett was just a little girl, two women-Emily Davies and Elizabeth Garrett, Millicent's sister-were talking in her presence about the future of women and Emily Davies remarked: "It is quite clear what has to be done. I must devote myself to securing higher education while you must open the medical profession to women. After these things are done we must see about getting the vote." And turning to Mr'licent she said, "You are younger than we are so you must see to that." Subsequently Emily Lavies fulfilled her part of the mission by founding (:irton College, the first college of university sta iding for women in England, Elizabeth Garrett in the face of much opposition from those who be.ieved that it was indelicate for women to study fology, became the first woman to practice medicine in England, and Millicent Fawcett many decades later had the satisfaction of seeing women voting on equal terms with men.
"The Cause" (catalogue No. H.603) is d...icated to Millicent Garrett Fawcett, "who took up the task when the movement began, who walke steadfastly in times of discouragement and $w, i y$ in times of hope, and who led the movemnt to victory."
This book is a record not only of the $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ ?ht for the suffrage, but is a record of the whole seneral movement for the improvement of the personal, legal, social and political status of wome1. The pages of this book teem with the names of notable women who struggled to tear down the traditions and laws which circumscribed their sex. Some of them worked for better educational oppor unities for women, others for a better position before the law, some concentrated on getting the vote. but no matter from what angle they attacked the problem all were working for the same end, and in the belief that in securing the elevation of women they were securing the elevation of humanity.

## MRS. CLUPPINS' CRISES

 (From Page 5)ting sparks. She was a woman unafraid of great issues.
"Comin' on Frid'y ?" she asked at last. Mr. Tutt shuffled, looking away from the broad, pleasant face between the rolls of flannel and print. Obviously he, to 0 , recognized that this was a crisis. Then:-
"I don't mind if I do," he said graciously, and pelted off on his uneven legs, raising a dust which wrapped him like a wedding veil down the unmade street.
Scandal became rife three days later, reaching the ears of Gladys and Lily that night. Mrs. Cluppins had been seen walking with Mr. Tutt by the township dump among the flax and kowhais, apparently pointing out to him the large number of tins and boxes' which had emanated from her store. They had been seen together in the cemetery, where she undoubtedly introduced Mr. Tutt to his predecessors. Finally, they had visited the Vicarage, and if banns were not called in church next Sunday the township would cat its hat. Gladys and Lily attacked before Mrs. Cluppins could untie her bonnet strings in front i i the spotted mirror in the kitchen.
"At your age," they cried. "It's disgraceful. A weaselly old
thing like Tutt. What are you thinking of ?"

Mrs. Cluppins' replv lost little by its lisp, and it did more damage than she had expected.
"Perhapth it amutheth me to show that one of the family can pick up ath many huthbanth ath it liketh."

Another crisis confronted Mrs. Cluppins next morning. When she went to arise her clothes were gone. Not only her everyday blacks, but her Sunday garments. Nothing but one split umbrella left as defence against.an unkindly world. Gladys brought a substantial breakfast, speaking kindly :-
"Are you better, mother? Now, you must just stay here and rest for a few days. You're all wore out. We'll run the store."
"She never said one thing," she confided to Lily a little later. "I don't like that. She's up to some tricks, layin' smilin' there."
"Well, it gives us time to think, anyway," said Lily doubtfully.

Never before had there been so
much concerted thought in the township as went on during the next fortnight, but as Lily, who was a Christian Scientist, explained, it couldn't get anywhere because it was all bungling in different directions. Gladys, who (Turn to Page ${ }^{32)}$

[^0] Gillett's Lye sprinkled in the Garbage Can prevents flies breeding

Use Gillett's Lye for all Cleaning and Disinfecting




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

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

Winnipeg Plant:<br>Manager-Alex McKay. Brandon Plant:<br>Manager-Fred Ryles.<br>Dauphin Plant:<br>Manager-Willam Voss.

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

## THE TESTING OF CREAM

The testing of cream and milk to determine the commercial value of the commodity is still a source of bewilderment to some of the producers. There is nothing mysterious about the process, it is just a simple chemical test to determine the quantity of pure butter oil contained in the milk or cream, not pounds of butter as a good many people imagine. There is always more butter than there is butter-fat as in butter there are ingredients present other than fat, such as water, salt and a small amount of curdy matter. Expressed in this form-100 pounds of butter-fat will usually make about 120 pounds of butter, so that if you are tempted to compare butterfat with pounds of butter, convert the fat into butter by adding $20 \%$ of its own volume; for examplesuppose you churned out 25 pounds of cream testing $35 \%$ you would have $25 \times 35 \%=8.75$ pounds of fat in the churn and you should have ${ }_{100}^{8.75520}=1.75$ pounds over-run plus 8.75 pounds or 10.5 pounds of butter.

Coming to the testing of cream as it is practised in the creameries in the province-first, a small sample is taken from each can and carefully numbered so as to make sure that every shipper gets his own test; these samples are then placed in a water bath to bring the whole to the proper temperature for testing; eighteen grams is carefully weighed out from each one of these samples on a delicate balance which is used for this purpose; then to this is added sufficient sulphuric acid to dissolve the solids of the cream and liberate the fat; it is then placed in a centrifuge where the fat is forced up into the neck of the test bottles which are carefuilly sraduated; the bottles are then placed in a waterbath at a temperature of 140 and carefully read.

## Accuracy and Protection

This work can be performed with perfect accuracy, provided the operator is careful; if he is not, he has no place in a creamery-as the fat is too valuable a product to allow careless or indifferent work. We do not believe any creamery doing business will allow anything but accurate tests to be made; and any cream canvasser who tells you, as a shipper, to ship to his particular company to get better tests should be immediately ordered off your farm. He is no asset to the industry and a decided reflection on his company. We firmly believe, and can prove to anyone, that the testing at the Co-
operative Creameries is done as correctly as it is humanly possible to be done.
The law also protects the producer from any fraudulent tests; each operator is supposed to hold his cream samples for twenty-four hours and a Inspector has the privilege of checking up on these samples. He also has free access to the cream sheets to see that the patron is paid accordingly.

## Figure It Out

You then ask why does my test vary? This is a very vexed question with the average shipper of cream. One of the greatest reasons for variation in tests is-the milk from a herd of cows does not remain constant and may vary from one or two percent of fat during a very short time. In work done at one of the experimental stations, the milk of two separate herds was tested for fifteen tlays, in the first herd the variations were from 4.1 to 5.2 while in the second herd the tests varied from 3.7 to 4.4. Now these were not individual cows but herds of a number of cows. This shows quite ciearly that the fat content of milk is not by any means constant.
If you are separating your milk and slipping your cream to a creamery you have your seprator set so as to take off a certain portion of the milk as cream, rather than to separate a definite pers.ntage of fat in the cream-as this cannot be done. What is cream? It is a pure butter oil or, more properly speaking, fat with a small portion of the rginal milk left in it. Then for example, suppo.e your separator is set to take $15 \%$ of the milk as sream, this would mean that, for every 100 pounds of milk you had in the first place, you now have 15 pounds of cream which contains the fat which was originally contained in the 100 pounds of milk. Now if the milk, to commence with, tested $4.1 \%$ of $\mathfrak{a z t}$, this means that for every 100 pounds of milk you had 4.1 pounds of pure butter-fat oil; you run i!e milk through your separator which takes nearly all the fat out with our 15 pounds of milk and fat, which we call cream; but we actually have 4 poun … of fat and 11 pounds of skim milk, what percent of fat should you have in your cream? Let us see-4-11x 100 would give us the percentage-or $36.3 \%$.

