



**A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation**

Vol. V.

WINNIPEG, MAN., SEPTEMBER, 1929.

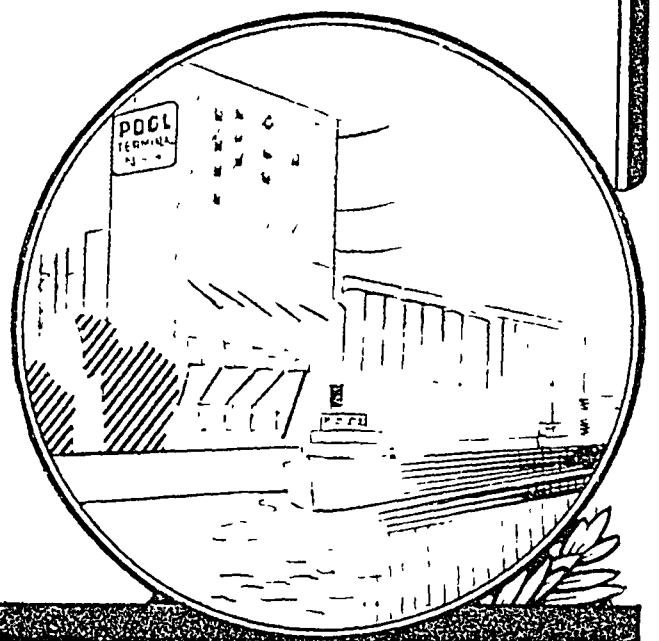
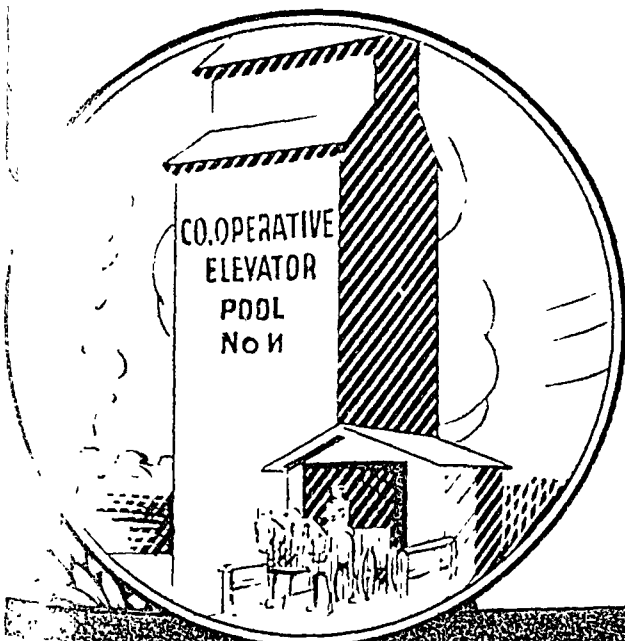
No. 9

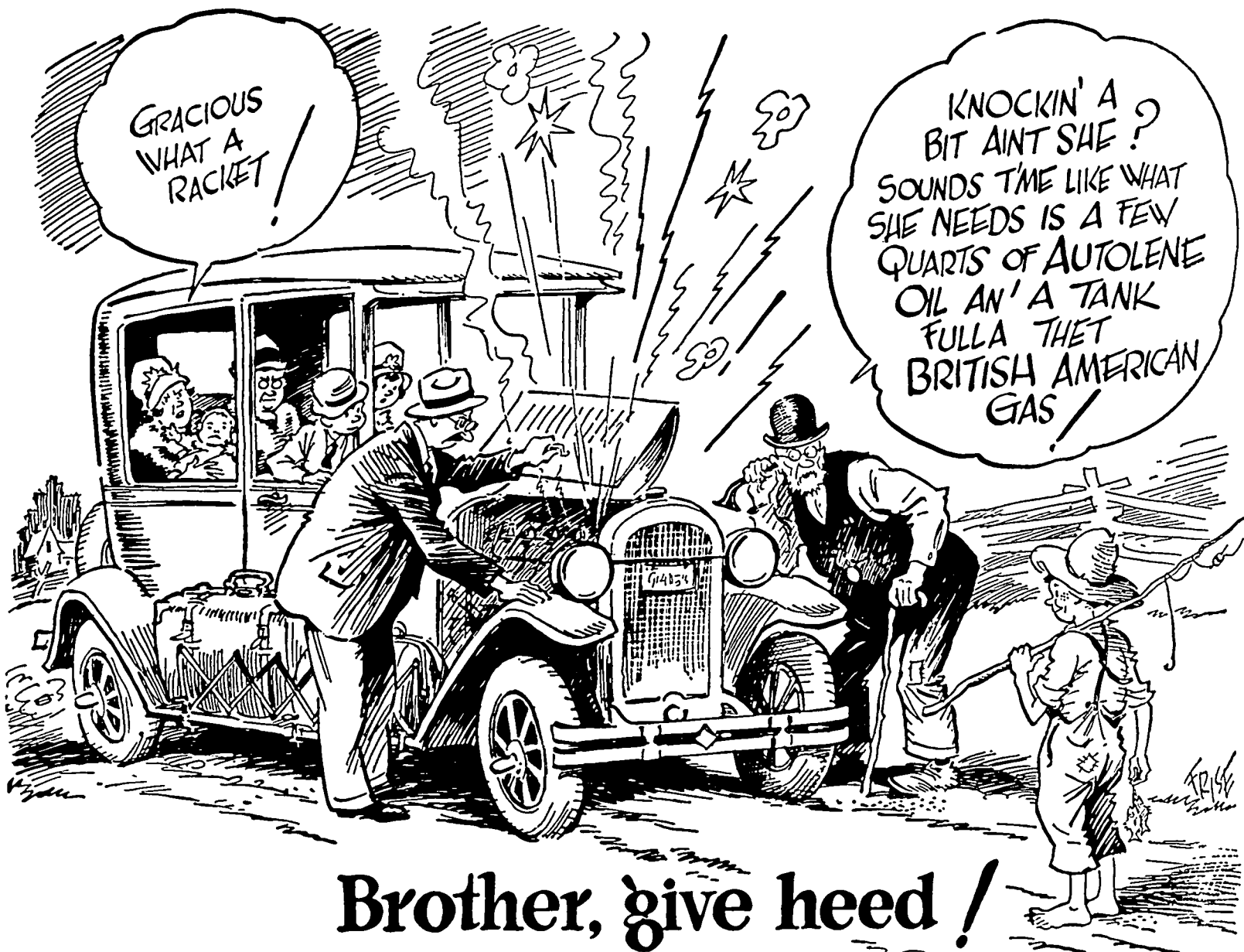
**CO-OPERATION - EDUCATION**



**LAKE ITASCA**

In North Dakota, is the source of the Mississippi, which flows first north, then east, and finally southward along a valley which makes a vast question mark out of "Ole Man River." Schoolcraft, the discoverer, gave this lake its name from two Latin words, meaning "True Head."





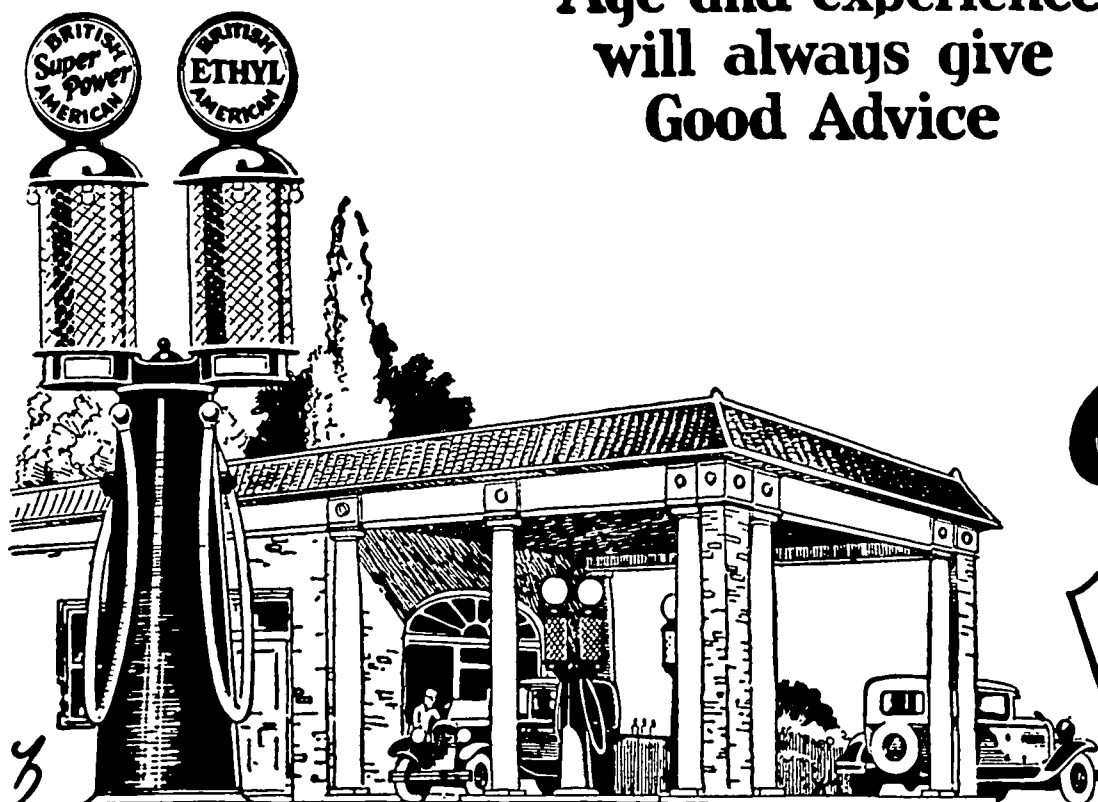
GRACIOUS  
WHAT A  
RACKET!

KNOCKIN' A  
BIT AINT SHE?  
SOUNDS T'ME LIKE WHAT  
SHE NEEDS IS A FEW  
QUARTS OF AUTOLENE  
OIL AN' A TANK  
FULLA THET  
BRITISH AMERICAN  
GAS!

**Brother, give heed!**

Age and experience  
will always give  
Good Advice

411C



**The BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO. LIMITED**  
Super-Power and British American ETHYL Gasolenes - Autolene Oils

# THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Published by  
THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

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

Subscription Price  
50 cents a year.

Gross Circulation, 32,150.

Issued on the Twentieth of  
Each Month

Office: Wheat Pool Building,  
Winnipeg.

Telephone 89 601

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

## Pool Manager to be Chairman of Board of Grain Commissioners

### Mr. E. B. Ramsay Appointed to Important Post in Affairs of Western Agriculture

The reorganization of the board of grain commissioners brings on to that body three men who are by no means new to the farmers of Western Canada, to fill the vacancies left by the resignation of Leslie H. Boyd, K.C., James Robinson and Matthew Snow.

Edward B. Ramsay, at present general manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool, will be chairman of the reconstituted board, Professor D. A. M. McGibbon, from the department of political economy, University of Alberta, and Hon. C. M. Hamilton, recently Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, will be the other two commissioners.

Born near Glasgow, Mr. Ramsay grew up in the banking business in Glasgow, London, Siam and Canada until 1910, which year found him at Fillmore, Sask., manager of the local bank and owner of a farm. He was moved after five years, but returned in 1919, resuming his former activities as well as assuming the secretaryship of the municipality. His financial and organizing ability made him a most useful director for the Saskatchewan farmers to appoint to the new Wheat Pool in 1924. Shortly after he became secretary of the Central Selling Agency, and finally general manager. A. J. McPhail, president of the C.S.A. and of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, comments as follows on Mr. Ramsay's new appointment:

"It is with the deepest regret that we surrender our general manager to the services of the Dominion. We have, however, the consolation that his abilities

#### NEW CHAIRMAN



E. B. RAMSAY,  
General Manager Canadian Co-operative  
Wheat Producers, Ltd.

will not be lost to the farmers of Western Canada. As a member of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Board in the difficult early days, as one of the first members of the Central Selling Agency Board, as our managing director at central, and as our general manager for the past two years, we have found Mr. Ramsay's financial ability, sound judgment and unflinching tact invaluable."

#### Hon. C. M. Hamilton

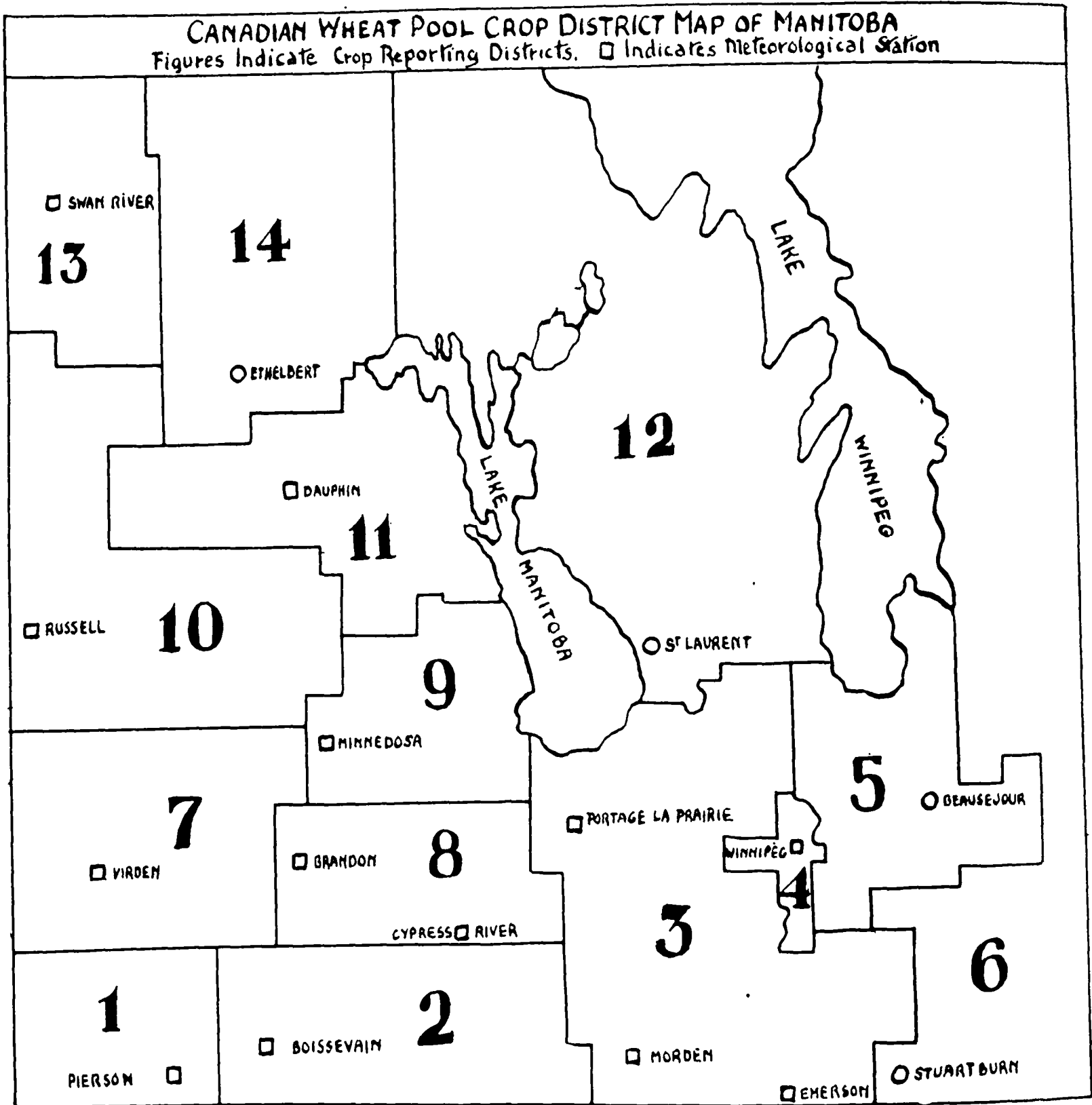
Hon. C. M. Hamilton is well-known in the Weyburn district where he has farmed for many years and which constituency

elected him to the provincial legislature nearly ten years ago. He succeeded Hon. W. R. Motherwell as Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan. Mr. Hamilton is a native of Bruce County, Ont., but spent part of his youth in the West where he went to Regina Normal School and Manitoba University. He taught in rural schools for some years near Indian Head but went to Weyburn in 1901, where he homesteaded. Very active in community affairs he was president of the McTaggart Grain Growers' Association for ten years, and has been a director of several outstanding enterprises including the Canadian National Railways.