## Some Variations

Now supposing your cows, on some fine cool day, gave your milk testing 5.2, as in the case of the herd under test. Let us use the same separator in the (Turn to Page 23)


Hnd gives you power, clarity with long life
UX201-C $\$ 210$ Westinghouse


SECOND INTERIM PAYMENT
(From Page 5)
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W., 9 cents; No. 3 C.W., $91 / 2$ cents; rejected, 10 cents.
A very complete list of payments and deductions for all grades was issued to each Pool member with his cheque, giving every facility for checking up and reporting any errors or misunderstandings.
A detailed statement of the bushels handled and the money distributed to the growers follows:
By Alberta Pool-\$8,038,622.05 on $66,481,260$ bushels of wheat.
By Saskatchewan Pool-\$25,$941,414.17$ on 157,901,672 bushels of wheat, $\$ 710,627.72$ on 8,398 ,956 bushels of oats, $\$ 401,124.63$ on $6,293,178$ bushels of barley, $\$ 352$,976.15 on $1,022,529$ bushels of flax, $\$ 182,476.80$ on $2,356,392$ bushels of rye.
By Manitoba Pool- $\$ 1,950,000$ on $18,330,189$ bushels of wheat, $\$ 110,000$ on $2,214,606$ bushels of oats, $\$ 445,000$ on $12,874,091$ bushels of barley, $\$ 50,000$ on 172,302 bushels of flax ; $\$ 20,000$ on 529,159 bushels of rye.

MOST SUCCESSFUL FIELD DAY AT BRANDON FARM
About 150 people attended the Pool Field Day at the Dominion Experimental Farm on Tuesday, July 23 rd , and the opinion of officials on the farm was that they had never had a more successful gathering, either from an educational or a social standpoint.

In the morning the men went round the experimental plots with S. J. Sigfusson, cerealist, who explained that portion of the work. Mr. Hopper conducted the ladies round the poultry plant and the experimental feeding pens. In the afternoon, Dr. Neatby, of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, addressed the combined audience in the tent on cereal diseases and remedies. Mr. Paul F. Bredt also spoke on conditions in Europe as seen during the tour of the barley inquiry committee. The tent was not large enough to accomodate all those who came to hear.

The hospitality of the staff of the Experimental Farm was highly spoken of on all sides.

## HeatsHome

 for
## $25^{c}$ a Week!

"I can run my Bulldog furnace steady for fourteen days in normal weather conditions on the actual cost of fifty cents." So write F. R. Redetzke, of Cleveland, North Dakota, and he adds: "Hard to believe is it? That's what some of my neighbors thought until I showed them! We have an unlimited amount of grain screenings in this country. That's the fuel I am using."
That's what the Bulldoy does with about the lowet grade fuel you can think of I Here's what it does with coal:
"There is no heater to compare with the Bulldog. I burned $2 y_{2}$ tons of coal last winter and heated 5 rooms and bath"- Walter Geary, Gloucester, Mass.


## Comes Completely Erected!

 Fits Any Height of Basement Goes Through Any Door You Install It Yourself!If you are even thinking of a pipeless furw nace, or any furnace, write for our free catahog. The Bulldog is one furnace you MUST investigate. comes complotely erocted, fite any haight of basomont, soes throuth any door, asd you isctall it yoursert!

## No Money Down:

The Bulldog is sent you for free inspection. Then, if satisfied, you make only smali monthly payments, at our amazingly low pricel Don't consider buying any furnace until you find out about the Bulldog. Write at once for our special offer and our free catalog, together with the wonderful record catalog, Bullogether with the wonderfur record NOWI Aos succes coupen TODAY! winter

Babson Bros., Ltd., ber. BC 22 110 Princess St., Wimnipeg, Man. 321 King St. En, Toreato, Ont. Fithout obligating mo in any way please seod me your free catalog and apecial oticr on the Baildow Farasce. meme nemp and addrose plevily.

Name
Addrees


MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY MARKETING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
W. A. Landreth, Superintendent. W. S. Patterson, President. Geo. Gordon, Vice-Pres. A. W. Badger, Sec.-Treas.

Head Office:-
185 Market St., Winnipeg
D. W. Storey - Hartney
W. B. Martin, Shoal Lake

DIRECTORS:

W. S. Murray - Carman<br>C. B. McLean. Grandview<br>W. S. Smith - Neepawa<br>W. C. Mitchell - Cromer

## FINAL PAYMENT FOR POOL PERIOD ENDING JULY 20th, 1929

The final payment for all eggs handled between May 25 th and July 20th will be as follows: Extras, 23 cents; firsts, 20 cents; seconds, 17 cents; crax, 14 cents.

Although this period was seven days shorter than that of 1928 the volume exceeded last year by 16 carloads.
This price while higher or equal to that paid by competing firms during the same period, is nevertheless lower than has been paid for some years. Our Canadian egg market has been controlled by the large packing and produce firms of Eastern Canada for many years past, many of which firms have branches in the West. It is customary, at the regular meetings of these trade firms, to agree to pay a certain price. We are advised that in March of this year representative members of the produce trade met in Toronto and decided that owing to the disastrous storage season of 1928-29 they would not purchase eggs at a cost of more than 26 c for firsts or better f.o.b. Toronto or Montreal. For the past thirty years, whenever this group of operators has decided on a price they have always been able to maintain it within a very small margin of the original amount set. They most assuredly would have done so this year had not the producers and merchants of the Western Egg Pools joined together to sell their product through the one agency. The Canadian Poultry Pool Limited controls over 75 per cent of the exportable surplus from Western Canada and was able to demand of the eastern distributors prices that were several cents a dozen more f.o.b. Toronto than prices they had decided to pay.

While many producers and merchants in Western Canada may feel disappointed in not receiving as great a price for their eggs this year as they did last, they should feel some satisfaction in knowing that the efforts of the co-operative pools in the four western provinces have been responsible for their obtaining at least 5 c a dozen more this year than they woud have received if unorganized marketing had prevailed.

## Production Greatly Increased

One of the difficulties we have faced this season is the greatly increased production of eastern and some sections of Western Canada. One of the greatest obstacles on our market has been the unorganized producers of Ontario and Quebec. From the Ontario producers our distributors have been
able to buy eggs for 8 c a dozen less than we were asking in Eastern Canada at certain seasons. Had the producers of Eastern Canada been as well organized as the producers of Western Canada, this condition would have been evaded. This year, due to the fact that the producers of Western Canada controlled their product they have received more than the producers in many districts of the east notwithstanding the fact that such producers were practically at the back door of the large eastern cities.
For the first time in the history of Canada we are actually producing more eggs than we can consume in the Dominion and we have therefore been arranging for an export market to Europe to take care or our surplus.

## New Advance Prices

On August 5th the advance price for eggs was raised to 21 cents for extras and firsts. On August 19th we proposed to raise the advance to 25 eents on extras and firsts; but owing to the high percentage of seconds the price for the latter will remain at 15 cents.

## Country Branches Close

Egg stations at Lauder, Brandon, Neepawa, Dauphin and Carman close for the season, Saturday Aug. 31, 1929.
A notice is going forward to all shippers advising them of the date of closing country branches and requesting that they ship any eggs they may iave to market to our Winnipeg Branch, at 185 ?irket St. East. This Branch will remain open the entire year.

This year we propose to pay f.o.b. Winnipeg narket prices as quoted in the Produce Section ni the Free Press and to pay out any profits which may accrue at the end of the season. We belieic this policy is advisable owing to the changeable mature of our fall and winter market.

## Culled Poultry Marketing

We are at present loading culled live poultry from approximately 40 points in the Province. Districts which show the largest increase in egg production are those districts that market their culls every year.
We would appreciate hearing from any district which is interested in marketing dressed poultry in carlots.

If you have not already a local of our association in your district we will be glad to include you in our itinerary and arrange a number of meetings, if necessary.

## A Scheme of Life Insurance For Manitoba Pool Members

The following memorandum uav submitted to the Wheat Pool hy Mr. J. A. Sully, district manager for the London Life Insurance company, having been requested to look into this matter b) the annual meeting.
"During the past six months, I have investigated, as your representatives, numerous plans for the placing of Group Life Insurance on the members of the Manit,ba Wheat Pool. This has been done, having the ages of a thousand of your members, so that we would have a cross-section of the membership generally and thus be able to arrive at a fairly accurate basis of calculation.
After thorough investigation, I am pleased to recommend the following plan as the one that would be the most satisfactory:
$\$ 1,000$ of insurance would be carried by each member of the lool up to and including age 50 .
After age 50 , the amount of insurance would be reduced by $\$ 50.00$ at each higher age until it is reduced to $\$ 250.00$ at age 65 , - hich amount would continue to rpply for ages over 65.
On the ages as submitted, the arcrage premium per person for tias amount of insurance would le $\$ 11.36$.
In view of the fact that the age i every twentieth member of the $\therefore$ ool was taken, we believe that $\because c$ have a good averge, and that :hese figures would be about correct for the total membership. I $\therefore$ ould point out that on account $n$ this group being composed enwiely of proprietors, the average are is considerably higher than 'hat of an ordinary employer's roup.
The insurance, of course, will i, on a fully participating basis, $\because$ hich would provide that the pro$t$ made through a favorable $\therefore$ ath rate would be payable to ti,e Pool. This will represent a c)nsiderable sum each year. On - me of our Groups it is as high as $20 \%$ of the premium. This di:idend could be used by the Pool:-

1-To reduce the cost to the member, or

2-To set up an Insurance Benefit Fund
(a) To pay premiums for members in indigent circumstances.
(b) To provide some sickness relief in cases of real necessity, or
3-For general health propaganda work.

I believe that the plan as sug-
gested will be a great benefit to the Pool Organization, as well as to the individual members, and will undoubtedly prove acceptable to the membership at large.
Attached hereto are a number of questions and answers covering points likely to be brought up about this Life Insurance scheme.

Life Insurance Proposal for
The Manitoba Wheat Pool
Some Questions and Answers
1-Question-How much Life Insurance can I get?

Answer-Every member 50 years of age or under will be able
(Turn to Page 28)

# Friendliness and Courtesy 



Whether your Banking needs include only an occasional deposit in a Savings account, or whether you wish to do a national or even an international business you will find this Bank appreciative of your business and serving you in an atmosphere of friendliness and courtesy.
Deposits and withdrawals may be made
by mail. Write for location of our nearest branch.

# THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA ESTABLISHED 1832 

Capital \$10,000,000
Reserve \$20,000,000
Resources \$270,000,000
General Office, Toronto-J. A. McLeod, General Manager 904

## The Improved Twin City and Bull Dog Portable Grain Elevators

Bull Dog (All Steel) Twin City (All Wood)

Are so constructed that they will take grain out of cranaries as easily as put it in. Capacity 7 to 15 bus. per minute, depending on speed and power of engine. per minute, depending on silt two wheel truck is easily transported from one fleld to another. Are also furnished on 4 -wheel truck at slight advance in price. Can also supply the leg without truck or lifting device for farmer who does not need to move it very often. Elevators are equipped with gravity or arrier hoppers. Well concarrier hoppers. structed mach

Write Dept. 10 for descriptive circular and state whether interested in steel or wood construction.


1425 Whyte Avenue : : : : : : WINNIPEQ


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

## JULY BUSINESS---COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Here are the receipts of the five leading firms on this market for July:

| 1st-Central Livestock Co-op. | 266 cars |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2nd- | 184 cars |
| 3rd- | 123 cars |
| 4 th- | 110 cars |
| 5 th- | 99 cars |

## Receipts High---Quality Low

Looking over this statement you cannot fail to note that receipts have been abnormally high for this time of year; and the men who are working for you at this end cannot fail being impressed with the fact that an abnormally big percentage of the cattle coming in are low grade and unfinished. This is due, in some cases, to the feed situation-in other cases it is the result of fear of what may happen later in the season.

Since the break in the cattle market some buyers are saying that certain grades of cattle are worth little or nothing now and unless producers sell at once they might as well kill their cattle as they will realize nothing for them later on.

## Let's Be Canny

In other districts these buyers are buying cattle at present prices for delivery late in August or September. This, of course, is an annual practice. But producers are urged to get in touch with the shipping manager of their local to acquaint themselves with the facts of the situation.

It's true, there may be cases where the producer is forced to sell-but it's true, too, that dumping cattle (whether finished or not) at whatever price is offered by the first buyer who happens along is defeating the very object for which your co-operative organization was formed.

## Stockers and Feeders

The stocker and feeder trade is beginning to show signs of activity. The situation in the East is being closely studied and plans laid to handle feeders on this market efficiently.

Your head office is asked repeatedly, "What about feeder stock going back into the country?" Arrangements have been made whereby the Government rebates $25 \%$ of the freight and also pays the travelling expenses of a bona fide purchaser of feeders, provided he applies at the Government office before he buys the stock.

## Nerw Regulations

The new hog grading regulations go into effect
on September 15 th. Producers who are interested may get full information by writing to your own organization, Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd., Union Stockyards, St. Boniface.

It's a good thing to keep informed on grading regulations; the changes reflect the preference of customers for certain types of product. And one of the big things that we can strive to do is to produce what the customer wants. There is seldom enough high class stuff; even now, high grade cattle are at a premium. Producers are urged to hold cattle back on pasture as much as possible so that they may be in the best shape before coming to market.

## Annual Meetings Are Over

The year's work reviewed at the annual meetings of the shipping associations during July, registered real progress. Producers seem to have a keener appreciation of what working together has done and can do in the marketing of their livestock; more and more producers seem to be reaching the conclusion that if the livestock industry is to be stabilized. it must be through the concerted action of all the producers.
The Dominion Livestock Branch contributed the educational feature-a truck with various types of hogs. This was used by Mr. D. F. Stuart, Dominion Sheep and Swine Promoter for Manitoba, as the basis of an entertaining and instructive talk. These features were so much appreciated that it is hoped to make wider use of the educational faculities provided in the future.

## The Other Side

The non-contract shipper was, by all odds, the centre of discussion at this year's meetings. He gets all the advantages which result from conperative shipping, but accepts none of its responsibilities; he uses the organized effort of his neighbors as a lever in dealing with the drover, and then shouts the loudest if the association does not measure up to the standard of perfection he has set for it.

But the discussions brought out the fact, inwever, that the much-abused non-member has often not been approached to sign up, or has been repelled by some canvasser with more zeal than information. Some of the so-called "tough customers" are found to be good citizens with perhaps, a more conservative outlook.

At all the meetings one fact stood out-there must be a real shipping service and to get this managers, directors and producers must co-operate loyally.

## THE TESTING OF CREAM

## (From Page 18)

same way; what should your cream test, separating so as to obtain 15 pounds of cream from 100 pounds of mulk? We would have 15 minus $5=10$ pounds of skim milk to 5.2 of fat, or, dropping the decimals, we will use the illustration 5 pounds of fat divided by 10 pounds of milk multiplied by 100 to ascertain the percentage $5-10 \times 100=50 \%$ of fat in the cream in place of $36 \%$. But supposing the following week the weather became extremely hot, and flies very bad, and the herdsman in bad humor, perhaps setting the dog on the cows; this, altogther, would cxcite and make the cows irritable and the percentage of their milk might drop down to 3.5 . Let us use this in the same way: 15 minus $3.5=11.5$; and your cream would test ${ }_{115}^{3.5} \times 100=32.8 \%$.
These variations are quite wide but will give you a very good idea of the effect variations in the milk will have in the percentage of fat in the cream. There are also a number of other reasons why cream tests vary, although the percentage of fat in the milk is one of the greatest reasons. Others might be mentioned, such as mechanical influences; the speed of the separator also has its effect-the higher the speed, other things being equal, the higher the test of the cream, as in this case a greater force is applied
to the milk in the bowl of the separator and less milk is taken as cream. Another reason is the amount carried in the supply tank, if the tank is kept full the force driving the milk into the machine is greater than if it is only partly filled, so that it again changes the amount of cream extracted from the milk. There are numerous other reasons, so that it is very difficult to have your cream test the same at all times. Even though you do your work perfectly the cow slips in and furnishes you with milk of a different fat content so that you are beaten from all sources. If you depend on the efficiency of the tester at the Co-operative Dairies and allow him to do your testing you can rely on it being correctwhether your cream tests 25 or $50 \%$.
Let us warn all shippers of cream to hold their cream cans in cold water or, better still, water and ice. The ordinary cellar is not a good place to keep cream for several reasons; first-air is a poor conductor of heat and, therefore, will not cool the cream quickly no matter how low the temperature of the air (and certainly not at the temperature to be found in the ordinary cellar at this particular time). In conclusion let us say that the cream being delivered at your Co-operative Creameries is wonderfully good when we consider the extreme heat through which we have passed.

## COLLECTIVE BUYING IN MARYLAND.

Sales amounting to nearly a million dollars a year are being made through the Agricultural Corpora-
tion of Maryland, Baltimore, an organization affiliated with the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation. The largest item making up the total is feed, the sales of which amounted to $\$ 857,402$ in 1928.