#### Prof. McGibbon

Dr. D. A. McGibbon is well-known in Alberta, being professor of political economy in the university of that province. He has served on several important commissions through which his name is known to most westerners. He was born in Quebec. After serving overseas with the 1st Canadian Tank Battalion, he returned and taught at Brandon College. He is the author of "Railway Rates and the Canadian Railway Commission, 1917," was commissioner for the Alberta government on agricultural banking and credit in 1922, and a member of the Turgeon royal grain inquiry commission in 1923-24.

Some women don't eat potatoes because they're afraid the spuds will make them fat; but the potato growers claim it's impossible to get fat on potatoes at the present prices.



## CANADIAN WHEAT POOL CROP REPORT No. 11

### Preliminary Estimates of Production of Wheat and Coarse Grains 1929.

(All figures in millions of bushels)

Province	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Flax		Rye	
	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928
Man. ....	32	47	30	50	38	54	0.56	0.7	1.6	1.9
Sask. ..	156	316	64	148	25	41	2.1	2.8	8.2	8.0
Alta ....	84	162	42	98	11	15	0.07	0.14	2.0	2.6
Prairie										
Prov. ....	272	525	136	296	74	110	2.73	3.64	11.8	12.5

The above preliminary estimates are based upon our interpretation of the reports received from our five crop inspectors, who spent the month of August making a detailed survey of all the principal crop areas in the prairie provinces covering in all approximately 20,000 miles, supplemented by reports

(mailed August 31) from 1,064 Pool elevator agents.

In our crop report No. 10 (August 9), we made a forecast, from our interpretation of our condition figures, of 28 million for Manitoba, 150 for Saskatchewan, 80 for Alberta, or a total of 258 million bushels. The wheat crop in all three provinces turned out better than we expected, and on August 24 we made the following tentative estimates, based upon reports received (mailed August 17) from 1,116 Pool agents and the reports of our crop inspectors up to August 20: Wheat: Manitoba 32, Saskatchewan 155, Alberta 85, or a total of 272 million bushels. Oats: Manitoba 27, Saskatchewan 67, Alberta 41, or a total of 135 million bushels. Barley: Manitoba 36, Saskatchewan 27, Alberta 10, or a total of 73 million bushels.

Our 1929 preliminary and 1928 final estimates of acreage and production of wheat, oats and barley by provinces and crop districts, together with five year (1923-27) averages compiled from official reports, are given on pages 2 to 10.

## Pool Estimates of Acreage and Production of Wheat in Manitoba 1928 and 1929.

(Acreage and Production in Thousands)

District	Pool Preliminary 1929			Pool Final 1928			Dom. Govt. Ave. 1923-27		
	Acreage	Per acre	Production	Acreage	Per acre	Production	Acreage	Per Acre	Production
1	287	14.0	4,018	334	20.0	6,680	271	16.9	4,551
2	330	13.0	4,290	365	20.0	7,300	377	17.0	6,310
3	515	15.0	7,725	566	16.0	9,056	534	16.2	8,685
4	7	17.0	119	7	12.0	84	11	16.8	182
5	41	18.0	738	51	16.0	816	46	16.9	792
6	3	15.0	45	3	17.0	51	6	13.8	85
7	340	15.0	5,100	414	20.0	8,280	375	17.3	6,399
8	229	14.0	3,206	268	19.0	5,092	259	16.2	4,144
9	90	16.0	1,440	105	16.0	1,680	133	13.9	1,788
10	180	16.0	2,880	205	21.0	4,305	157	17.8	2,698
11	114	13.0	1,482	131	17.0	2,227	141	14.1	1,962
12	21	14.0	294	24	17.0	408	29	12.4	364
13	63	15.0	945	64	17.0	1,088	58	18.0	1,033
14	13	11.0	143	14	17.0	238	17	14.1	242
Ave.	2,233	14.5	32,425	2,551	18.5	47,305	2,415	16.2	39,234

(1) Pool preliminary (June) estimate based upon reports from 1,491 representative farmers. The Dominion government preliminary estimate (July 10) 2,533,000 and the Dominion government final (August 10) 2,300,615.

(2) Pool final estimate based upon reports from 3,016 representative farmers. The Dominion government 1928 final estimate 2,660,125.

## Pool Estimates of Acreage and Production of Oats in Manitoba 1928 and 1929.

(Acreage and Production in Thousands)

District	Pool Preliminary 1929			Pool Final 1928			Dom. Govt. Ave. 1923-27		
	Acreage	Per acre	Production	Acreage	Per acre	Production	Acreage	Per Acre	Production
1	109	19.0	2,071	111	36.0	3,996	128	30.8	3,964
2	193	16.0	3,088	172	41.0	7,052	212	31.5	6,761
3	310	24.0	7,440	278	26.0	7,228	337	30.4	10,559
4	11	33.0	363	11	36.0	396	14	33.8	487
5	56	32.0	1,792	50	36.0	1,800	55	33.3	1,882
6	19	19.0	361	19	36.0	684	23	29.0	676
7	231	19.0	4,389	230	30.0	6,900	272	33.3	9,108
8	143	21.0	3,003	137	30.0	4,110	150	29.9	4,544
9	98	11.0	1,078	89	45.0	4,005	137	25.7	3,634
10	148	26.0	3,848	163	45.0	7,335	229	33.8	7,861
11	85	8.0	680	85	37.0	3,145	116	26.0	3,126
12	43	19.0	817	44	36.0	1,584	57	26.7	1,540
13	43	17.0	731	44	36.0	1,584	39	36.6	1,423
14	10	19.0	190	10	36.0	360	130	24.8	333
Ave.	1,499	19.9	29,851	1,443	34.8	50,179	1,780	31.4	55,897

(1) Pool preliminary (June) estimate based upon reports from 1,538 representative farmers. The Dominion government preliminary estimate (July 10) 1,453,000 and the Dominion government final (August 10), 1,558,404.

(2) Pool final estimate based upon reports from 3,383 representative farmers. The Dominion government 1928 final estimate 1,458,401.

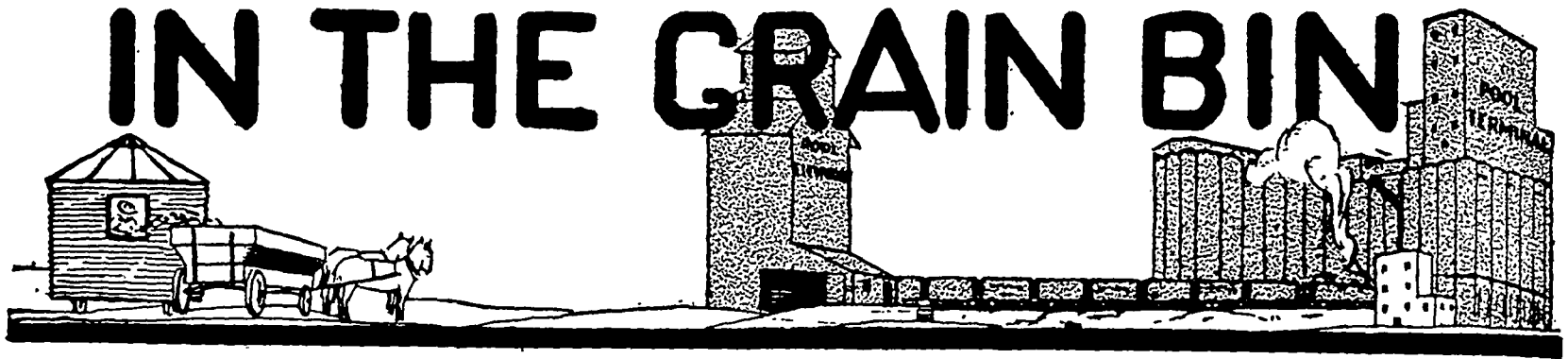
## Pool Estimates of Acreage and Production of Barley in Manitoba 1928 and 1929.

(Acreage and Production in Thousands)

District	Pool Preliminary 1929			Pool Final 1928			Dom. Govt. Ave. 1923-27		
	Acreage	Per acre	Production	Acreage	Per acre	Production	Acreage	Per Acre	Production
1	180	16.0	2,880	141	25.0	3,525	108	29.9	3,263
2	368	13.0	4,784	314	28.0	8,792	246	29.1	7,256
3	527	25.0	13,175	520	20.0	10,400	425	26.7	11,536
4	16	39.0	624	14	30.0	420	9	28.9	284
5	60	24.0	1,440	52	30.0	1,560	37	25.4	944
6	16	19.0	304	14	30.0	420	9	23.7	223
7	310	14.0	4,340	253	31.0	7,843	191	29.1	5,562
8	183	19.0	3,477	153	29.0	4,437	123	26.8	3,347
9	146	8.0	1,168	145	35.0	5,075	120	21.9	2,639
10	195	17.0	3,315	152	36.0	5,472	110	25.4	2,795
11	125	6.0	750	104	33.0	3,432	92	21.4	1,957
12	24	17.0	408	22	30.0	660	22	20.6	473
13	46	20.0	920	44	30.0	1,320	31	27.0	830
14	7	17.0	119	7	30.0	210	6	22.2	151
Ave.	2,203	17.1	37,704	1,936	27.7	53,566	1,535	26.9	41,266

(1) Pool preliminary (June) estimate based upon reports from 1,553 representative farmers. The Dominion government preliminary estimate (July 10) 2,072,000 and the Dominion government final (August 10) 2,181,895.

(2) Pool final estimate based upon reports from 3,355 representative farmers. The Dominion government final estimate 1,937,263.



By R. M. MAHONEY, General Manager.

## NOTICE TO PLATFORM SHIPPERS

Several overloaded cars are being received by us. In other words, sixty thousand pound capacity cars are being loaded up to eighty and ninety thousand pounds, and eighty thousand pound cars are being overloaded as well. This is a dangerous practice, and the railroads object to it, as their cars are built to carry a certain load. An extra load is apt to cause trouble, added to which you take a bad chance yourself; for the reason that if you load a car beyond its capacity, and you get a leak or a car be in a wreck, you are up against it for at least a part of your claim.

So far as I know, all cars may be loaded to ten per cent. in excess of their marked capacity. In other words, sixty thousand pound cars can be loaded to sixty-six thousand pounds, and so forth. Cars should be loaded to full capacity, but not beyond full capacity.

## PROBLEMS OF THE OPERATOR

A circular letter, written by Mr. Kane, was sent to all elevator operators on August 15th, which circular dealt with certain matters that came up at the Agents' Conference. While it may seem technical in spots, it really isn't, and, in view of the fact that it contains so much information that will be worthwhile to the average grower, and also, in view of the fact that he will learn from it more or less what the elevator operator is up against, we have decided to reprint this letter in the Scoop Shovel. It is as follows:

### Station Expense

We are entering into a very poor crop year; the volume will be small, and the grain will be difficult to handle. Also, the grower, on account of his limited crop, will be more critical and exacting. Such seasons as the one we are approaching proves whether a grain buyer is good, bad or indifferent. It is a simple matter to bring a house out with a substantial surplus if you have a large volume to handle, and a few grades and dockage losses do not show up, also extra expense in handling, such as helper's salary and other money spent to assist in efficient handling, can be buried and forgotten when it is coming out of surplus; but when these things mean that your member must dig down in his pocket to find the extra money required to operate your elevator if there is not sufficient to take care of it in the initial deduction, it is a different matter altogether.

With less than half the volume to handle this year at a good many points, every item of unnecessary expense must be eliminated, and the agent must make up his mind that he must get down to real,

hard work himself. The rush will not last very long and there will be a long period for you to rest up when the bulk of the grain is delivered.

Just as important as the saving of expense is the efficient handling of the grain. You must be sure of your grades and dockage and watch carefully all grain you take in until you have it carefully loaded on track for shipment. I will endeavor to point out a few things that usually lead to a great deal of trouble if not carefully followed. None of us are too old to learn, and after we have been on the same job for a length of time, we are apt to think it is perfectly in order to allow certain things to take care of themselves, with the result that we become a little careless, and although this may not show up immediately, it will appear like a red light in the final financial statement to your association.

### Proper Sampling, Cleaning, Etc.

Whether grain is special bin, subject to grade, graded storage, or purchased, a proper sample should be taken. Many agents have different methods of sampling a load, but to give general satisfaction I think the system should be uniform. It does not take many seconds longer to take a proper sample than it does an indifferent one. The method suggested is to have a pail and a common dipper with a fairly long handle, and when the endgate is drawn and grain is running into the pit, the dipper can be passed from one side of the stream to the other and several dipperfuls taken and placed in the pail. When you have secured an average of the load, this can be thoroughly mixed in the pail and, if it is special bin or subject to grade, a sufficient amount of this can be placed in the sample box, or if you are taking it as graded storage or buying it by cash ticket, a sufficient amount can be taken and graded and docked. You cannot go wrong if you do this; plugged loads will not affect you as they will show up in the sample. No matter how busy you are, you should not allow a load to go into your bins unless you know just what you are putting there.