Fertilizer sales which formerly were in excess of $\$ 100,000$ have been under $\$ 70,000$ for the last two years. In five years the business of the company has increased from $\$ 528,948$ to $\$ 968,716$.

## The Federal Department of Agriculture

# This Department of Agriculture carries on work along many lines in connection with the Agricultural Development of Canada. There are in the Department Eight Branches whose activities extend from one end of the Dominion to the other. These Branches and their Chiefs are as follows: 

Dominion $\begin{gathered}\text { Experimental Farms } \\ \text { Branch, }\end{gathered}$
Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director,
Central Experimental Farm.
Seed Branch,
George H. Clark, Commissioner, Ottawa.

Health of Animals Branch, Dr. George Hilton, Veterinary Director-General, Ottawa.
Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Commissioner, Ottawa.

Fruit Branch,
George E. MccIntosh, Commissioner, Ottawa.
Entomological Branch, Arthar Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa.

Live Stock Branch, H. S. Arkcll, Commissioner, Ottawa.
Publications Branch, J. B. Spencer, Director, Ottawa.

## Something New

in Vegetable Grading
New regulations under the Root Vegetables Act (Fruit Branch) provide:
Revised designations and some changes in grading requirements for potatoes and onions; potatoes will grade Canada No. 1, Canada No. 2, Canada No. 3 and Canada Fancy; onions will grade Canada No. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ d
Canada No. 2, Canada No. 3 and Canada
Ungraded.
Table turnips or Rutabagas will grade Canada No. 1 small, Canada No. 1 medium and Canada No. 1 large.
Celery will grade Canada No. 1 and Canada No. 2; also standards are established for crates in a range of suitable lished. Write to:
Director of Publicity, Department of Agriculture,
Daly Building, Ottawa, Ontario, for latest list of publications available for free distribution.

Beef Grading Coming
What it will mean to Producers of Good Cattle and to Lovers of Good Bcef
As 2 result of the undertakings of 2 Beef Grading Service, the Canadian consumer will, this year for the first tume, be able to purchase beef which will carry on every important cut a stamp or indication of its probable eating quality.
Only the best qualities of beef will be branded. It will be sold under two grades, "Choice", and "Good". The top grade, "Choice", will always be designated by a "Choice", will always be designated grade, "Good", by a Blue Band.
Domestic demand focussed on quality beef should result in more attractive price levels for cattle of good quality, right levels for cattle of giood
weight and smooth finish.
The light-weight carcass, the product of cattle weighing not over $1,050 \mathrm{lbs}$., finds the most ready sale in the Canadian trade.

## Growing of Certified Seed Potatoes <br> Is a Profitable Undertaking

By the use of certified seed, the average yield of potatoes may be increased from yield of potares mats per acre over the
100 to 200 bushels
phile ordinary seed potato, while the quality of the crop is also manifestly superior.

Growers of certified seed must have their fields and crops inspected by officers of the Division of Botany, Experimenta Farms Branch. For information apply to the Dominion Botanist, Central Experi mental Farm, Ottawa.

## Some Changes in Egg Grading

## Regulations Now in Effect

Amendments to the egg regulacions have recently been made. These provide greater assurance of graded returns to producers.
Egg Gradıng in Canada has done marvels to help the poultry industry in this country. Farmers should do all they can to help in its enforcement.

# Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale 

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

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

General Manager, H. P. Maddison.
Office: 111 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

## STILL AT YOUR SERVICE

Whilst the crop conditions have, of necessity, reduced the amount of binder twine consumed by at least one-half, nevertheless, the support given us by the Consumers and United Farmers Locals of the Province has been gratifying. Our twine volume for this year registered an in crease of $150 \%$ over last yearthis is a very satisfactory increase.

We are looking forward to an increase at least as great for next year.

Since our last issue much has happened in the "bulk-storage" end of our oil and gas service to the farmer-consumers. The July issue contained an announcement of the Brandon installation and it's activities, and as we go to press this month we find the following locals in active operation, or completing the erection of their equipment:
Birtle, Ewart, Glenboro, Hamiota, Hartney, Kenton, Minnedosa, Moline, Neepawa and Wawanesa.

Not only does this mean direct distribution to the farmer at these points mentioned-but in every case the district covered by these stations will take in several other towns in the vicinity. The summer's activity has therefore definitely linked up at least forty towns with the Consumers Cooperative movement. This, considering our small field staff, is an extremely good summer's work.

We had hoped to publish an article on each of these new piants, but the rush of harvest, and the labor of installing the equipment, together with the labor attendant upon serving their public, has kept the secretaries and managers with their noses too close to the grindstone for them to have any time for such literary efforts. But this time next month the smoke of battle will have cleared somewhat and we hope to be able to chronicle their activities.

Hot? Let's Talk Coal!
Sitting in the heat of an August day it seems far-fetched to talk about coal-yet the coal season will be upon us in short order now-and our plans are laid for a big season this fall and winter.
Firstly, we have associated ourselves with one of the best mines in the Drumheller area - the "IDEAL" mine, which is well and favorably known wherever coal is used on the prairies.

Several cars have already been shipped, to the entire satisfaction of the users. One point has it's second car on order now.

Our prices are in line with the other jobbers and we believe that our connections with the mine will assure us delivery and quality -second-to-none. If you are already handling coal co-operative1y; ask your secretary to order his next shipment through your wholesale. Should it be that you have not been in the coal distributing business before, then we urge you, line up your neighbors on this commodity-for you will find considerable cash saving is waiting for you.

## At the Fairs

The oil guessing contests held at Portage la Prairie and at Dauphin aroused a great deal of interest among the visitors to the Fairs at these points.

At Portage, as at Brandon, there were two contestants, Mrs. Stanley Boyd, Austin, and Mr. C. E. Bowers, Portage la Prairie, who shared the honors in coming closest to the actual weight of the drum. Each of these lucky winners has been sent our quarter drum of oil.
At Dauphin it was triplets-at least, there were three who tied for first place, and in consequence shipment of one quarter drum was made to each of the following:
L. P. Hutchison, Dauphin. Man.
C. Blackburn, Dauphin, Man.

Mrs. C. Yunik, Ethelbert, Man.
Our congratulations are extend-
ed to the winners, and to the
multitude of others who, by their interest, helped make our booth a success at each of these Fairs. (Brandon was dealt with in the last issue of the Scoop Shovel).

## Savings and Service

Your wholesale has, during this summer, proven that the demand for it's services was a very real one, it has also shown that any local association that will organize along business lines can make big returns to it's subscribers.

If the old adage "Nothing succeeds like success" holds trueand it always does-then the day is not far away when the consumers' Co-operatives of Manitoba, and their wholesale, will cut a big swath in the field of business in our Province, and return to the members a bumper harvest of savings and service.
A glimpse at the figures covering the tremendous business handled by the English and Cooperative Wholesale Societies, as outlined in a book published by them, shows just what can be done when the consumers get that "one-mindedness" which makes for successful co-operation.

We are ready to help you put over your organization-just as soon as you, through your local meetings, have aroused the necessary enthusiasm.

## 

## WINNIPEG

2. Offers, amons others, the folloming

Through its FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE courses leading to the degrees位 B Sc.(Phar.), and M.Sc.
Through its FACULTY OF ENGINEERThrough its FACULIY ing AND ARCHITE of B.Sc.(C.E.), B.So (E.E.), M.Sc. and B.Arch.
E.E.), M.Sc. and B.Arch. OF MEDICIND Through its FACULTY OF MED NID. courses
and C.M.
Through its FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS courses eading to the derrees of B.S.A. and B Sc.(H.Ec.).
Through MANITOBA LATP SCHOOL, an affiliated institution, a course leading to the degree of LL.B
For terms of admission, detalls of courses
and other information, apply to
W. J. SPENCE, Registrar.

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

## SOME IMPRESSIONS OF AARON SAPIRO'S ADDRESS AT SASAKATOON, JUNE 26. (By W, B. H.)

Shades of Marc Antony, somewhat topsy-turvy, flashed across the minds of Saskatonians, last night, as Aaron Sapiro stood over the expiring form of a $100 \%$ Compulsory Wheat Pool and declared that he came, not to bury it, but to praise it.
Lashing out vigorously, and even viciously at times, this first Freeman of the City of Saskatoon gizve a masterly demonstration of the orator's art. He was warm when he commenced, became hotter as he progressed, and gave every indication of bursting into flames before his final smashing broadside was hurled to the crowd which packed the largest hall in the city. But there was something almost sad about the entire performance. Mr. Sapiro was championing a dying cause. His efforts, brilliant as they were, fell for the most part upon ears that would not hear and spirits that were cold. He was the same Sapiro in appearance; dapper, eager, egotistical. The same high priest of co-operative self-help whose gospel spread like wildfire across these prairies when the Wheat Pools were instituted. But no Moses whom the children were ready to follow.
He appeared alternately impatient or nervous or bored, as half a dozen local satellites of the Saskatchewan agricultural firmament addressed the gathering. As he sat behind the chairman awaiting his turn, he strained at the leash, he was rarin' to go, he disliked all the balderdash which kept his message waiting. Alderman Pinder assured Mr. Sapiro that he would never have to use the key to the City of Saskatoon, which had been presented to him on a former visit, because the door would always be wide open. Mr . Sapiro grinned happily.
"Mr. Sapiro." The chairman's call was like the opening gong at a fistic encounter. The speaker sprang to the edge of the platform and, without one word of trimmings or sentimental fur-belows, launched his attack. The first twenty-five minutes he devoted to a personal defence. In a twentieth century Apology of Socrates, he dealt with an alleged campaign of slander and revilement which he thought had dragged his good name through the
mud of Saskatchewan and all of Western Canada. There was a deep tinge of bitterness and resentment as he referred to himself as "the architect" of your Wheat Pool" and "the man who drew your blue prints," and then
called attention to the fact that he had "never even been invited to attend a session of your delegates or a meeting of your directors in the past five years." He said there were five distinct rum-
(Turn to Page 27)


# 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 Aearly 100 John Deere Tractor owners in Canada. They tell in their nearly $o$ words a most convincing unbiased fact-story of the John Deere own words a most convincing Dractor. Write today to John Deere Plow Company, Ltd., Winnipeg, Tractor. Write today to John Deere

Rememberthere's a full line of John Deere tractor operated machines, quality built, to give you years of give you yactory servsatisfact particuice and parly suited to Canadian conditions.


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


#  

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 Hamiliton Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

## ALL HANDS TO THE OARS!

One failure to take a full stroke $r$ tards the whole crew. There is not time to register small grievances when we have so many gigantic problems on the offing. Combined action only, will bring about the things hoped for. Membership is of paramount importance. Membership shows interest, a desire to co-operate and strength to the arm of the oarsman.
It is our wish to place objectives so that we can mark our progress step by step. For this reason letters were forwarded to all locals, with report forms enclosed. A number of these have been returned, of which some have passed the objective mark and qualified for the honor list. Objectives have been set for all those reporting. The rest would facilitate matters by returning reports filled in, writing the name of the local at the top of same.

A combined U.F.M. meeting and concert tour is acceptable to $75 \%$ of those reporting. These tours to be self supporting, on the principle of "Service at Cost." Additional information will be forwarded later to those interested.

As soon as the requisitions on the next Pool payment have been recorded, a report will be sent out as to the value of same.
-U.F.M. Central Office.

## U.F.W.M. NOTES

"A good thing to remember, and
And a better thing to do,
Is to work with the construction gang,
And not the wrecking crew."
The contract for printing 3,000 U.F.W.M. Cook Books has been let. Any U.F.W.M. friends caring to send in a recipe with their name, are at liberty to do so at as early a date as possible.

Our New Secretary


## J. H. Sibbald.

The son of W. R. Sibbald, who has farmed at Alexander since 1885. The Sibbalds came from Owen Sound, Ontario, in 1877, and after a trip from Winnipeg, with oxen, settled at Rapid City. There was a large exodus at this period from Bruce, Huron and Grey. In 1890 our Secretary was born, and lived the greater part of his life on the farm.
He was educated at Spring Valley School District; Brandon Collegiate and graduated from Manitoba University. He has always kept in close touch with organization work, having served as a director on Brandon District Board and as Secretary of Alexander and Brandon Locals since 1921.

The U.F.M. Executive instructed Mr. Sibbald, Secretary, to look irto the matter of "Mothers' Allowance" for rural communities and find out something of the

The Executive is anxious to have all monies pledged during the January Convention paid into the Roderick McKenzie Memorial fund as soon as possible. There has been $\$ 627.09$ recieved to date.

Miss Thompson, Womans' Director of the Extension Service, is very anxious to have all Locals deal with her recent letter and to have a request sent at your earliest convenience if you desire any of the short courses offered by that Department.

## Junior U.F.M.

The Juniors will not forget that the Public Speaking Contest must be completed at the fall conventions, if possible, and the district winner chosen. Material may be had by writing Central Office. You are allowed to chose your own subject for elimination in the local, but the subjects given on the junior program must be chosen for the elimination contest in the district finals.
This is a good season for ice cream socials to raise money to send Junior delegates to the coming Convention in Brandon. Think about it.

## U.F.W.M. Notes

Mrs. Ralph Woods of Homewood, carried off the laurels in the Kitchen Contest held in that district. The award was made on August 1st, and many of the contestants enjoyed an hour and a delightful tea at the home of the winner during the afternoon.

We are told of a Pooler who risited Dr. Mitchell, of Reston. "Mry wheat is pooled," he said. "My coarse grains are pooled and lots of other farm products are pooled. Now I want my tooth pulled."
(When the Board of Directors recovers consciousness, it is understood a special clauso is to lo submitted to the annual meeting to provide a lingering death for this type of joke mer-chant.-Ed.)

SOME IMPRESSIONS OF AARON SAPIRO'S ADDRESS AT SASKATOON, JUNE 26. (From Page 25)
ors in circulation in Saskatchewan about himself, all as false as they were uncomplimentary. Each of these he dealt with in turn, and became more heated every moment as he spoke. As he lashed out viciously in his own defence, his remarks contained thinly reiled references to officials and publications of the Canadian Wheat Pools. "There are certain officials of your Wheat Pools," said Sapiro, "who don't like me, and would like to see me fall off this platform and be permanently gagged." He implied that the feeling was mutual.

This was all very interesting and entertaining, as any suggestion of scandal and personal recrimination always is. But it was disappointing. Hundreds of good citizens of Saskatoon in the audience failed to appreciate the importance of Mr. Sapiro's establishing his claim to the heavyweight championship of the Canadian Farmers' cause, and they wished he would get down to brass tacks. Twenty-five minutes of hinting references and implications left them rather mystified. Relief came when the speaker said: "Now I have cleared the battleground of the personal element. I once thought I had done that when I effectively silenced Mr. Ford's campaign of slander."
. aron Sapiro nearly wagged his right index finger off. It became almost unbelievably active as the evening wore on. Into his left palm, with his right fist, the great co-operative leader pounded a relentless argument in favor of $100 \%$ pooling of wheat by legislative action. His reasning became somewhat intricote and academic at times, but there was no doubt that he was allocating the cause with all the sincerity and intensity and vigor lie possessed. He said, "I came to you first and advocated the arnption of the Pool idea. I was right. I came later and led you in vour move to acauire elevator facilities. Results have proven that I was doubly right. And now I come for the third time to tell you that what I am advocat$m p$ is the greatest advice I have "er given you." One was reminded of the armies that blew


Why not profit this year from the advantage of harvesting with a Massey-Harris Reaper. Thresher? With one of these machines labor difficulties are solved; harvesting is simplified, and operating costs are lowered, giving you more profit per bushel. Modern methods and machinery, such as combine harvesting, enable the farmers to make their work easier and more profitable. The Massey-Harris Reaper-Thresher has features that make it the outstanding Combine.
The barred cylinder and slatted concave of the Massey.Harris Reaper-Thresher has become famous
for its larec capacity and clean separation. It can for its large capacity and clean separation. it can
.accommodate large quantities of straw, weeds, etc.,
 This feature is important in harvesting down and tangled crops.
The Massey-Harris threshing drum is simple to understand and easy to adjust to suit the kind and condition of the grain. Moreover, end play which causes serious damage in peg torred cylinder.