### Handling of Grain to be Cleaned

If grain is to be cleaned for the grower and you cannot do this at the time it is received, it must be special binned or taken in as graded storage. If it is taken in a special bin, you must retain a good average sample. When the grain is cleaned the clean grain must be weighed and shrinkage taken; if you are buying it in the elevator, it must be tested for dockage and dockage assessed on any remaining in it. If it is shipped, dockage will be assessed on inspection. The new ticket we shall use will provide for these deductions. Screenings must be weighed also, and whenever possible these should be

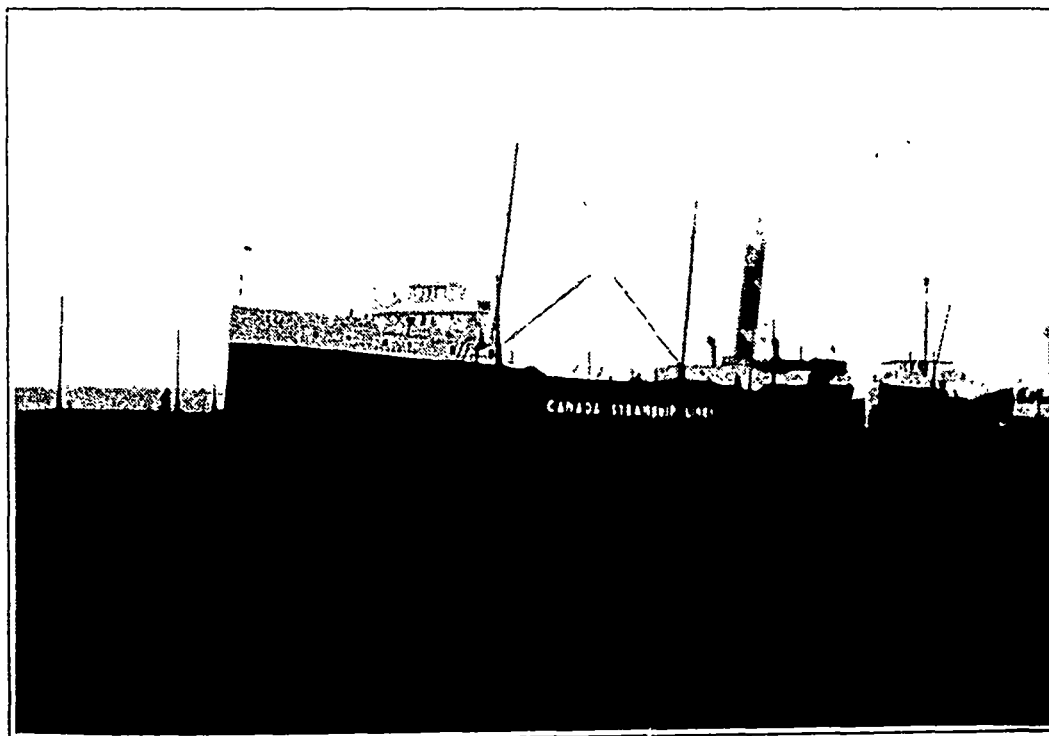


taken out by the grower at once so that he will receive his own screenings. With the new attachment of your dust spouts, very little should be carried into your dust bin.

If you have no room to special bin the grain to be cleaned, it must be graded in. An average sample must be taken, tested for dockage, and a grade placed on the clean grain. In assessing dockage, you will have to allow a little for the amount that will undoubtedly be carried over with your screenings. It is impossible to estimate this amount; it will depend entirely on the class of grain you are cleaning and must be decided by the individual buyer. Also, do not overlook the fact that you are entitled to shrinkage.

### ***Arguing About Grade With Grower***

If you have any difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory grade with the grower, do not argue the point, have a sample satisfactory to both the grower



Sailing through the fields. This ship, the S.S. "Calgarian," is carrying Pool grain through the Cornwall Canal, Ont.

and yourself made up and send it in to the chief inspector and settle accordingly.

### ***Returning Screenings to Grower***

On grain graded in to be cleaned, the grower is entitled to his screenings, but will have to accept straight elevator run, as it will not be possible to return his own identical screenings if his grain is placed in a bin with any other grain. Allowance should be made when returning screenings for invisible waste or dust that has gone into the dust bin. Keep your dust bin cleaned out; you will find a much better blast on your blower.

### ***Holding Screenings in Elevator***

A bin should be kept in your elevator for screenings. If your seed bins fill up, haul your screenings into the elevator; they will be in demand this year, with feed grain scarce. If an agent uses a little tact, he can, no doubt, get the odd member to pull a load in for him; it will only take a few minutes, and he can save quite a few dollars for draying. It will also be more convenient if he will watch his bin, and every dollar saved will be a dollar earned.

### ***New Cleaning Report***

Use the cleaning report which we are putting into use. Every load cleaned must be reported. Your superintendent will talk to you regarding same, and if you handle it correctly you will at all times know just how you stand in the matter of cleaning and how much grain you have in your elevator. If this report is used carefully, we shall be able to give you a better idea as to how you stand on your dockage.

### ***Hold Working Space in Elevator***

Do not fill every bin in your elevator. Keep sufficient space so that you have room to move grain around and do your cleaning. Nothing can be gained by loading the house to the roof and tying things up so that you have to lay around when a lot of cleaning could be done. Every dollar possible should be earned by cleaning; this will apply to non-Pool grain also. Every additional bushel put through your elevator and over your cleaner will assist in paying your overhead.

### ***Diagram of Bins***

Keep a diagram of your bins in your elevator drawn on sufficient scale so you can mark the grade and grain contained in each bin. This will give your superintendent an opportunity of checking your stocks, and will also help you in avoiding mixtures.

### ***Re Outstanding Storage Tickets***

Clean up all outstanding storage tickets as soon as possible. There is no reason why tickets should be left outstanding after grain has been cleaned or grade established. Also pick up special bin tickets for carloads shipped and forward them to head office immediately.

### ***Shipping of Grain***

Cars should be carefully coopered and doors or any weak spots carefully covered with paper.

Take a sample of each hopper load from the spout as it runs into the hopper; place the grain in a pail, and when loading is completed mix them thoroughly and retain a sample box full of this. If special bin or subject to grade, test the grain thoroughly for dockage, and place your estimate of grade on it. Enter this on your shipment report, together with that expected by grower. This will give you a good idea as to how correct you are on your grades, and will also assist our inspector when examining the inspection samples.

If you are loading graded storage or purchased grain, the same procedure should be followed with regard to taking samples and testing for dockage. This class of grain must be shipped at the grade at which it was purchased. If you are mixing different grades, show on your report the amount of other grades mixed away. In other words, if you

are not shipping your grain at the same grade and dockage as purchased, we want to know it, so that we can tell whether you are holding or losing grades and dockage.

### ***Mixing of Screenings***

Whenever you mix wheat screenings into barley or oats screenings, be sure and report the amount of wheat screenings mixed away 'so that we can adjust our records.

### ***Weighing of Cars***

All cars possible should be carefully weighed. Last season some stations weighed less than 10% of their cars. You may say that you did not have time, yet on looking over the report of weighed shipments for last season, I find that some of the busiest points weighed out the most grain.

### ***Claims for Leaks***

We have about \$75,000.00 of claims in for leaks enroute—many thousands of dollars we shall never be able to collect on account of incomplete records on the part of the operators. You are responsible for bringing your house out right, and if you lose a thousand bushels or so through careless loading, you are going to find it difficult to do so on a slim year.

### ***Measuring Grain in Cars***

A book for list of drafts is being supplied for use at your shipping scale. See that you use this, so you will have a copy of your actual shipping weights on hand to check if an affidavit is sent out on a car that has outturned short. When a car is completed, level the grain and make note of the depth car is loaded and dimensions of same, and test weight of grain with sample already taken. Check these figures with the loading table card we have sent you, and compare the total you should have according to your measurements with your shipping weights, and you can then tell if you have omitted or added a draft. Finally after sealing the car, take your hammer and tap all around the car for leaks. If this procedure is followed you will probably improve your showing by hundreds of bushels, and if your reports are completed carefully, you will assist our claims man in making 100% collection of leak claims, and will place us in a position where we are not ashamed to show the railway company our records.

Government grades will be sent you as soon as cars are inspected, and final grade and unload weights as soon as cars are unloaded. If there is anything radically wrong with any of these when you receive them, advise us at once so that the matter can be checked up immediately.

Do not load any more into special bin cars than tickets call for.

### ***Grading Grain Into Elevator***

The early threshed grain is usually the most mature and uniform in the district, and usually grades a little better than the agent expects, with the result that he usually loosens up a little and finds himself later on with a house full of stuff, the majority of which is overgraded, so send in lots of samples on the start, and if you are in doubt, do not purchase it until you have the inspector's grade. Grain will, no doubt, be rushed in, and if you lose a bunch of grades, you will not have an opportunity of making them up.

### ***Re Helpers***

Let your helper go as soon as possible; your association will need the money.

### ***Plugging Cars***

Do not plug stuff away in the bottom of cars; you cannot get away with it. The automatic sampler will catch it if the inspection department does not. It may work a few times, but if you are caught you will be penalized more on one car than you can work away in twenty. In any event, it is dishonest and a very unhealthy practice.

### ***Reporting Grain and Screenings Sold Out of Elevator or Returned to Owner***

Every bushel of grain or screenings sold out of the elevator or returned to owner must be reported immediately. Whether money is collected or not makes no difference. Nothing should be sold on credit, but if for any reason something is taken out without the operator receiving the money, it must be reported and money shown as outstanding. When it is collected it can be deposited and reported to head office. Do not keep funds belonging to your association in your pockets; deposit all money with your payor immediately received. Some operators lost good positions this year through not following these instructions.

### ***Care of Machinery and Small Repairs***

Keep your machinery well oiled and lined up, and do not let your elevator fall into bad repair. A few nails used in time will keep it in good order. Economize all you can with fuel oil, and do not allow your engine to run idle for an hour or so on the expectation of getting a load. It is cheaper to shut it down and start it up again. Keep your elevator and grounds clean and tidy; you will receive credit for this.

### ***Complaints We Receive***

The majority of complaints that we receive are chiefly in connection with the handling of subject to grade and special bin grain. Endless trouble was caused last year through improper samples having been taken, and in a good number of cases, absolutely no samples were retained by the operator so that it was especially difficult to arrive at a settlement, if a complaint was laid, after the grain had been shipped out of the elevator.

You should always bear in mind that it is your duty, as the operator of a Pool elevator, to do your utmost to satisfy the grower. You should do everything you can to prove to him he is receiving the correct grade for his grain. This can only be done by gathering proper samples from the loads, as the grain is delivered into the elevator, and, if necessary, forwarding these to the chief inspector for his grade.

### ***Work With Local Board***

The operators who are having the least trouble are those who keep in constant touch with their local board of directors. You will find it much more satisfactory to operate a Manitoba Pool elevator if you discuss the troubles, which arise, with your local directors, so that any matter, which requires adjustment can be attended to at the next regular meeting. We believe that most of the di-



## Raiding the Wood Pussies

(By R. E. Parker.)

I had called in to see Joe Irwin one day, and we were sitting on an upturned wagon box in his yard. "Did you ever hear how Donald got rid of the skunks under his granary?" asked Joe. "No, I didn't," I replied. Joe could tell a funny story—in fact none better than he—so I filled my pipe and settled myself to hear what he had to say.



"You know," he said, "Donald McT. has a fussy wife. She hates a dirty house and polishes up the old kitchen stove forty times a day. At least it always looks like that to me whenever I see it. There is no man spits on her floor, I can tell you. Well, it was a hot day and Mrs. Mac was baking. She stepped to the screen door for a breath of air and sniffed once or twice, with a disgusted look on her face, and no wonder! She smelled skunk. A family of them had come to live underneath the granary, which was about fifty yards from her kitchen door. For the last two or three days she had put up with the smell and had warned Donald not to start shooting them, or do anything else that would disturb them and make them smell worse than they did at the time, and believe me, that was plenty."

"I was short of oats one day so went over to borrow a few sacks from Donald. As I drew up at his front gate I noticed a family of Indians camped on the road allowance opposite his gate; a buck, his squaw and a couple of papooses. I found Donald in the yard, and we stood talking for a while. A few minutes later Mrs. Mac came over to us to tell Donald she was going visiting for an hour or two. She left, and pres-

ently the old buck came along with a pail in his hand. He asked Donald if he could have a pail of water, and Donald told him to go over to the pump and help himself. Donald can talk Indian, and him and the old buck pow-wowed for a spell."

"'He wants to kill the skunks,' said Donald turning to me. 'Well, let him hop to it,' I says. 'It ain't none of my funeral; he likes the critturs and I don't.'

"'He wants a hook,' Donald says. 'What for?' says I. 'To pull them from under the granary,' says Donald. 'He's going to have a good time,' says I. 'I hope he enjoys himself. Give him what he wants and let's watch the circus. There's plenty of room around here, and we can have a front seat to watch the show, an' its going to be some show,' I laughs.

"With that Donald walks over to an old wagon box and gives the Indian the iron out of the end of the box. The old buck grabs it with a smile all over his face, and then he hollers for his squaw. She comes waddlin' over and the two papooses are following close behind her. The old buck gives her some orders and she gets busy building a small fire with some chips they had gathered about the yard. The buck and his squaw busy themselves bendin' the iron rod to the shape of a hook over the fire; then they take the hook over to the grindstone, and the old squaw turns the handle while the buck grinds a points on to it. They fasten the hook onto the end of a long poplar pole, which they got from the woodpile, and then they are ready for the raid. "'It was some raid, I can tell you,' and Joe laughed to himself at the memory of the occasion. "They went over to the granary, and the old buck lays down on his stomach and shoves the hook under the building. He grunts and pokes the hook around a bit, then all at once he gives a jerk on the pole and starts haulin' in hand over hand. Donald and me was standing off a piece from the granary watching the show, and as I sees the pole bein' hauled in I laughs and says to Donald, 'He's

got one alright ' an' sure enough he had. Along it came, caught on the hook, and it was doing aplenty as it came. The old squaw grabs it and gives it a bat on the head with a small hatchet she was carrying and throws it behind her towards the 'papooses. One of them picks it up and runs off to the tepee with it."

"'Them wood pussies make fine playthings for the kids,' I says to Donald. 'I bet they will be able to find that kid by the smell of him tonight if they should happen to lose him.'

"The pole was now ready for another one, and under it goes again. After poking around a bit there is a jerk and soon after out comes number two skunk. The buck grabs this one to hand to his missis, but somehow they make a muddle of it between them, and the skunk gives the old squaw the whole works, right in the face "

The memory of this incident was too much for Joe and he rocked with laughter. His description of the scene was so vivid that I joined in. He sobered up presently and resumed:

"There was some fireworks between the two of them for a minute, but the squaw managed to kill the skunk with her hatchet while the argument was going on, then wiped her face with her skirt, and stands ready for the next one. It wasn't long in



comin', but by this time Donald and me had seen enough. We stood looking at one another just helpless with laughin'.

"'He said he wasn't going to make no smell,' says Donald.

"'He ain't,' says I, 'but them skunks are. Come on, let's get out of here before I have a fit. I don't think I ever laughed so much in my life, and I'm sore all over.'

(Turn to Page 34.)

# THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Official Organ of THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL.

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

COLIN H. BURNELL, President

P. F. BREDT, Vice-Pres.

R. M. MAHONEY, Manager.

F. W. RANSOM, Secretary

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

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

Managing Editor—J. T. Hull.

Assistant Editor—F. D. Bradbrooke

*CO-OPERATION—SERVICE AT COST*

WINNIPEG, MAN.

SEPTEMBER, 1929.

## A CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The fourteenth triennial congress of the International Agricultural Commission—a European organization with headquarters in Paris—held in Bucharest, in June, included a most important innovation in the form of a special co-operative section created as the result of a resolution adopted at the congress of 1927. This section was attended by seventy delegates from fourteen European countries, and its deliberations have considerable significance for our own agricultural co-operative movement.