The large capacity of the cylinder is supported in getting the crop threshed effectively by straw walkers that can handie readily the sraw coming through.
Thus, when you own a Massey. Harris you have a Thus, when you own a Massey. Harris you have a
combine that threshes out all the heads and gives clean separation.
The Massey-Harris Reaper-Thresher is a convenient meady access to levers and controls, and all adjustments are simple to understand and easy to make. Harvest your crop this year quicker and easier by using a MLassey-Harris Reaper-Thresher.

MASSEY-HARRIS REAPER-THRESHERS are made in the following sizes:
9A-12.Fi.


## MASSEY-HARRIS CO. LIMITED <br> 




## A SCHEME OF LIFE INSURANCE FOR MANITOBA POOL MEMBERS (From Page 21)

to get $\$ 1,000$ protection at the lowest possible cost.

For members over 50 years of age, the amount of insurance is scaled down $\$ 50.00$ for each older age up to Age 65, when a minimum of $\$ 250.00$ will obtain for all older ages.

2-Question-How much will it cost?

Answer-Based on the ages as submitted, the cost to each member would be $\$ 11.36$.

3-Question-Do I have to pass a Medical Examination?

Answer-No. On account of co-operative purchasing, the insurance is offered to all members irrespective of their physical condition. This enables many members who desire to purchase Life Insurance, but cannot get it on account of their physical condition, to provide cash at death for their wives and families.

4-Question - When is the money paid?

Answer-All claims are paid within 24 hours of receipt of proper proofs of death.

5-Question-To whom is the money paid?
Answer-Money is paid to whoever you name as your beneficiary.
6-Question-Who collects the premium?

Answer-The Pool will deduct the amount of the annual premium from the members' payments and remit in one payment to the Insurance Company.

7-Question-Is there any cash available at age 65?

Answer-No. The Insurance is on a Term basis, thus providing protection only, but at the lowest possible cost on account of the co-operative buying power.

8-Question-Why is the Insurance reduced at the older ages:

Answer-Because the rates at the older ages are so much higher (on acount of the greater possibility of death), that if a level amount were allowed to each member, the cost to the younger members would be entirely out of proportion, and would not mean any real saving to them on account of the co-operative purchase plan.

The plan as outlined is an equitable one and provides excel-


Wonderful Cooking Qualities Smart Shining Appearance

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MAGNET
The Magnet continues to be the popular choice of housewives all over Canada. They know the unbeatable cooking qualities and sturdy construction of the Magnet will give them years of satisfaction.
The design is handsome and compact and the shining white porcelain enamelled panels and nickelled trimmings make the Magnet a range of which any woman can feel proud. Has large size oven, thermometer, double size warming oven and concealed smoke pipe. Made in two sizesburns coal or wood.

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## The Royal Bank <br> F930

lent value for every member, irrespective of age.
9-Question-What if I become totally disabled?
Answer-If you become totally and permanently diabled any time before 60 , the face amount of the policy will be paid to you in annual instalments spread over a period of years, either 5,10 or 15 years, according to your desire.
10-Question-How will this help the Pool Organization?
Answer-First-It will carry the benefits of co-operation to the farmer a step further through his membership in the Pool.
Second-It will relieve the Pool of some very awkward situations that occur in the event of the death of a Pool member when there is no cash available for his dependents, and the dependents endeavor to withdraw their share of the reserve and any other funds that they may have with the Pool.
Third-Using the dividends that will be paid each year, a splendid fund could be built up for relief to indigent members or for health propaganda work.

11-Question-Will this attract more members to the Pool?
Answer-Everyone is anxious to save money, and as there is a considerable saving in the purchase of their Life Insurance by all members of the Pool through this scheme, it should appeal to farmers outside of the Pool Organization as an additional incentive to join up.
Statistics show that quite a large percentage of people are uninsurable and undoubtedly many farmers outside of the Pool Organization are anxious to provide Life Insurance protection for their wives and families, but are unable to do so on account of their physical condition or the cost. Members are taken irrespective of physical condition, and many farmers would be anxious to avail themselves of this very excellent privilege afforded through membership in the Pool.

12-Question-Will it help to hold the present members?
Answer-It will help to hold the Pool members together, because they will all appreciate that they are helping one another and
especially helping those who are not physically fit to provide for their dependents.

Undoubtedly the advantages of this cheap Life Insurance protection will be a further incentive for present members to retain membership.

Little Girl (radio fan, disturbed at her prayers by scratching on the screen door): "Please stand by, God, while I let the cat out."

## Listed and Unlisted Securities

U.G.G.
and other unlisted shares
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Consult our Bond Department as to current market offerings of high-grade Stocks and Bonds.

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Cleaning under positive control in each department.
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Simple to operate, insuring uniform separation. Minimum amount of space.
Height 5 feet 11 inches, width 6 feet, length 9 fect.

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tor COUNTRY ELEVATOR to make GRAIN CLEANING PROFITABLE

The Strong-Scott Manufacturing Co. Limited TORONTO<br>WINNIPEG<br>CALGARY

## A NOTICE (From Page 6.)

If at all, possible Scale Tickets should be obtained and retained. When farmers do their own weighing over local scales, the memorandum they keep in their note books, when available, helps to obtain a better settlement. The depth in inches should always be carefully noted.

Loaded weights obtained by machine tally are not considered satisfactory by the Railways and, when the weight is figured out by wagon loads, averaging so many bushels per wagon, the dimensions of the wagon should be noted on the affidavit.

Finally it should be remembered that the Railways are not looking for opportunities to pay claims. It is up to the shipper to prove that he has a claim, not up to the Railway to prove that he has not a claim.

Careful coopering, actually knowing what you load into a car and keeping a record of it, makes a
legitimate claim easy to settle. A little thought and co-operation all around will help.

## Mr. W. L. Watt Goes North, Mr. G. H. Chapman South

Mr. Waters, Fieldman in the North, District No. 5 is leaving, and Mr. W. L. Watt, who was previously Fieldman in that district, but who has spent the last couple of years in the office, is going back on field work there. Mr. Watt carried on his work in that district so satisfactorily that we know the people will be glad to see him back.

Mr. W. H. McEwen, who has this summer been Fieldman in the South-west corner of the Province, District No. 2, has been asked to substitute in the Agricultural College as Assistant Professor of Rural Economics. He has been given leave of absence, and Mr. Harry Chapman, who was one of our first fieldmen, and who has had a wide and varied ex-
(Continued on next Page)

## COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS NOW APPOINTED.

An announcement of interest to all Pool members was recently made from Ottawa. A special division of agricultural economics has been established in the Federal Department of Agriculture; a move which has been recommended by the Wheat Pools, the United Farmers, the Manitoba Co operative Conference, a $n$ d other organizations of farmers who were interested in the business Dr. J. F. Booth. end of their profession.

Co-operators have additional reason for satisfaction in the appointment of Dr. John Franklin Booth to the post of Commissioner of Agricultural Economics, as the new appointment is called. Dr. Booth, until now in charge of the Co-operative Marketing branch of the United States Department of Agriculture, has taken the keenest interest in the development of pooling in Canada. The pamphlet which he wrote on the subject is used widely by our own Pool organizations because it is not only a very complete explanation and history of the movement, but also a very convincing argument in favor of the system put forward by a trained economist from an entirely independent viewpoint.

It is gratifying to know that Dr. Booth is a Canadian. He was educated in a Regina public school, in Regina College and

Normal School, then in the University of Saskatchewan, and finally took his doctor's degree from Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.


## A NOTICE

(From previous Page) perience in field work, and special clevator work, will be taking his place.
The work that Mr. Watt and Mr. Chapman have been carrying on will have to be taken care of by other members of the staff and the regular field service. Thus, we feel that we are effecting an economy, and we hope that the move will meet with the general approval of all the shareholders, and particularly all those in these two districts.

## Two Bargains Grain Blowers

We have on hand two Liberty blowers with 5 ft . flexible spout and Fordson tractor attachment. Each was used one season, loading only between five and elght thousand bushels. Cash price new $\$ 175.00$ each, fo.b. Portage la Prairie. We will sell either outPrairie. We will sell either out-
fit for $\$ 125.00 \quad 1.0 . b$ Ebor or Dugald.

## Manitoba Wheat Pool

SOME IMPRESSIONS OF AARON SAPIRO'S ADDRESS AT SASKATOON, JUNE 26. (From Page 27)
horns three times outside the walls of Jericho, and Lo! the walls tumbled.
No one who heard him last right, could remain in doubt as to Sapiro's opinion of speculators, tiie men why buy and sell farmers' wheat for profit. He hates them. He detests them with all the rancur and bitterness and contumely $\because$ the world. He was not con' 'nt to leave them with one withring blast, but time after time lieaped the coals upon them in crms which, unfortunately, had (i) be framed in words to be used liva visiting gentleman to a per${ }^{\prime}$ cttly respectable audience. Mr. $\therefore$ apiro painted a charming pic$\therefore$ ire of the results which would i.llow a world Pool of wheat growers which could talk turkey ${ }^{\text {in }}$ all the nasty speculators. Faint`earted applause from seven sectinns of the hall was the only reward for his verbal artistry on this point.
"Umbrella men" came in for a mean volley. The speaker despised them almost as much as he lid the wheat pit scalpers at Winnipeg. Umbrella men are the farmers who refuse to join the Wheat Pool but sit back and reap
the benefits of it. No doubt there was a considerable number of this tribe in the audience, and the speaker's references must have been somewhat hard to take. They caused no disturbance, however.

His argument in favor of $100 \%$ pooling by legislative enactment was unquestionably the most dexterous, the most thorough, the most vigorous, ever placed before the farmers of Western Canada. But it was evident throughout every minute of the address that Mr. Sapiro was on the defensive, that he was carrying his fight to
ground where the battle had already ceased. All the intelligence and determination and pugnacity which he brought into the arena last night did not meet with the thunderous applause that his former efforts aroused. He threw himself into the battle, heart and soul, and made a magnificent appeal, but he left his audience cool to his proposals. Such is life for a gospeller.

Clerk: "I should like to go to my mother-in-law's funeral this afternoon."
....Employer: "So would I."

## FOR HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS SAKE demand BOLE L E STILESOE <br> Made from Pure Cocoanut Oil and Glycerine . ma lomg bar cartom. Cleas-Hytienle-Nodoterioration or rmeidity FOR TOILET \& BATH <br> Ueed and recommended Bor washlne the hair. Eenefcial to the alian. Will lather freely is hard water. <br> Afl ctores atoch th, but it ment be the carton with a coucton at and valuable for promiunas <br> COGO-PUMIEE MAND SOAP Large cakes in Ank at your ctore bor a FREE eámple. If you eannot obtain, cartons 10e write THEROTAL CROWN SOAPS LMITED, WINNIPRG. a

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## L. J. HAUG

Cor. Henry and Fountain, Winnipeg, Man.

# 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 12 th of September in order to be inserted in the September issue. Cash must be mailed with the advertisement.

## Miscellaneous

- mIRE GIRLS DEBERE CANADIAN COR rependente. Propositon 10c. Ecolare, 16 ochbridge atreet, London s.W., England. SABLE AND WHITE FEMALE COLLIE Pups $\$ 3.00$. Guaranteed workers. M. Crandell, Crandall, Nan.

8-1
FOR SALE-TVVO PURE BRED SIIORThorn bulls, one roan two years old, price $\$ 100.00$ and one red, year old, price $\$ 75.00$. R. P. Connell, Neepawa, Man.

ST BERNARDS; RARE, BEAUTIFUL REgistered pupples; photos submitted. Write:gistered pupples, $H$ Kelvetia Kennels, $B$ 17, Napierville, Que.

GET AUGOST PRICES ON BRED TO LAY R.I.R. Cockerels also unrelated pens. Express rates light on young stock. J. Elsey, Plot Mound, Man.

8 8-1

## Maelinery

CRANKSEAFT WELDING, DEPENDABLE for atrength; perfectly true. 17 years apecializing, advanced methods and special -quipment for welding and allgning, make our welded crankshafts rellable. Manitoba Felding, 58, Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man. Established in $1911 . \quad$ b-1x. FOR SALE-TVIN CITY TRACTOR AND 4 bottom plow in good shape, $\$ 40000$ cash or terms arranged. Box 13, Kenville, Man.

WANTED-AN ACME OR STEWART sheaf loader in good working order. R. P. Connell, Neepawa, Man.

## Rabbits

CHINCHILLAS, GOLD CERTIFICATE AND prize winning strain. Standard Rabbitry, Ross P.O., Man.

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Cor. Main and Rnpert, Winnipes Pool Members Headquarters six atory solld briek and atome bulldIng. Eichty well furnished Bedrooms with and without bath. Luxurioua reat and writing rooms.
Rates $\$ 1.25$ per day and up,
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For Every Make of Car
Engines, Magnotos, Gears, Generatora, etc. Trector Repairs and Belting. Prompt Attention to Mali Ordora. CITY AUTO WRECKINC CO. fas MAIN STBEIET, WINNIPEG.


MILLAR, MACDONALD \& CO. .

## MRS. CLUPPINS' CRISES

(From Page 17)
had something of her mother's initiative, sought to settle the matter by annexing Mr . Tutt for herself. Lily, who had all the extra work to do in the store, leaned more and more to compromise.

Meanwhile the banns were duly called in church between Salvation Tutt and Ann Cluppins, and the culprit lay contentedly in bed through a hard snap of winter weather and read all the district papers, and recoived endless visitors. Uncommunicative, Mr. Tutt consoled himself among shavings until visited by the vicar.
"Look here, Tutt. It's all round the township that Mrs. Cluppins' daughters won't let her marry you. What are you doing about it?"
"I've decided," said Mr. Tutt, arresting his plane, "to marry Gladys. "I reckon it'll cause less ill-feeling all round. You might put her name in wi' mine next Sunday 'stead of the other, Mr. Blake. I was jest comin' round to see you about it."

A week later Gladys pre: inted her parent with the good : ews. Mrs. Cluppins blinked rapitity for a moment and then sat up.
"Well, I think I'll dreth nnw. I feel rethted right through. Fow are you goin' to keep Mr. 'Tutt, Glad? He never could keep himself."
"I thought he might he!p youl in the store. You're gettin' $=0$ old

## You Cannot Cut Out Bog Spayin -or thoroughpin, but you can clean them off

 promptly and thoroughly with Aborisineand work your horse during the treatm. ri. Ter or powerful antiseptic liniment does not blister or remove the hair. $\$ 2.50$-at your drugsists 79 general merchant's. Booklet frec. Nontrealand shaky and all, and in time it'll come to us, I suppose."
"None of us live for ever," said Mrs. Cluppins solemnly. "Glad, I'd like to go away to your auntie in the next township for a week, I think. I'd feel a bit arkward sthayin' here."
"Go for as long as you like," Gladys was almost affectionate. "It'll do you all the good in the world."


Mrs. Cluppings went for two $m o n t h s$, returning on the eve of her daughter's wedding. She was accompanied by a burly jovial man who looked like a prosperous butcher.
"Here's your new daddy, girlth," she said with a splendid gesture of a white-gloved hand. "He was advertithin for a wife in one of the paperth you give me to read while in bed, and we fixth 't all through your auntie before I got up. He'th thold the butcherin' and come to run the sthore. It'll be a fine thing to have a man about again."

She paused. Mr. Tutt stood in the doorway, looking something like a pink rat beside the retired hutcher. Gladys screamed, pointing at him the finger of derision and despair.
"Get out! Get out! Get out! D'you think I'd marry you now When you've nothing but shavin's $\therefore$ : me to sleep on, you-"
"Hush, Glad," said her mother. "T sent him word he was to marry rous. I didn't want both of you ${ }^{r}$, und when I brought Mr. Nagle 1. me. We'll allow you thomethin' - buy a bed with-",

The rest was lost in the clatter $\cdots$ hysterical heels on the floor, $\therefore$ ic shrieks of hysterical laughter. $\therefore$ crisis had come to Gladys also, i, it she was not meeting it with :"e resourcefulness of her mother.