This section discussed two phases of the co-operative movement: the relations between producers' and consumers' co-operatives in the national sphere; the relations of similar national organizations in the international sphere. The former is entirely a national question to be settled by internal arrangement, and it presents no insuperable difficulties. Consumers' co-operatives must have for use or sale the produce of the farm; the farm must have the necessaries of the home and the farm itself. There is thus a reciprocal situation into which co-operative enterprise should admirably fit. It may, in fact, be easier to establish good business relations between consumers' and agricultural marketing co-operatives than between consumers' and industrial producers' co-operatives, because the latter do to some extent enter into competition with the productive enterprises of the great consumers' wholesale societies.

It is when co-operation as an international movement is considered that the vital importance of this co-ordination between consumers' and marketing co-operatives emerges, because we are immediately faced with the question of whether the movement is to be unified or split into two unconnected sections. At one time the agricultural co-operatives of Europe were members of the International Co-operative Alliance, but in 1904 they withdrew from it owing to differences over the policy of accepting state aid for co-operatives, the agricultural co-operatives standing for state aid and the consumer co-operatives opposing it. Three or four years later the agricultural co-operatives formed the International Confederation of Agricultural Co-operative Societies, an organization which disappeared during the war. Since the war there has been much talk about re-affiliation of the agricultural co-operatives with the International Alliance, and this body is definitely on record in favor of co-ordination of producers' and consumers' co-operatives and the development of the Alliance into a co-operative league of nations.

The co-operative section of the congress at Bucharest discussed this international question in its two aspects: (1) Should the agricultural co-oper-

atives create a distinctly agricultural co-operative international? (2) Should they join with the International Alliance? The president of the Federation of Agricultural Unions of Czecho-Slovakia may be taken as representative of those who favored the separate agricultural international. He urged international organization "with the triple object of pooling experience and educational resources, facilitating international commercial and monetary transactions, and securing adequate representation for agricultural co-operation in international affairs, notably the committees appointed by the League of Nations." He was somewhat afraid that the agricultural co-operatives would be submerged in an affiliation with a consumers' organization such as the International Co-operative Alliance.

The English delegate urged that the value of affiliation with the Alliance should be thoroughly explored before proceeding to form another international because if it was desirable and feasible to establish co-ordinated relationship between producers' and consumers' co-operatives nationally, it was equally desirable and feasible to establish such relationship internationally. The conflict that would be avoided by such relationship in the national sphere would also be avoided in the international sphere, and unity would be given the whole co-operative movement.

The discussion ended in the passing of a long resolution to the following effect: That both producers' and consumers' co-operation have the common aim of abolishing the power of capitalism over human labor and of preventing undeserved profit, and they should collaborate on a basis of equal rights and the reconciliation of interests; that agricultural co-operatives should form national unions in their own countries; that the national unions should maintain contact with each other and exchange information; that there should be international collaboration between the national unions; that a committee from within the International Agricultural Commission should be appointed to study the whole question of co-operative relations both nationally and internationally.

This resolution was adopted by the congress as a whole, and the first meeting of the special committee has been set for the first of November.

The president of the Czecho-Slovakian Union, in expressing the fear that the agricultural co-operatives would be submerged in the consumers' Alliance, must have been thinking of European co-operatives only, for there could be no question of their submergence if the agricultural co-operatives of the world were in membership. And that was the view taken by the other side in the discussion, for they made special mention of the Canadian Wheat Pools, and evidently believed that they could count upon the Pools in an international organization

which embraced both consumers' and producers' co-operatives. In any case it is evident that this development means that an effort is going to be made to unite internationally the whole co-operative movement, and this course of action, we may say, was recommended by the Economic Conference called by the League of Nations in May 1927, in the important resolution which we reproduced in *The Scoop Shovel* of August, 1927. This is an auspicious development, and from it the Wheat Pools can hardly hold aloof. The probability is that they will, in some way, be invited to take part in it; that is for the future to show and some time after the congress committee has met in November. The Canadian Pools called the first international co-operative grain marketing conference, and they have been responsible for three such conferences. They were the first to talk of uniting the co-operative farmers of the world. Perhaps we may yet see that an accomplished fact.

### THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND WHEAT

It is a pity that Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, member of the British Labor government, when in Winnipeg interviewing the Pools, organized farmers, and other bodies with a view to improving direct trading between Canada and Great Britain and promoting British emigration, did not explain the programme of his own party. Promotion of emigration is not a fundamental policy of the British Labor party; on that question the party is practi-

cally in agreement with the dominant opinion in Canada, namely, that migration of people should be the result of individual choice and a purely voluntary movement. The position of the British Labor party, fundamentally, is that given a proper organization of British industry such voluntary emigration would take care of the surplus population.

Mr. Thomas might also have informed the public that in the matter of food imports the policy of the party is to establish a special board which would be given a monopoly of the importation of wheat, flour and meat. The board would organize both the purchase and the distribution of these foods, and in such manner as to stabilize prices and prevent the exploitation of producer and consumer alike. The party literature explaining this policy refers to the Canadian Wheat Pools and urges long term contracts between the board and the Pools for the supply of wheat at prices to be based upon the average of a given number of years. So far as we understand, Mr. Thomas did not come with a proposition of that kind, and, if his plan is merely to get some cheap wheat and so enable his government to say that it was keeping food cheap, we are afraid he is doomed to disappointment. The only way to distribute the food supplies of the world so as to secure justice for both producer and consumer is by collateral organization of producer and consumer, and it can be done either through organized co-operation or the scheme proposed by the British Labor party, or both, but it cannot be done by any plan in which only the consumer is considered.



DON'T BE A POOR FISH.



By F. W. RANSOM, Secretary.

**DELEGATES---ATTENTION!**

The resolutions passed by the locals at their annual meetings have been copied, put together, and were sent out to the delegates and secretaries on September 9th.

A meeting of the local board and delegates and such other members as may want to attend should be called as soon as convenient to discuss these resolutions and any other Pool matters, so that the delegates may be prepared and in better position to consider and vote on the resolutions as they are presented at Brandon.

No notice of these local board and delegates' meetings will be sent from this office. Each one will be arranged and the notices sent out by the local secretary.

**AN INFORMING LETTER**

A circular letter of information, prepared by our general manager, Mr. Mahoney, was recently sent out to a number of Pool members, agents, etc., and as it seems to have been just what they wanted to know, we reprint it here, in part, for the benefit of all:

**Initial Payments**

Initial payments are made on Pool grain with borrowed money. Consequently the banks loaning this money will have some say in regard to the amount of initial payments. Bank failures are not impossible as will be remembered by those people in places where the Home Bank existed. Consequently, banks when loaning to the Wheat Pool as much as fifty to seventy million dollars, will see to it that their security is good. Just so long as this prac-

tice is followed by banks and by the Pool, initial payments will be conservative. If the growers wish to build up through deductions a fund of fifty to seventy million dollars, we wouldn't need to go to the banks. Deductions for reserve, however, are not popular, added to which, as a member, if the head office of the Pool had a fund of fifty to seventy million dollars, and your share in it was three or four thousand dollars, would you be awfully keen on their making their initial payments so high that there would be danger of a collapse and a loss to you of that money which was held in trust for you? The answer would be "No." Neither are the depositors in banks in Canada anxious that banks shall go broke, and that they as depositors lose their savings. You may say that the banks and the Pool officials play too safe, and that they work a hardship on the grower. I wonder if business can be put on too safe a basis? Every day we see business going broke through unsafe methods; added to which the Pool advance is, as a rule, as much as the Non-Pool man can secure as an advance on consigned grain. In other words, the Non-Pool man has the choice of two things, he may immediately sell at whatever price is offered or take an advance from a grain firm equal to the Pool initial advance, and pay interest on it. That for initial payments.

**Spreads**

Spreads between grades must be fixed at the beginning of the year. Last year our spreads were fixed some time in August. Afterwards there was frost. It wasn't as high a grade crop as we expected. Consequently, premiums occurred on higher grades and discounts became the order

**LOCAL OFFICERS**

Following are the names of local officers and committee men which were not reported in time for the August issue of this paper:—

**Secretaries of Locals**

Local	Secretary	Post Office
Cameron	M. B. Clark	Hartney
Hillsburg	F. Jaasund	Bield
Lakeview	Geo. Valdimarson	Langruth
Macdonald	D. Cuddy	Sanford
Springfield	H. Hudson	R.R. 1 Dugald
Woodlands	R. K. Wilkes	Reaburn

**Chairmen of Locals**

Cameron	Love	Hartney
Hillsburg	A. Chaso	Bield
Lakeview	Magnus Peterson	Langruth
Macdonald	Geo. Junkin	Sanford
Woodlands	N. McIntyre	Meadows

**Local Committee Men**

**CAMERON**

Underhill	Geo. Gibson	Underhill
-----------	-------------	-----------

Underhill	W. Morden	Hartney
Menteth	W. P. Cowan	Hartney
Hartney	T. Hopkins	Hartney
Hartney	Geo. Morrison	Hartney

**HILLSBURG**

Bield	A. L. Anderson	Bield
Bield	Charles Lovas	Bield
Shevlin	Ernest Scrimshaw	Roblin
Shortdale	Wm. Clark	Shortdale

**LAKEVIEW**

Embury	G. F. Thordarson	Langruth
Langruth	Jno. Valdimarson	Langruth
Lakeland	Jno. R. Carson	Langruth
Amaranth	Harry Mayor	Amaranth
Alonsa	Wm. Wilson	12 Alonsa

**MACDONALD.**

La Salle	J. Heron	La Salle
Oak Bluff	Geo. Sim	Oak Bluff

Brunkild	W. W. Poersch	Brunkild
Osborne	C. E. Sweeney	Osborne
Starbuck	Robt. Houston	Starbuck
Sanford	W. J. Parker	Sanford
Shanawan	Wm. Dryden	Starbuck
Dipples	A. Maurer	Sanford

**SWAN RIVER**

Benito	R. Gojon	Benito
Durban	M. J. Murphy	Durban
Kenville	J. A. Vopni	Kenville
Swan River	E. H. Allen	Swan River
Bowsman	V. Hinchcliffe	Bowsman

**WOODLANDS**

Marquette	W. P. Tully	Marquette
Warrenton	J. D. Bassett	Warrenton
Reaburn	F. J. Pratt	Reaburn
Argyle	H. Procter	Oswald
Grosse Isle	E. Gjertson	Grosse Isle
Woodlands	Thos. Parker	Woodlands

of the day on lower grades, due to an over abundance of lower grades. I have been informed that only 1½ per cent. of Canada's wheat crop graded 1 Northern. 2 Durum was particularly scarce. Thus these grades commanded high premiums. The net result may be the same, but instead of low grades being at a discount under the high grades, the facts of the matter are that the high grades were at a premium over the low.

There is a constant demand, naturally, that the Pool pay out as soon as it can, as much money as it can. Consequently, spreads between grades set in the fall, are apt to be as narrow as possible. Yet many members seem to feel that once those spreads have been fixed, there should be no further fixing. This would be impossible for the reason that actual sales spreads must govern. Let us take a concrete example; last year 2 C. W. Oats were fixed at 40c. in October, 2 Feed at 32c., a spread of 8c. a bushel. Actual sales worked out on the basis of our last payment, 2 C.W., 55c; 2 Feed 39½c, or a spread of 15½c per bushel. The reason this spread is so wide is obvious to anyone who will think. There was a scarcity of high grade oats, an abundance of low grade oats, an abundance of Feed Barley, and a super-abundance of wild oats. Consequently, milling oats were at a premium, Feed was at a discount. The cure of this, of course, was to start out in the fall, and instead of having 40c for 2 C.W., and 32c for 2 Feed, have 40c. for 2 C. W., and 24 1-2c. for 2 Feed, then no further adjustment would have to have been made. The same money could have been paid August 1st on 2 Feeds as on 2 C. W. The way it was done, however, meant that the men delivering 2 Feed Oats had the use of 71½c a bushel from the time of delivery until August 1st. The same is true in barley and in wheat.

In an attempt to give all that was possible in the first payment spreads were fixed so that an adjustment could be made August 1st. What would you rather we do? Put the spreads out so wide in the first instance that you'll all get the same amount, or nearly so, the following August, or do you want all you can possibly get when your grain is delivered? The spread adjustment must be made some time during the year. When is the best time to make it? In the meantime, we have no complaints from those members who instead of getting 21½c on 1 Northern got 25c, 27c, 33c, and as much as 36c. per bushel on certain other grades. In other words, this spread adjustment works both ways. If the sales spreads are narrower than the fixed spreads then the additional is secured during this payment. If they widen it, the producer has got to stand the adjustment. The average grower says: "We should get all the money we can possibly get as soon as you can possibly give it to us." If that statement is correct, then that statement answers the second question with reference to spreads.

### ***Amount of Payment***

This payment was decided on and fixed about July 10th. Grain prices were not nearly as high as they were August 1. The Pool had not sold as much grain. Once that payment is fixed, it cannot be changed. We have our cheques printed, we figure our requisition forms, and we start in

writing the cheques. A change of a fraction of a cent in any grade means at least a delay of two weeks.

### ***Taking Commercial Reserve, Elevator Reserve, and Overhead from this Payment***

Again we come back to the complaint: "Why don't you take this off the Final Payment?" It was always done that way until a year ago. As a consequence, quite a considerable sum of money per bushel had to be held back for the Final Payment in order that we would be sure and have sufficient in the Final Payment so that these deductions could be made. A year ago it was decided to fix the payment per bushel as high as was possible for this last Interim Payment, and then take out the Expense and Deductions, in this way giving to every grower as much as was considered safe at that time. The net result is the same. Let us take 2 Northern wheat: Gross Interim Payment, 18c.; deductions for expense, 1.80c.; elevator reserve, 2c.; commercial reserve, 1.12c., approximating 5c per bushel. Had this not been taken off this payment in the way it was, the Interim payment would have been figured at 13c a bushel instead of 18c., and our result would have been the same. You may take from this that our final payment then will amount to nothing. Don't jump at any conclusions. Nobody knows what it will amount to because nobody knows what we will get for the balance of our grain, and nobody knows, except the Selling Board, how much of a surplus was left per bushel at July 10. All deductions, with the exception of an odd grade, as shown on your circular, have been taken care of. Thus the final payment will be a flat payment per bushel, the same on all grades of each kind of grain. Thus I repeat, had these deductions not been taken off this payment, the payment would have been reduced 5c. per bushel, then the Final Payment increased 5c. per bushel and the deductions taken off that. There is no difference in the actual result.

### ***Re Flat Payment on All Grades***

Those members who receive small payments argue that the payment should be the same on all grades. Alright, let's look at wheat: The payment on 1 Northern is 21½c, the payment on Feed is 7½c. Take off the deductions, and the payment on Feed is 3.03c. per bushel. Following that suggestion, all grades of wheat would get 3.03c. a bushel, and the balance of their money would be left until the final payment. We believe that we should give to every grower, on every grade, the best payment we can right now, and we can only do that by, at this time taking care of deductions, expenses and spreads. Sales prices on low grade barley and oats were as disappointing to the Sales Agency as they were to the growers themselves. A situation was faced in the sales of these grains that seemed impossible. Early last fall, the spreads in low grade barley and oats were much narrower than later in the year. To start with, much of our barley and oats was not delivered in time to take advantage of these sales spreads. Had we tried to take advantage of these narrower spreads for selling we would have immediately widened out the spreads, and depressed the whole price level, not only for low grades but for high grades.



Before dealing with some further points raised in various letters, I want to say this: A couple of months ago, when prices were so badly depressed Pool members were in the frame of mind where, having been told the Pool had a big carry-over, they were not only afraid that they were not getting any further payments, but were afraid that the Pool was broke, and would come back on them for some of the money they had already secured, and immediately there was criticism because the Pool hadn't sold all their grain. The moment prices take a spurt ahead, some members immediately think that the Pool has all of its grain left, and can sell it all any day it wants to, consequently, interim payments and final payments will be big.

The Sales Agency sweat blood for weeks, and the opposition figured that finally the Pool was on the rocks, but the Pool was not on the rocks. They had grain left to sell, but let me tell you, this grain has not been easy to sell at the prices quoted, and at no time has it been possible, during these high prices, to put any large quantity of any kind of grain on the market. Our Winnipeg prices were materially above prices anywhere else in the world. The legitimate buyer didn't want our grain at these prices, and the speculator had a limit to the amount he could handle.

I wish every individual Pool member could take his turn on the Sales Board for a while, and see some of the problems that the salesmen face day after day. Some things that look simple are not half so simple.

### *Why Deductions*

The first thing I run into in many letters is: "Why do we keep money back for Elevator and Commercial Reserve?" The answer is: Simply because Pool members demanded Pool elevators. A fund was created to take care of this demand. Up until last year, deductions kept pace with construction. A year ago construction demands exceeded deductions by three-quarters of a million dollars. We had to borrow three-quarters of a million dollars to complete paying for our last year's elevators. This year, the 10 per cent. repayment from the elevators already built, and the deductions, put us in a position to pay off this three-quarters of a million dollars, and have a little surplus left over. Next year, deductions and repayments should put us in a position, unless construction is quite heavy, to start paying off the first deductions with interest. Once we have completed our construction programme, the process of repaying these reserves will be reasonably fast.

Thus, so long as the grower demands country elevators, just so long will we have to have money to pay for them. If the members who owe for Pool elevators would send us in cheques in full payment of these elevators, we could clean up every dollar of reserves, but they have ten years in which to repay their elevator reserve. Deductions will be made each year. These deductions will be added to the repayment from elevators, and this money will be used in new construction and repaying of the oldest reserves.

Some men say: "I have no elevator at my town." That may be true, but Pool elevators have created a situation whereby the Pool member at a point

where there is no Pool elevator, is getting the benefit of Pool elevators at other points through better service at less cost than he had before.

As regards the amount of money on the cheques. Any grower who will take the circular which accompanied the payment can figure out for himself just how the sum is arrived at. If he cannot do it, he should take it to his Pool elevator operator if he has one, or his local banker, or to his local secretary.

The question comes up as to why a member may get payment cheques for different grains in separate envelopes, thus apparently causing unnecessary expense and trouble.

The answer is simply this: We use bookkeeping machinery. One girl with a bookkeeping machine can do as much work as four to six men could do by pen posting; consequently, tremendous saving is made in the original cost through our system. But, like all machine systems it fails in some ways, and this system fails, if you could call it a failure, when it comes to reconciling individual grower's payments.

Separate requisition forms are made for wheat and coarse grains. The machines first do all the wheat cheques, then all of one kind of coarse grain, and then another, and so forth. They must do it in this way in order to avoid mistakes, and in order to get machine balances; consequently, when we have completed the writing of forty thousand cheques, the only way we can get the cheques for different grains belonging to one man, in one envelope, would be to sort forty thousand cheques and pick them out. Did you ever see forty thousand cheques in one bunch? Did you ever figure what it would cost to hire help, to go through these cheques and sort them out.

The cheques are simply taken one at a time and put into window envelopes. The only sorting we do is for banks and mortgage companies, and that in itself takes some time. We could go back to the pen posting system, but it would be subject to a lot of errors and the Wheat Pool building would not be half big enough to take care of our staff.

Then as regards grades. The Pool does not control the grades received. The grading is done by government inspectors. I wish that all wheat was 1 Northern, all oats 2 C. W., all Barley, and all other grains the very top grades.

As regards Loading Associations: I would point out that Loading Association members and members loading over the platform, are to receive their terminal earning less service charge. This payment did not include this—had nothing to do with it. Separate cheques will be sent out on terminal earnings as soon as they have been determined, and remember this, **THIS WAS NOT A FINAL PAYMENT ON ANY GRAIN.**

Further, with reference to spreads: Our final sales spreads are representative of actual sales made during the year, and while some individual member outside may sometimes get a better spread on certain bushels, the average would be, from knowledge we have, materially poorer than Pool sales spreads.

There is a question that comes to my mind which I would like to be able to settle. I appreciate the fact that, when some letters are sent in,





# THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Office—224 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: 840 394

Members of the Board:

Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Chairman  
F. W. Ransom. W. A. Landreth. G. W. Tovell. R. D. Colquette, Vice-Chairman.  
H. C. Grant. Geo. Brown.  
Secretary: John W. Ward.

## CO-OPERATION ALL-EMBRACING

Some things that are being done co-operatively in Manitoba:—

Marketing wheat and coarse grains.

Marketing livestock.

Marketing eggs and poultry.

Marketing cream.

Marketing fish.

Marketing hay.

Marketing seed grains and grasses.

Operating grain elevators.

Operating beef rings.

Operating community halls.

Operating weigh scales.

Operating curling and skating rinks.

Wholesale and retail purchasing of farm and household supplies.

Printing.

Newspaper publishing.

Fire insurance.

Some other things that are being done co-operatively elsewhere:—

Production of food, clothing and other necessities, comforts and luxuries of life from farms, mines and factories:

Marketing of fruit, honey and other agricultural products.

Operation of restaurants and hotels.

Operation of laundries.

Operation of motion picture houses.

Operation of recreational clubs and libraries.

Operation of holiday camps.

Operation of convalescent homes

Operation of colleges.

Operation of light and power plants.

Operation of telephones.

Conducting of funerals.

Ocean shipping.

Banking.

Medical attendance.

Life insurance.

Health insurance.

Renting of agricultural machinery.

Provision of pasture.

## A COMPETITION

The above lists are incomplete, for almost everything useful that is being done at all is being done co-operatively in some part of the world. A prize, consisting of a valuable book on Co-operation, will be given to the person residing in Manitoba who sends to The Co-operative Marketing Board, before October 31, 1929, the largest number of additions to these lists. If the activity is carried on in Manitoba, the name of the place should be given; if outside Manitoba, the name of the province or

country. Activities included above in general terms cannot be counted. For example, the operation of oil stations in Manitoba is covered by "Wholesale and retail purchasing of farm and household supplies," while the growing of tea in India and Ceylon by the British Co-operative Wholesale Societies is covered by "Production of food, clothing and other necessities, comforts and luxuries of life from farms, mines and factories."

## TRUE SUCCESS

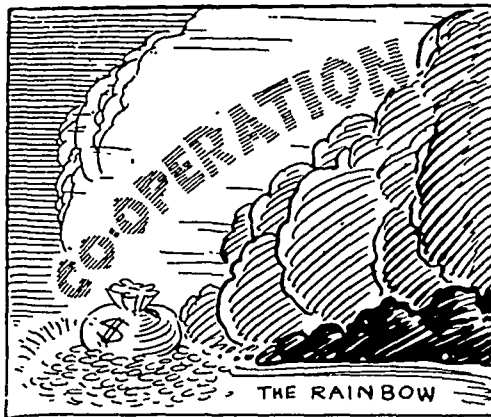
Some say, all that is required of a co-operative undertaking is that it be a financial success, that it save the people money. This is important; it must be a successful business and economically profitable for the members, for with idealism alone there is the danger that the business side of the undertaking sink into shiftlessness and mediocrity. But business success is not enough.

Business alone entirely loses sight of the main idea and leaves the minds of the people empty and unsatisfied.

Co-operation truly succeeds when the people see in it a great social enterprise and are gripped by the desire for justice and the will to make the world a better place in which to live.—J. P. Warbasse.

## THE PIONEERS' VISION

The Rochdale Pioneers considered the "needs" of their members, both as consumers and as producers, and visualized the possibility of satisfying their



needs in both capacities. Every thorough-going co-operator today has the same vision. Above all they sought to introduce a new spirit into industry the servant of man instead of his master. They desired to introduce

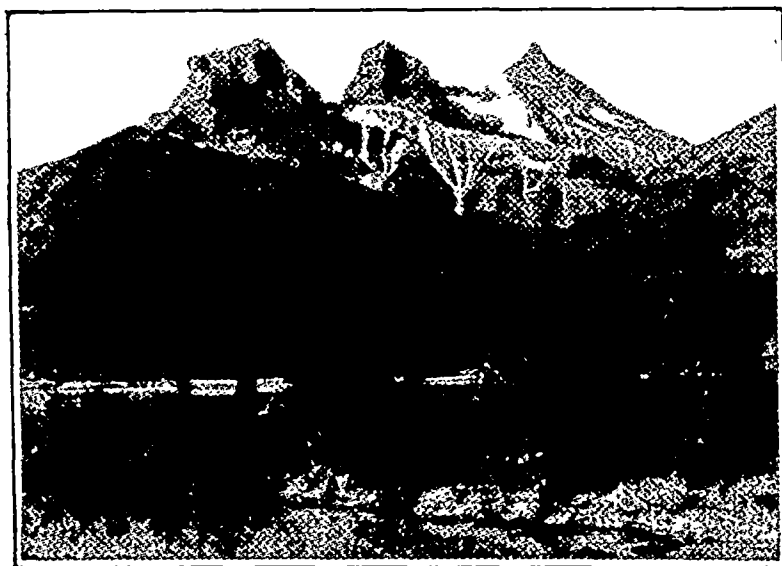
into industry the sweetness and harmony of co-operation in place of the jealousy and rivalry of cut-throat competition. They wished to make each man's good the care of all, and the welfare of all the object of each. They sought to give trade a moral basis, and make it a co-operative effort to raise the standard of life in all its phases, instead of an economic struggle. They wished "service," not "profit," to be the object of industrial organization. It is in this difference of object that a co-operative society differs most essentially from a joint stock company.—Professor Hall, Adviser of Studies, British Co-operative Union.

# The POOL WOMAN



## A TRIP TO THE ROCKIES

I have just returned from the most interesting vacation I have ever had—a week's motor trip through one of the world's most remarkable scenic regions, the Canadian Rockies. As we drove along the winding mountain roads and gazed out upon the magnificent panorama of towering mountains, beautiful lakes, great pine forests and rushing rivers, I thought of the time when as a little girl going to school on the flat grey plains of Saskatchewan, many years ago (but not too many), I used to read in my geography of the wonderful Rocky Mountains, but without any thought that some day I might actually see them, and yet there I was sitting



THE THREE SISTERS—CANMORE

in a car, looking out upon them in the most perfectly natural way!

The first glimpse of the mountains I had was on the road from Calgary to Banff. Forest fires had clouded the atmosphere and the mountains appeared only as dim shadows through the haze, but as we drew nearer they gradually became more distinct, until they finally emerged in the rugged magnificence which earns them their name, peak rising beyond peak until it seemed as though they would never end.

It was quite cold in Banff when we arrived, and the Highland games were in full swing, an annual Scotch festival of music and sport which attracts visitors from all over the continent. It had been extremely hot in Calgary when we left—women were going around the streets in sleeveless dresses and without coats—so imagine our surprise on looking out of the window the first morning in Banff, and seeing the town wrapped in snow. The mountains looked gloriously beautiful and gave one an idea of how utterly magnificent that part of Canada must look in the winter time.

The roads around Banff are excellent, and we motored to as many of the places of interest as we possibly could in the short time we were there. The most thrilling drive we had was to Lake Moraine, in the Valley of the Ten Peaks. We drove miles up a narrow road twining around the mountains, the road becoming narrower and narrower as we went along, the atmosphere becoming colder and colder until we came quite suddenly upon the lake at an altitude of 6,190 feet. It was hard to believe as we stood in the icy atmosphere and looked across at the snow-clad mountains surrounding the lake that it was only the first of September. It was snowing on the way up to Lake Moraine, we ran into a hailstorm when we were coming back, and it was raining before we finally got back to Banff, so we could not complain of lack of variety in the climate.

A most noticeable feature of the lakes and rivers in the mountains is the beautiful, blue-green color of the water, so different to the murky waters of our prairie rivers. Lake Louise is famous for its color, and everyone has heard of "Lake Louise Blue," but the water in all the lakes and rivers is this same limpid blue, and I could not see that Lake Louise was any more beautiful in color than some of the less renowned lakes.

We left Banff regretfully after three crowded days in which we vainly tried to see all the most interesting sights, and left Calgary for Jasper the next morning. The road from Calgary to Edmonton was good, but from Edmonton to Jasper it was simply awful. In fact, we discovered that we were pioneers in motoring to Jasper as they have only started to build the highway, and the road over which we travelled was the old Grand Trunk Railway, with the rails torn up and a little gravel sprinkled over the ties—but not nearly enough! There were no sign posts on the way, and we never knew whether we were on the right trail or not, and, when finally in the darkness of the night we stuck in a muskeg, we concluded that it couldn't possibly be the right road, and decided to park there for the night until we could find out where we were. We discovered, the next morning, that it was the right road and that we had stopped within a mile of the gravelled road inside the Park. It was an awful experience, and we decided, that no matter how beautiful Jasper might be, it could not compensate us for the weary struggle we had had to find it, but when we got there, in the beauty of this loveliest of pleasure resorts, we forgot about the dreary road we had travelled to it. Our stay there was short, as my time was up and I had to hurry back to Winnipeg, but I saw enough to decide then and there, that if ever I could scrape up

## Co-op. Milk Producer and Consumer Join Hands in West

(By W. Ewart Turner.)

There is consternation in the milk distributing camp at Calgary. For years the Union Milk Company have had a virtual monopoly of the milk business in that city.

A few months ago the whole business was re-organized under the aegis of the United Dairies, and the Royal Financial Corp., Ltd., put on the market three-quarters of a million of preferred shares. A roseate prospectus showing the earning power of the company was issued, arrangements made for enlarging the plant, and plans all made for gathering into one fold the whole of the milk, butter and ice cream business.

**Then something happened.** The milk producers, who for the past twenty years, like their fellows in the grain trade, have talked co-operation and suffered under private enterprise, decided that they would take a hand in the distribution game themselves.

Now the Alberta government have for several years past taken a deep interest in the co-op. idea, and last session they passed a bill known as the Co-operative Marketing Guarantee Act. This act provides that one million dollars may be guaranteed to the various marketing associations in accordance with their ability to live up to certain conditions. The provisions of this act were taken advantage of by the Calgary and District Milk Producers' Association and arrangements made to put up a milk plant.

### Then Something Else Happened

Some of the milk producers about this time conceived the idea of getting the consumers interested in this venture. Meetings of those in direct touch with organized bodies, such as the trade unions, were brought into consultation, and finally a plan was evolved whereby the consumer was to be given the privilege of being a shareholder member of what is now known as the Co-op. Milk Company. As a start three thousand shares at a par value of five dollars are being sold. These shares will bear interest at 7% per annum. No one person will be allowed to hold more

than five of these shares, and they will be transferable only at the option of the company.

### On Rochdale Plan

In addition to the 7% interest, the consumer will also receive with every dollars' worth of tickets he buys, a coupon which will entitle him to his share of the profits. At the end of each half-year the profits will be computed, and 50% of them will be divided among the milk producers in accordance with the quantity of milk he has supplied to the plant. 50% will be allotted to the consumer in proportion to his purchases.