## FIRST ANNUAL MEETING (From Page 3.)

in conjunction with the University of Saskatchewan. This had i,een undertaken as somewhat of an experiment-and had proved a decided success. The number of -iudents was limited to one hun-
dred; the course occupied four days; accommodation was provided at one dollar and a half per day; lectures covered a wide range of subjects - from the history and principles of co-operation to the actual administration of co-operative enterprises. Mr. W. A. Landreth, head of the Poultry Pool, told of the Alberta Co-operative Schools held this year at Lethbridge. Olds and Vermilion.

## Advancing Co-operation

The question "How can we advance the co-operative movement in Manitoba" evoked an animated discussion. Gordon W. Tovell, Secretary of the Dairy Pool, pointed out that the Conference represented, more than any other body, the producers of Manitoba; he emphasised the necessity for keeping in touch with other organizations. Dr. C. M. Vanstone, manager of the Wawanesa

## 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.).
Degree from University of Manitoba.
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.

Wholesome Residence Life features in a M. A. C. course.

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

## 1600 Club <br> Insurance Protection AT COST

You have brought your grain marketing up-to-date. Why not do the same with your insurance.
Pool your Life Protection and get it at cost

The cost is unbelievably low.
We have over 3,000 satisfied members. Why not be one of them. Write to the Secretary for detailed information giving full particulars of plan, cost, qualifications for admission etc.

M. H. TESEEY

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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

## FIRST ANNUAL MEETING <br> (From previous Page)

Mutual, stated that the big problem the Mutual faced was the persistent report that Mutuals were not responsible and that members were liable for unlimited amounts when emergencies arose. This was untrue, Dr. Vanstone emiphasised and asked the help of all co-operators in making known the fact that the Wawanesa Mutual had safe and adequate reserves and, further, no member was liable, under any circumstances for more than his premium note.

Mr. W. W. Thomson, manager of the Manitoba \& Saskatchewan branch, Canadian Wool Pool, said that their business had increased more than $20 \%$ in 1928 and had shown an even bigger increase already this season. This rapid increase was due largely, he said, to the work of the Co-operative Conference.

The importance of better products was stressed by Mr. Landreth, who stated that $50 \%$ of prairie eggs were undergrade, while only $2 \%$ were undergrade in B.C., where more care was taken. Mr. Roy McPhail, President of the Livestock Co-operative, likewise emphasised improved products; before we could market properly we must produce properly.

Mr. G. Fjeldsted told of the problems of the Fish Pool, arising from lack of home markets, inadequate cold storage facilities and lack of grading and inspecting of the product. A resolution was passed, 'That the Conference give assistance to the Fish Pool in making recommendation to the government for developing cooperative marketing in the fishing industry."
In a talk replete with practical suggestions, Mr. P. F. Bredt, Vice-President of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, cited lack of information as the big obstacle in furthering co-operation and made a stirring appeal for intensive education of the boys and girls in cooperative ideals, as the one sure and solid foundation on which to build. Mr. F. W. Ransom, Secretary of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, pointed out that success will come only when people are convinced of the rightness of the principles of co-operation as a way of life.

> Order Binder Twine from Your Massey.Harris Local Agent

## The Strongest Binders Made for Use With Horses or Tractor



MASSEY-HARRIS 5B BINDER
Because of its outstanding ability the Massey-Harris has come to be known as the BEST BINDER BUILT. No matter how difficult the crop condition farmers feel that they can handle it successfully with a Massey-Harris Binder.
Several exclusive features contribute to the popularity of the Massey-Harris Binder. It has the strongest frame and table construction which holds alignment and prevents sagging or twisting out of shape. It gives long wear with low repair expense. It is easy to handle and the many roller bearings make it exceedingly light in draft. It uses less twine on every sheaf. The Massey-Harris is the binder that can be depended upon to harvest heavy or light, short or tall, down or tangled crops.

MLASSEY-HARRIS No. 9 POWER-TAKEOFF TRACTOR BINDER
Built specially for power-take-off tractor work, the Massey-Harris No. 9 is strons and rugned. It has a particularly strong drive consisting of heavy roller chain and stec cut sprockets. This drive with the other mechanimm has the strength to otand up under tast operation by tractor. Large capacity of the elevators and decks enables the Masel-Harris No. 9 to elevate and bind large quantitics of grain-a feature much appreciated in a heavy crop at the tractor can be operated at full apoed and the maximum cutting can be done.

Your Looal Massey-Harris Agent or Nearest Branch will be glad to give yow full particulars of the latest Masey-Harris Binders

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## SAFE GRAIN STORACE

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 WESTEEE Portable Corrugated Steel Granary

provides safe storage at low cost. Constructed of best quality, hearygauge 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 inclies. Two opposite man-holes for filling. Special combination door.

A plan for a film service to onver all our rural communities "as outlined by Mr. Burnell. By taking advantage of existing i. sencies it is hoped to make available at small cost an entertaining
and educational series of films.
The discussion concluded with the meeting passing, unanimously, the following resolution: That this meeting endorse the idea of the Conference Committee using
every effort to keep closely in touch with all organized agricultural bodies of the Province with a view to obtaining their whole-hearted interest in our movement.


## Greater Strength-Year-after-Year Good Service

The ability to do good work-to make better seed beds-and the strength to stand up under severe conditions are features that have made the John Deere No. 5 Tractor Plow famous.

## Genuine John Deere Bottoms for Good Work

There are good reasons for good work and long life. The John Deere No. 5 is equipped with genuine John Deere bottoms. They are famous for scouring, good work, long life, and lighter draft; they have the proper shape to penetrate readily and hold to their work at uniform depth. Quick-detachable shares; loosen one nut to remove share-tighten the same nut and the share is on tight.

## Added Strength for Many Years of Service

Greater strength and durability are built into every part of the John Deere No. 5. Its extra strong beams are heavily braced at all points of great
strain to insure proper alignment of bottoms at all times. In the illustration above, note the heavy brace at rear of beams. Extra strength is provided where it is needed.

## Long-Lived Positive Power Lift

The new type, heavy duty power lift raises bottoms quickly and to even height. The clutch drum operates upon an easily renewable chilled bearing which protects the more expensive axle. It is simple in design, positive in action and long-lived in service.

You'll want these and the many other features of the John Deere No. 5. You'll want its convenience of operation, light draft, steady good work and long life.

See the John Deere No. 5 at your John Deere dealer's, and study its many fine features. Two-furrow and three-furrow wizes, with 14 Inch or 16-inch bottoms. Write to John Deere for Folder No.OE-2.1

The John Deere No. 6 Tractor Plow is the four bottom plow with heavy construction similar to the No. 5 illustrated at the left.


John Deere Field Cultivator. The ideal tool for summer fallow or general field work. Shovels have wide overlap to insure thorough working of all the ground. Can or atifi teeth.


The John Deere Farm Tractor is a threeplow tractor with great reserve power. Popular for adaptability, power, economy, light-waight, simplicity, accessibility and case of operation-and all of these fometures over a long period of time.
The John T $T$
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## cAll Roads and All Loads are Alike to the SIX-SPEED SPECIAL



OU have never seen anything like this performance unless you've seen the International Six-Speed Special at work.
It is the truck that fits grain hauling like a glove and has all the power and speed the average farmer or grain grower needs.

It is the truck that will pull your heavy loads through plowed fields at snail's pace and then get away like a scared rabbit when you hit the hard highway. With 6 speeds forward and 2 reverse, there is always the right gear ratio for every road and every load.

It is the truck that will pull a 60 -bushel load of wheat up a $38 \%$ gradeand stand the gaff!

It is the truck that is built especially for rural bauling; built to conquer snow, sand, gumbo, ruts,

mud, rough stubble fields, plowed ground, hills, elevator inclines, or what have you!

It is the truck that was announced early last year and for which many more orders were received than could be filled. Trainloads were shipped into the grain country, but grain growers, wanted more trucks thar could be supplied.

It is the truck that is all truck all the way through, designed to meet rural hauling requirements, and marketed at a price that is surprisingly low.

International Harvester branches and dealers over the Dominion are prepared to sho". and demonstrate the Six-Speed Speciai equipped for grain or general faria hauling. The International line also includes Speed Trucks and HeavyDuty Trucks up to 5 -ton capaciry.

# International Harvester Company <br> HAMILTON of Canada, Ltd. 


[^0]:    "Swat the f1y" with GILLETTS' LYE
    A teaspoonful of