### Employees Organized

Another provision in the agreement—

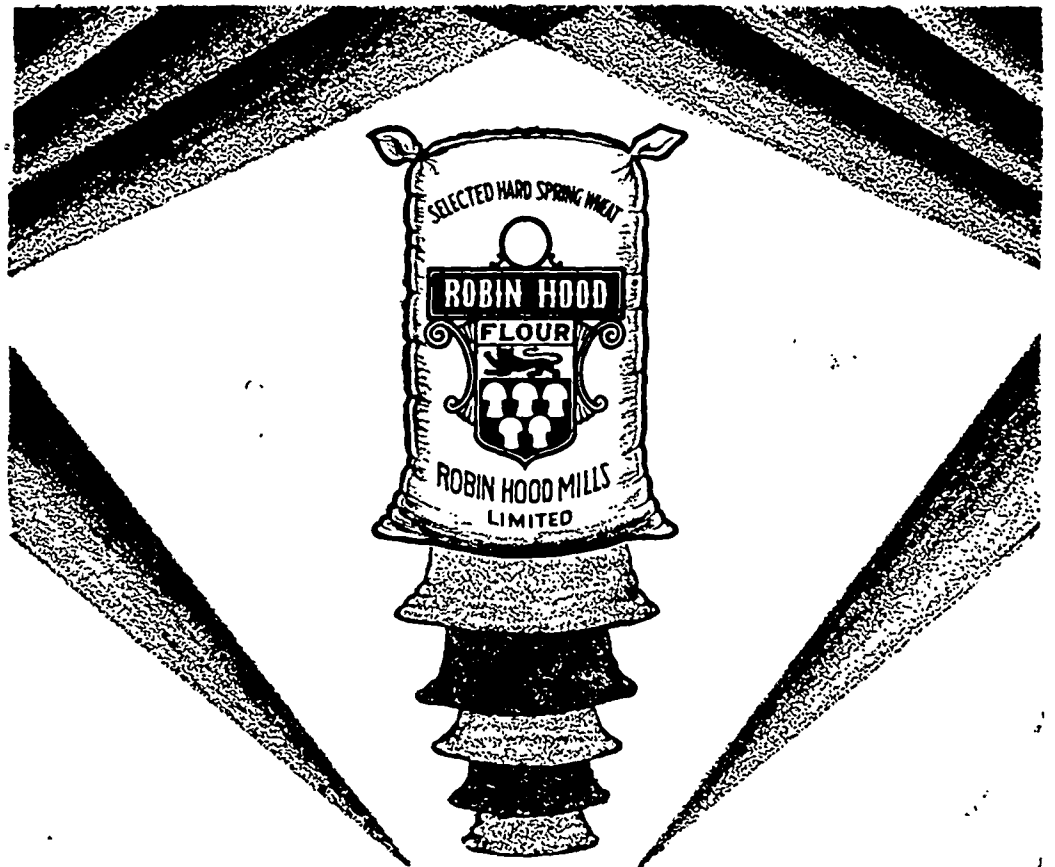
(Turn to Page 34.)

# MAGIC BAKING POWDER



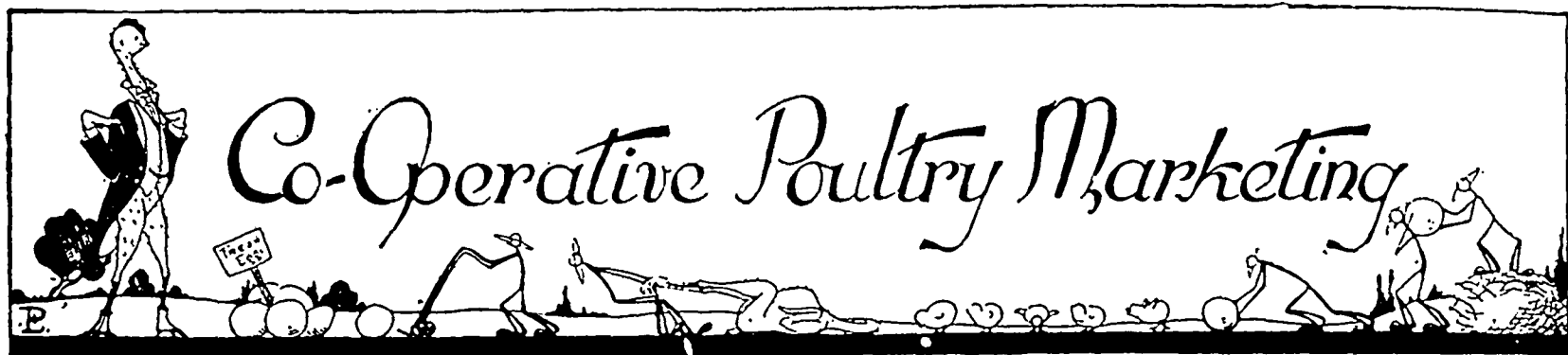
## IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD  
TORONTO CAN



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

# Robin Hood FLOUR



# Co-Operative Poultry Marketing

**MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY MARKETING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.**

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

**DIRECTORS:**

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

## ANOTHER POOL PERIOD---FINAL PAYMENT

August 31st marked the end of another Pool Period. The final payment for all eggs handled between July 20th and August 31st will be as follows:

Extras, 30 cents; firsts, 25 cents; seconds, 20 cents; crax, 14 cents. These prices, remember, are net to you at your point of shipment.

### Volume Up--Grade Down

During this season your Pool has handled a total of 174 carloads (of 12,000 dozens of eggs each). This is 50 carloads—40%—

ahead of last year.

Owing to the hot, dry summer the quality of eggs has been very poor. Undergrades have increased from 22% to nearly 50%, this, of course, has seriously affected the returns.

### Membership Still Grows

With nearly one-half our total volume grading low, some merchant-members found the going rough, and, for reasons best known to themselves, 11 merchant-members and two producer-members dropped out during the season.

On the other hand, although the returns have not been up to former years, the vast majority of producers, aware of the benefits of co-operative marketing, have loyally stuck to their guns. And your Pool not only maintained its membership, but made substantial gains. Take a look at these figures:

New merchant-members, March 25 to Aug. 31	76
New producer-members, March 25 to Aug. 31	437
Increase in membership for the year 1929 .....	669
Total membership at this date .....	12,287

### Marketing Winter Eggs

We are ready to accept shipments of eggs and live or dressed poultry at our Winnipeg Branch, 185 Market Avenue E. (We do not advise shipping dressed poultry until the weather is cooler.)

For eggs—your association will pay current market prices f.o.b. Winnipeg, as published in the produce column of the Free Press. A statement of grade, together with cheque in full (less deduction for transportation charges) will be returned to the producer for each shipment. Egg prices are not Pooled during the winter; any accrued profits will be distributed at the close of the season.

For live poultry—shipping coops will be sent to you on request. A statement of weight and grade (with cheque in full, less transportation), will be returned promptly for each shipment.

In shipping dressed poultry, be careful—follow the instructions in our Dressed Poultry Bulletin. Copies of this bulletin will be supplied on request.

### Dressed Poultry Loading---Get Ready

A reminder to all poultry producers: It is necessary that you report to your local secretary the number of birds you intend to market so that he may advise your head office. As a Pool we must operate efficiently, economically, on accurate information — not guesswork.

Will you, therefore, read carefully the letter you receive, giving the date of your local annual meeting—and comply with the request contained therein.

### Better Products---Better Prices

Demonstrations of proper killing and dressing methods will be held under the direction of A. C. McCulloch, of the Dominion Livestock Branch, in all newly organized districts, also in as many of the organized districts as it is possible to cover.

The value of these practical demonstrations cannot be over-estimated—we earnestly urge all poultry producers to take advantage of this open invitation to attend. Better Products.—Better Prices.

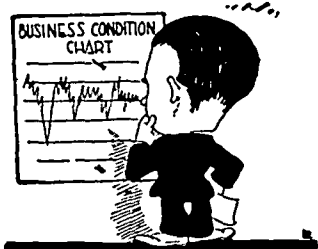
### Is Your's Here?

Final payments for live poultry have all gone forward. Final payments on eggs for the third Pool period will all be mailed from your head office by the 12th of September.

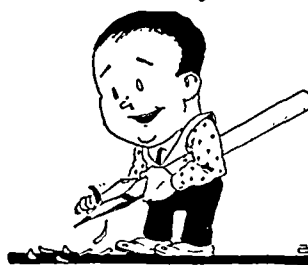
We have several final payments for eggs that we cannot send out until the shipper returns a signed contract to your head office; will producers who have received the contract forms please sign and return them at once?

### Organizing New Territory

Representatives of your Pool will visit districts in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan early in October for the purpose of organizing locals in new districts. Producers are invited to co-operate by assisting your workers. Producers in the districts in which we are trying to organize locals, will be advised by letter of date on which our representatives will be in the various communities.



Up and Down.



Make a Point!

## CONCERNING MR. SAPIRO'S MEETING.

The Editor:—I was greatly incensed, and I venture to say a large number of Pool members were likewise incensed at a communication published anonymously under a heading as a special article, in a recent issue of the Scoop Shovel. The article in question was one allegedly giving the impressions registered by some narrow-minded individual, of Aaron Sapiro, in his recent address at Saskatoon.

The heading of the article indicated that it was dealing with the impressions of Aaron Sapiro's message, but in reality it was nothing but a petty diatribe against a great organizer, disregarding almost entirely his message and stooping to petty, insignificant, banal personalities to ridicule and cast aspersions and create an entirely false impression among Scoop Shovel readers, of that great organizer to whom their very existence as an organization is due.

The man who wrote these impressions must either be a mental lightweight, just capable of registering the antics of the actors in a drama, but remembering nothing of their lines; or else he is a malignant enemy of the co-operative farm movement, making a camouflaged attempt to split our ranks by controversy. However, with him I am not concerned. What concerns me gravely is that the Scoop Shovel, the organ of a supposedly enlightened and progressive agricultural movement, would print such an article at all, let alone harbor it and publish it as it's own special article.

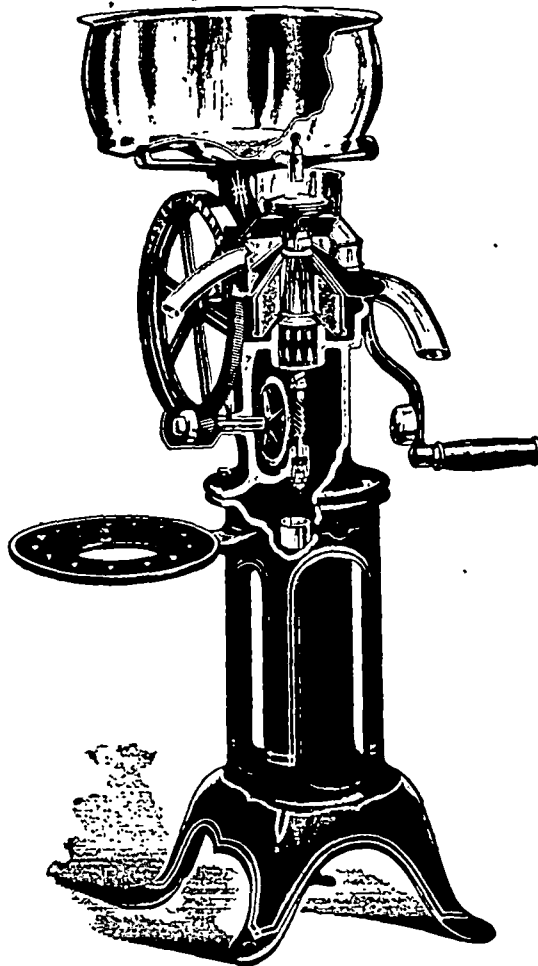
Does the Scoop Shovel realize that by this action it is taking sides in a controversial matter and attempting to mould the opinion of the Pool members, where the full extent of its powers is only to carry out the will of the co-operative movement? Are we to be subjected to propaganda, the very thing that the Wheat Pool was organized to fight against? Has the Wheat Pool reached such a colossal stature that it can adopt the same tactics as its organized economic adversaries, to force the views of the few on the many by fallacious propaganda?

Has the Wheat Pool achieved such a pinnacle of success that it (Turn to Page 30.)

SUCCESS CREAMERY  
For Bigger Cream Cheques  
Use a MASSEY-HARRIS  
CREAM SEPARATOR

## The Closest Skimmer on The Market

### Every Massey-Harris Cream Separator is a Tested Close Skimmer



Where the profits from the dairy herd are realized through the sale of cream or butter, it is most important that the whole milk be put through a close skimming Cream Separator. When buying a Cream Separator care should be taken to get one that will take out all the cream.

Several features contribute to the exceptional close skimming of the Massey-Harris. There are clearly defined courses for the milk and cream and there is no remixing once separation has taken place. Through the six openings in the split-wing (on most separators there are only three) the milk is spread over the maximum skimming area of the discs in a thin film which enables separation to be effected quickly and thoroughly.

Moreover, there is no "trusting to luck" about the work of a Massey-Harris Cream Separator. Every machine is given a Babcock Test before it leaves the factory. Thus the buyer knows that when he gets a Massey-Harris he gets a proved close skimmer—one that will put all the cream possible into the cream pail.

In addition to the close skimming the Massey-Harris Cream Separator has other very important features that make it very popular and attractive. The Massey-Harris Cream Separator is

**EASY TO FILL  
EASY TO TURN  
EASY TO CLEAN**

**EASY TO FILL** because the supply can be at the most convenient height for emptying the pail.

**EASY TO TURN** because of its careful workmanship, smooth-running gears, and double system of lubrication.

**EASY TO CLEAN** because all parts are simple in design and readily accessible.

Massey-Harris Cream Separators are made in several sizes for use with hand, power, and electricity. Your Local Massey-Harris Agent will be glad to give you a demonstration of the Massey-Harris—the closest skimmer on the market.

— Ask For Full Particulars —

## MASSEY-HARRIS CO. LIMITED

THE SERVICE ARM OF THE CANADIAN FARM

ESTABLISHED 1847

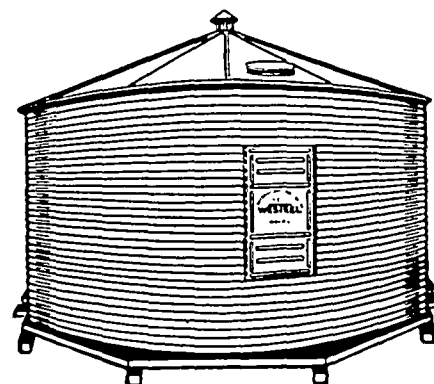
TORONTO MONTREAL MONCTON WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON  
SWIFT CURRENT YORKTON EDMONTON CALGARY VANCOUVER - Agents Everywhere

## SAFE GRAIN STORAGE

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

### The WESTEEL Portable Corrugated Steel Granary

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



Capacity, 1,000 bushels

Height, 8 feet

Diameter, 14 feet 8 inches.

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

See your Dealer or Write for Folder

## WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS LIMITED

WINNIPEG

Calgary - Edmonton - Regina - Saskatoon - Vancouver - Victoria





# Co-Operative Dairies

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

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

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

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

## SEVEN CENTS SPREAD

For every can of cream you ship there are two factors (aside from market conditions) which determine the amount of money you will get in return: First—the quantity of butter-fat contained in the can; second, the quality of the butter-fat when it is received at the creamery in the form of cream.

We have dealt repeatedly and at length on these two points. Last month we talked about testing cream—how the quantity of butter fat in your shipment was arrived at, and how that percentage might vary according to the treatment your cows had enjoyed or been subjected to.

Now, at the risk of being tiresome, we propose to talk once more about the quality of cream. As a matter of fact, there is really no need to apologise in introducing this subject again. The quality of the cream when delivered at the creamery rests almost entirely with the producer. This is a most important point which may be easily overlooked by the shipper. But if the producer would look carefully into the loss he suffers through unnecessary deterioration of the cream before it reaches the creamery, and would then employ a few simple methods to safeguard this highly perishable product, the percentage of low grade cream would be greatly reduced, and the returns to the shipper would be increased in proportion.

### Get the Best Price

Now, there is a spread of 7 cents per pound of butter-fat between the highest grade and the lowest. Why not aim to get the highest at all times?

It is natural that a great many people are inclined to blame either the creamery or the grader when they are disappointed in the grade returned on their shipments. This is unfortunate, as the making or marring of the quality of the product rests, as pointed out above, almost entirely with the producer himself.

So far as the grader is concerned, he is a perfectly independent man who does his best to determine the actual grade of the cream regardless of its ownership—and who relies largely for his decision upon very exact testing equipment.

### The Best Way to Sell

The co-operative movement offers the producer the best outlet for his product, and in the co-operative dairies several thousand Manitoba dairymen have provided for themselves the best method of selling their cream—the best method not only for

themselves, but for their neighbors as well, provided they avail themselves of the service offered. The best method because it offers producers an opportunity to sell their cream at standard prices, and, in addition, to share in manufacturing profits.

### A Little Legend

The ideal organization cannot be built up, however, if shippers leave it at every chance of getting an additional immediate cent. This kind of co-operator calls to mind the old legend in our Second Reader of many years ago: the story tells of a dog crossing a stream on a plank with a good-sized piece of meat in his mouth. Noticing his shadow in the water showing the piece of meat to be much larger than the one he held himself, he grabbed for the shadow and dropped the real meat in to the water, and finally went on his way a sadder and wiser pup.

This pictures pretty accurately the shippers who hope to do better by shipping to a number of creameries, forgetting that they are giving their yearly earnings to the creameries they patronize, whereas by centering their efforts in their co-operative enterprise they would help, not only themselves, but also their neighbors.

### Winnipeg---Brandon---Dauphin

The Manitoba Co-operative Dairies now operate plants at Winnipeg, Brandon and Dauphin—three strategic points to which any shipper in the province of Manitoba may deliver cream at a reasonable express charge.

These plants are at the service of Manitoba dairymen day and night: they are well manned and equipped to make the cream you send them into the best possible products. The Brandon and Dauphin plants make ice-cream as well as butter. This has certainly been a good season for the manufacturing and sale of ice-cream owing to the extreme heat.

### Competition is Costly

The success of your Co-operative Dairies rests with you—the producer. Success depends upon volume, and only you, as cream shippers, can supply the volume.

If you give ear to every cream canvasser you will be at a loss to know what to do. Have you ever stopped to think of the waste involved in having a small army of men travelling about the country telling you what you should do? To make a modest estimate we would say there are twenty men travelling out of Winnipeg at an average cost of



at least \$40.00 per week (which cost is, of course, eventually borne by the cream producer). What would this amount to in a year? Let's see,  $\$40.00 \times 20 \times 52 = \$41,600.00$ . This is one item of waste arising out of competition which might otherwise go to the shippers of cream.

It is items of this nature which go to make up the difference between success and failure. If every man who is associated with our co-operative enterprise were a consistent shipper and ardent booster, these road-men might be eliminated.

**For the Future**

From all indications, we will enjoy fairly steady prices for our products this fall and winter. There is, however, no sign of extreme prices as the butter coming in from other countries will more or less control prices locally. We are located a good distance inland, and for once freight charges are in our favor; this is not very often the case, as we have been usually an exporting country; but for the past two or three years we have been actually importing butter. It is to be hoped that in the near future this situation will be reversed — that we will make enough butter for our own tables, and in addition, a surplus to sell in a world market.

**SASKATCHEWAN POOL  
PAYS INTEREST ON  
DEDUCTIONS.**

On August 31 cheques were mailed to Saskatchewan Wheat Pool members which totalled \$779,263.78. This sum represents the interest, at 6 per cent., on elevator deductions for the crop years 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927, and at 5 per cent. of the commercial reserve deductions for the same periods.

Last year at the same time interest was paid to the amount of \$838,120.50, this being the first time after the annual meeting had decided that repayment of interest on the deduction sums should commence at once.

**THE CO-OPERATOR'S  
CREED.**

(By J. K. Finlayson.)

I believe in co-operation, the spirit of mutuality, maker of Heaven on Earth, and its material form, its outward manifestation, which was born in humility, suffered under special privilege,

ignorance and spite, was smothered, dead and buried. It descended into Chaos; it rose again and ascended into Prominence, from whence it can help the weak and the strong.

I believe in the co-operative philosophy, the catholicity of the movement, the communion of members, the doctrine of mutual help, and the idea everlasting, "Each for all, and all for each."

**A Sweeping Clearance of  
Used Phonographs  
and  
Demonstrator Orthophonics**

**Exceptional Savings---Convenient Terms**

Machines that we have taken as part payment on new Orthophonics—thoroughly reconditioned and guaranteed to be in good order—now at greatly reduced prices. Choose early while selection is best—upright, cabinet and console models.

**4 Groups**

**\$17.50**

Originally Valued at  
\$100 to \$150

- Phonola (Mahogany)
- Phonola (Walnut)
- Phonola (Fumed Oak)
- Harmonola (Mahogany)
- Sovereign (Mahogany)
- Pathe (Fumed Oak)
- Imperial (Mahogany)

**\$27.50**

Originally Valued at  
\$150 to \$200

- Edison (Mahogany)
- Edison (Fumed Oak)
- Columbia XI (Mahogany)
- Brunswick (Fumed Oak)
- Sonora (Mahogany)
- Phonola (Mahogany)
- McLagan (Mahogany)

**\$37.50**

Originally Valued at  
\$200 to \$425

- Edison (Laboratory, F.O.)
- Edison (Laboratory, Mah.)
- Victor (XVI, Mah.)
- Victor (XIV, Mah.)
- Victor (XI, Fumed Oak)
- Sonora (Cab., Mahogany)
- Brunswick (Console, Wal.)

**Orthophonics**

All recent models—slightly used.  
All guaranteed in good condition.

- \$115 Model for ..... **\$75**
- \$160 Model for ..... **\$115**
- \$190 Model for ..... **\$135**

**Terms** Send \$10.00 Cash with order, and state First and Second Choice. Balance payable in 30 and 60 days.

**J. J. H. McLEAN & CO. LTD.**

329 PORTAGE AVE. - - - WINNIPEG, MAN.



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

## AUGUST LIVESTOCK BUSINESS

The comparative receipts of the first five firms at the Union Stock Yards at Winnipeg during August are as follows:

1st, Central Livestock Co-operative,	225 cars	19.7%
2nd, .....	216 cars	18.8%
3rd, .....	172 cars	15%
4th, .....	92 cars	8%
5th, .....	84 cars	7.3%

### A Call from Macedonia

Now that the first rush of harvest is over it is timely that we should urge our local boards of directors to consider the matter of membership drives. As it has been stated—over and over again—both in these columns and in our weekly newsletter, a great many of our local problems disappear after the membership increases over a certain point.

Our fieldmen, Mr. Thos. Davidson and Mr. P. K. Bjarnason have been operating mainly in the northern parts of the province where grain harvesting operations do not entirely absorb the attention of the producers during August and September. Very shortly, now, they should find in our associations in the grain-growing areas a fruitful harvest of contracts awaiting them. Beside which, there are a number of unorganized districts calling for their assistance.

Occasionally we hear the question asked, "When are we going to have the field work completed?" The answer to that is "never" A wise man has coined the statement that "When you are through changing, you are through."

When we come to the place where we decide that nothing more can be done to build up the country organization, it will be a good time for the Manitoba Co-operative Livestock to be looking around for a new set of directors.

### New Hog Grading

The new hog grading regulations are to become operative September 16th. Conferences are now under way between producer organizations, commission firms, packers and Dominion Livestock officials in regard to the problem of translating these regulations into practice in the yards. We register our belief in these altered regulations as a factor in improving the livestock industry. Anyone wishing information in regard to these changes would do well to write our office for the bulletin on this subject. The first five grades are as follows:

Grade 1—Select Bacon: Hogs weighing 180 to 220 pounds W.O.C. at stockyards and abattoirs, or hogs weighing 190 to 230 pounds, fed and watered

at stockyards or at local shipping points and at such other points as may be designated from time to time; jowl and shoulder light and smooth; back from neck to tail evenly fleshed, side long, dropping straight from back, belly showing thickness of fleshing; flank well let down and firm; ham full; good general finish; no excess fat.

Grade 2—Bacon: Hogs weighing 170 to 220 pounds W.O.C. at stockyards and abattoirs, or hogs weighing 180 to 230 pounds, fed and watered at stockyards or at local shipping points and at such other points as may be designated from time to time; of the same general characteristics as select bacon hogs, but lacking somewhat in length and/or in general quality as compared with the Select bacon grade; good general finish; no excess fat.

Grade 3—Butchers: Hogs weighing 150 to 230 pounds W.O.C. at stockyards and abattoirs, or hogs weighing 160 to 240 pounds, fed and watered at stockyards or at local shipping points and at such other points as may be designated from time to time; not conforming to the standards for the bacon grades, smooth fleshing and good finish.

Grade 4—Heavies: Hogs weighing over 230 pounds and up to 260 pounds W.O.C. at stockyards and abattoirs, or hogs weighing over 240 pounds and up to 270 pounds, fed and watered at stockyards or at local shipping points and at such other points as may be designated from time to time; hogs of smooth conformation and finish.

Grade 5—Extra Heavies: Hogs weighing over 260 pounds W.O.C. at stockyards and abattoirs, or hogs weighing over 270 pounds, fed and watered at stockyards or at local shipping points and at such other points as may be designated from time to time; of smooth conformation and finish.

### Feeders and Stockers

The executive of the Central Livestock, at a recent meeting, have been discussing, among other things, the question of sending out to our members who might be prospective purchasers of feeder cattle, a price list and order blank combined. These order blanks will be so designed as to enable the customer to indicate intelligently the class of stock he needs, and will serve as a guide to our men here who are engaged in filling orders. These blanks will be available at our office in St. Boniface.

The recent meeting of our Manitoba Co-operative Conference discussed a programme for this coming winter of a series of educational meetings covering the work of the various co-ops. It is expected that the effectiveness of these may be augmented by the use of moving pictures.

### Life's Common Things

The things of every day are all  
so sweet,  
The morning meadows wet with  
dew,  
The dance of daisies in the moon,  
the blue,  
Of far-off hills where twilight  
shadows lie,  
The night with all its tender mys-  
tery of sound  
And silence, and God's starry  
sky!  
Oh, life—the whole life—is far  
too fleet,  
The things of every day are all  
so sweet.  
The common things of life are all  
so dear:  
The waking in the warm half-  
gloom  
To find again the old familiar  
room,  
The scents and sights and sounds  
that never tire,  
The homely work, the plans, the  
lilt of baby's laugh,  
The crackle of the open fire;  
The waiting, then the footsteps  
coming near,  
The opening door, the hand-clasp  
and the kiss—  
Is Heaven not, after all, the Now  
and Here,  
The common things of life, are all  
so dear?

—D.L.T.

### RECORD YEAR FOR WOOL POOL.

During the month of August wool shipments continued to come in to the Wool Pool warehouse at Portage at a rapid rate. The Manitoba and Saskatchewan branch is enjoying a record season. Up to the end of August some 1,017 individual shipments of wool had been received at the Portage warehouse, totalling 350,358 lbs.; while at the Regina warehouse 927 shipments, totalling 410,315 lbs., have come in.

Producers contracts are coming in at a great rate. Already contracts have been signed covering 12,987 fleeces in Manitoba alone.

The new Wool Pool catalog of manufactured woollen goods will shortly be mailed out to members of the Pool. Farmers who are interested in getting their woollen goods—mitts, sox, sweaters, underwear, blankets, etc.—at reasonable prices are invited to send for the catalog. Address Manitoba and Saskatchewan Branch, Canadian Wool Pool, Regina.

### "Lopez Speaking"

#### Vincent Lopez

Famous leader of the Vincent Lopez Orchestra—one of the outstanding personalities of the air-world. A copy of this pen and ink drawing of Vincent Lopez by Charles Comfort, famous Canadian artist, will be sent you free upon request or by application to any Kolster dealer.



### An Outstanding "Distance" Set —At New Attractive Prices

THE life-like fidelity with which Kolster Radio brings in the great programs of the air from far-off stations has won it recognition as an outstanding "distance" set. The great entertainment stars of the continent are guests in your home when you own a Kolster. Each day you have your choice of market reports, news of the world, stirring events, famous speakers . . . Coupled with outstanding performance is Kolster's amazingly attractive price. Hear Kolster! You'll say it is radio's greatest value. Illustrated folder will be sent on request.

Kolster Radio is available in **\$62.50**  
two Battery Models priced at **\$62.50** and up  
less tubes

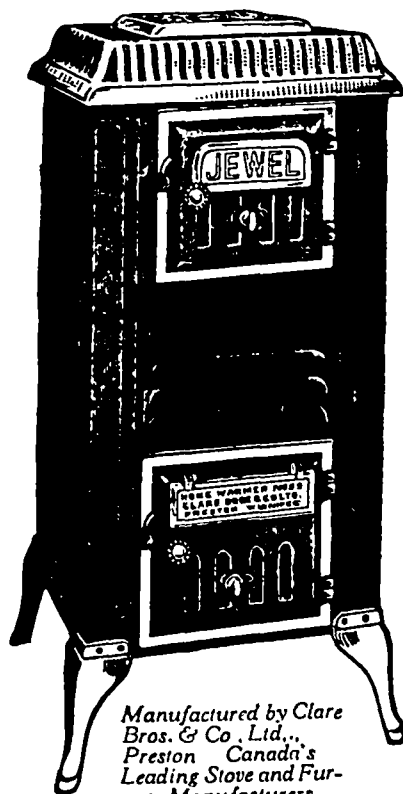
There are also four Electric Models priced  
from \$225. and up, less tubes.

Made in Canada by  
**CANADIAN BRANDES LIMITED**  
TORONTO CANADA

Distributed in Manitoba by  
**L. J. Haug, Winnipeg, Man.**

## KOLSTER RADIO

"More Than Ever a Fine Set"



Manufactured by Clare  
Bros. & Co., Ltd.,  
Preston Canada's  
Leading Stove and Fur-  
nace Manufacturers.

### Heats the Whole House THE JEWEL HOME WARMER

**No Setting Up—Just Take Off the  
Crate—No Basement Required.**

The Jewel Home Warmer will assure even comfortable heat in every part of your home next winter.

The cool air is drawn under the outer casing is warmed and circulates through every room. Can be set in any room or hall quickly and easily for it requires no basement or special piping. Looks like a handsome piece of furniture.

Made in two finishes, Old Walnut Porcelain Enamelled or Polished Steel with Nickelled Trimmings. Clean—Convenient—Burns any fuel—Low Price.

Write for Free Illustrated Literature.

**CLARE BROS. WESTERN LTD.**  
**WINNIPEG CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER**

# Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale

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

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

Office: 111 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

## ORGANIZATION.

### Going Forth to Possess the Land

Since the last week in June, Co-operative oil stations have been erected over the length and breadth of the province.

At Brandon there is a three-tank plant with two delivery trucks working overtime. Just over the hills to the south, the Wawanesa Co-operative is serving an area stretching from the Brandon territory south to Hilton, and from Nesbitt, east to meet Glenboro.

The Glenboro local, with its large membership, covers the territory east to Cypress River, and from the river, south to Baldur. Northeast from Brandon, the Neepawa organization covers an area north to Birnie and from Franklin, east to Arden.

The Minnedosa local, with over 140 shareholders, fills the gap between Neepawa, Brandon and Moline.

### A Well-Established Co-op.

The Moline Co-operative has been carrying on a successful co-operative store for years, and have this season added a one-tank oil station. West from Moline we find Hamiota Consumers Co-operative with shareholders at Oak River, Oakner, Pope, Crandall, Decker, Livinia and McConnell. To the south, the Kenton local will serve an area embracing Harding, Kenton and Lenore Pool Elevator associations.

The Solgirth organization north-west from Hamiota, with tanks at Birtle, will serve a radius of some 10 to 15 miles from this point. To the south, the Square Deal Consumers Co-operative Limited from their tanks at Ewart, will serve Linklater, Sinclair and Ebor — the three other corners of the square. To the east, in Hartney is another large local with a site on the C.N.R., adjoining the Pool elevator, with shareholders from Lauder, Dand, Underhill, Men-teith and Deleau districts.

In these eleven locals well over twelve hundred consumers have joined hands through the Co-op-

erative Wholesale, with quite a number of existing locals to help one another increase the value of each dollar they spend. While organized to handle oil supplies, each local may handle other lines of goods, as directed by their shareholders.

### Organization Proceeding

In addition to the above there are several groups who have organized this year to handle various commodities. For example, the Edward Consumers Co-operative, covering a large area around Pierson, and the Strathclair local which embraces the territory from the Hamiota area north to Elphinstone and west to Shoal Lake. This latter local postponed the erection of its oil tanks owing to the poor crop.

Groups of consumers considering the erection of an oil station will be well advised to begin work this fall. In this way the organization can be established during the slack season when local men have time to help organize, and this will also help your Wholesale in making prompt delivery of equipment and supplies when ordered.

## YOUR BUSINESS

**Flour.**—And now it's time to buy flour. Your Wholesale is in a position to offer its customers something worth while in flour, and also bran and shorts.

Our "Co-op. Brand" flour, made from selected hard spring wheat, is guaranteed first patent of exceptionally high quality. "Co-op. Brand" is, we are convinced, as good flour as can be made. We can also supply a second patent and a standard patent grade of flour.

A number of large retail firms in the city of Winnipeg have been buying this same flour under a different brand name, and state that they have yet to receive their first complaint from a customer.

Our bran and shorts are also high grade, as you will agree when you have ordered and received a shipment.

**Twine.**—With the harvest com-

pleted, our twine business is closed for this season, and, considering crop conditions, a very good season's business it was.

We are advised that twine prices will, in all likelihood, be higher next year owing to the increased cost of raw material; therefore, we believe that anyone who has twine left over would do well to carry it over until next year.

The local groups who have a surplus of twine, of course, have the privilege of returning it, and most of it has already been taken care of. However, if there are any locals who still have a surplus they wish to return, they can readily arrange this through their Wholesale office.

**Coal.**—The change of temperature that comes with autumn reminds one that winter is not far distant. Before long each of us will need some fuel to "keep the home fires burning."

Since surplus dollars are not going to be over plentiful this fall, why not spend your "coal-dollar" where it will buy you high grade coal, together with participation in profits?

Your Co-operative Wholesale is in a position to supply you with the best brands of western coal, briquettes, coke and Anthracite.

### In the Office

The past month has been a very trying one for many of the local consumers Co-operatives, and also for your Co-operative Wholesale. Many things have happened over which we have no control—sometimes causing complex situations, and making it extremely difficult to do business promptly and efficiently.

The officers and members of the various locals who have so courageously and patiently backed the organization through these trying times will, we believe, see their efforts well rewarded. And in the heat of battle (the smoke of which has been all too evident), locals and wholesale will be welded into an effective weapon in the hands of the consumers of Manitoba.

**AN AGRICULTURAL WHOLESALE.**

(From "Review of International Co-operation.")

The establishment of this central organization is a kind of counter-part to the "Nordisk Andelsforbund" (Scandinavian C.W.S.), which has its seat at Copenhagen. The new Wholesale Society owes its origin to the ever-increasing necessity for international collaboration and centralized buying of agricultural requirements on a co-operative basis. This necessity found practical expression in the establishment of an International Co-operative Agricultural Purchase Society. Representatives from Holland, Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, Belgium, Sweden and Denmark, met together with this object in view, and the new organization started activities in April last.

The aims of the new society are the wholesale purchase of agricultural requirements on behalf of its members, and as a purchase organization it has relations with the various national co-operative purchasing centres. The purchases of the "Interco-op" consist chiefly in oversea articles which lend themselves to collective importation into Europe.

Six organizations are the founders of the new Wholesale Society, which has its headquarters in Rotterdam, in the same building which accommodates the largest Dutch purchase organization of this kind, and which had a turnover, in 1928 of sixty-two million flms.

Other purchase organizations in Europe have expressed their interest in the new International C.W.S., and their affiliation is almost a foregone conclusion. There is no doubt that the establishment of the "Interco-op" will be a powerful bulwark to protect

the interests of European Agriculture, in other words, the European farmer. The atmosphere in which the members' meetings was held is sufficient proof of this statement, for the proceedings were characterized by unity and wholehearted collaboration.

Parson (to small boy sailing his boat): "Don't you know that it's wrong to sail boats on Sunday?"

Young Mariner: "All right, sir. This is a boat full of missionaries going out to convert the heathen."

Maid: "The Furniture man is here."

Mistress: "I'll see him in a minute. Tell him to take a chair."

Maid: "I did, but he said he would start with the piano and the wireless."

**Harvest Your Money as you**

**Harvest Your Crops**

The method of harvesting money is much like that of harvesting crops—you plant—open a savings account—your cultivate—make regular deposits — you reap — compound interest — and you harvest—a home or a car or independence.

Money works for you like nature—but money never fails you when it's in a savings account in this office. Mail your's here.

**Province of Manitoba Savings Office**

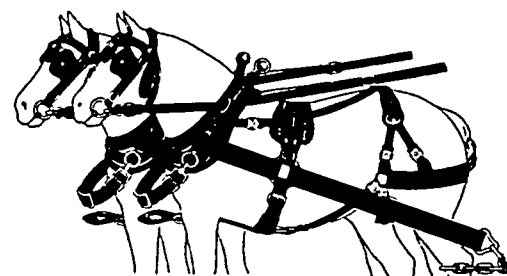
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

**NEW-LOW-PRICES**

"Square Deal" Harness Goods have led in quality for over 20 years, and these new low prices puts them away ahead in value of anything on the market today.

Prove this by comparing with any other quotations. Note the heavy parts supplied.

Beautiful brass finished, Team Set. Three styles to choose from.



Style No. 1 as shown with breeching, solid brass ball, steel hames, 1 3/8 inch lines, 1 3/4 inch breast straps and Martingales, nicely spotted, heavy 7/8 inch Bridles, 2 inch, 2 ply and 3 row Sewn Ring Traces, very best. 5 ring Breeching with 1 inch straps, spotted and solid Brass Shields Overbuckles. Heavy folded Bellybands and a beautiful pair of Back Pads.

No. 1 as shown less collars. New, low price.

Per set ..... **\$57.50**

No. 2, same as described in No. 1, but no breeching.

Per set ..... **\$42.50**

No. 3, same as No. 1, but with hooks and terrets in pads, long checks to pads and with back straps and cruppers instead of the breeching. New, low price.

Per Set ..... **\$46.00**

(Style No. 3 is very popular in Manitoba.)

**Save more money on Collars and Parts:—**

- Very finest, long straw Collars, cloth faced. New low price, each .....\$5.95
- Good, short straw, all leather Collar. New low price, each .....\$2.95
- Choicest 1-in. by 22-ft. Team Lines. New low price, pair .....\$4.90
- 1 1/8-in. by 22-ft. Lines. Per pair ....\$5.45
- 1 1/2-in. select Pole Straps or Martingales. Each ..... 75c
- 1 3/4-in. select Pole Straps or Martingales. Each .....85c
- Best Tapacto Sweat Pads, each .....50c
- Traces: 2-in. 2-ply as sold on above sets. Per set of four .....\$14.90

**YOU CAN SAVE DOLLARS BY ORDERING NOW AND FROM THIS ADV.**

**THOS. MCKNIGHT**

160 PRINCESS ST. WINNIPEG, MAN.

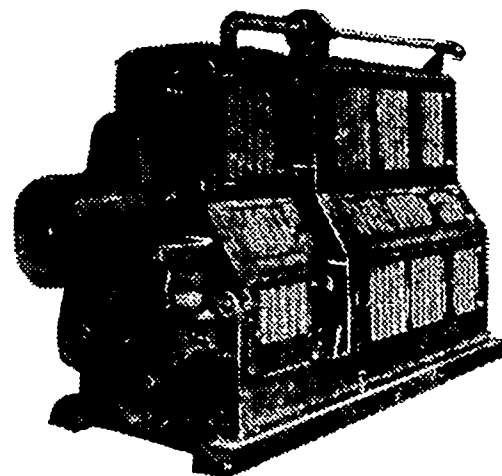
**The Midget Marvel Flour Mill**

The mill that is creating a revolution in the Flour Milling Industry—putting the milling of wheat back into the small towns.

This Mill makes the finest grade of flour from local grown wheat. A self-contained complete roller mill made in two sizes, 25 and 50 barrels per day capacity.

This Mill is a wonderful asset to the farmers. It offers to someone in each community a splendid business opportunity. In addition to the ordinary milling profit, there is the large saving in freight and elevator charges.

**Pollard Mfg. Co. Ltd., Niagara Falls, Ont.**





# UNITED FARMERS — ORGANIZATION — OF MANITOBA

EDUCATION CO-OPERATION

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

Mrs. Anna Gray,  
Secretary.

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

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

## U.F.M. NOTES.

A call to the U.F.M. members of the provincial board has gone out for September 25th. This is the first full board meeting held since January. An interesting agenda awaits its members, and many subjects vital to the future of the organization will be discussed. Reports will be heard from committees on organization, immigration, finance, education, marketing, public health, peace and legislation.

### The Requisition Form

There seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding regarding the use of the requisition as a means of joining the association.

There are three forms. The pink for the co-operative body, the blue for central office and the white slip for the local secretary. The pink and blue slips should be sent to central office.

The requisition form gives the central office and the co-operative the right to deduct \$2 for a single and \$5 for a family membership, each year during the life of the contract. The Pools require the contract number.

The requisition form must be cancelled in writing by the farmer, through central office, between July 1st, and October 31st, to take effect during the next U.F.M. year which begins November 1st.

A requisition form is useless, unless the one who gives it delivers produce to one or other of the co-operatives.

Statements for adjustment of monies cannot be sent out to the locals until after these requisitions are paid into the office. Seven hundred checks were received at central office on August 1st, from the Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers.

The statements are in readiness for the locals as soon as the Wheat Pool officials have time to go over the list to mark prior

assignments and non-deliveries, that the statement of membership might be brought up-to-date in the locals and central office.

The statement will be sent out to each local secretary where there are requisition forms recorded, and no monies will be sent to any local until after these lists have been corrected and returned to central office.

There are nearly 1,200 requisition memberships on file in the office at present.

Death has this year called three of the pioneers and steadfast supporters of the U.F.M. movement in the persons of:

John Kennedy, of the United Grain Growers, Winnipeg; J. S. Wood, of Oakville, Manitoba, and Josiah Bennett, of Edrans.

A number of pamphlets on "Prevention of Infantile Paralysis," have been received from the Department of National Health, Ottawa, and copies are being forwarded to the secretaries of all locals.

Mr. Sibbald, secretary, is spending the week in the Alexander district. Mrs. Gee-Curtis plans to hold three meetings in the Roblin district this week.

Our presidents, Mr. Thomas Wood, and Mrs. Gee-Curtis, along with representatives of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, met the Right Honorable J. H. Thomas, in conference, on "Immigration and Unemployment," during the past week.

All resolutions from locals sent in before December 1st, gain precedence over those presented from the floor of the provincial convention. Resolutions in the hands of the provincial secretary on or before December 1st, shall be printed and sent back to the locals, for study during December. It is most important that the convention delegates be instructed by the locals sending them, on the attitude to be taken toward

all resolutions submitted for discussion at convention.

## U.F.W.M. Notes

The directors of the U.F.W.M. shall meet in separate session during the coming board meeting to discuss subjects and plans of special interest to their work.

The secretary of the U.F.W.M. wishes to thank all ladies throughout the province who so kindly contributed recipes for the new cook book. Work in this section is going forward speedily and we hope to have the book ready for fall conventions, in October.

Representatives of the U.F.W.M. were present at a luncheon last Thursday, given in honor of Mrs. Jamieson, secretary of the Vancouver branch of the International League for Peace and Freedom.

We regret that Mrs. Wm. Ridgeway, secretary of the Grosse Isle U.F.W.M., has met with a most painful accident, and hope soon to hear of her complete recovery to health.

The sympathy of the association goes out to our vice-president, Mrs. T. W. McClelland, during the illness of her daughter.

## Junior U.F.M.

We are glad to report that Gerald Habing, of Hazelridge, one of our most enthusiastic junior workers, who has been quite ill with pneumonia, is steadily improving in health.

The advisability of a junior evening at the annual convention in Brandon this year, will be under discussion at the coming board meeting.

A certain small restaurant was kept by a man who prided himself on his cooking. He was amazed to hear a young salesman criticize a pie, one day.

"Pie, young feller? Why, I made pies before you were born."

"O. K. But why sell 'em now?"



## Buy a Mutual Endowment

Become Independent!

**M**MUTUAL Endowments are for men, women and children. They may be purchased to become due at any age, and if desired, settlement may be made in the form of monthly income. They combine absolute security with good investment returns.

A request to this office or to any representative of the Mutual Life of Canada will bring our booklet explaining endowments.

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

## Earn \$12<sup>50</sup> a Day

That's What Kulp Averages Sell Glasses



Famous Nu Way Spectacles Highest Quality

Largest manufacturer in world selling spectacles direct through agents. Write for BIG NEW PLAN. Million-dollar concern just going into the Agency Field.

**NU WAY OPTICAL COMPANY**  
29-33 Melinda St. Dept. D.N.W.S. Toronto, Ont.

## Manitoba Agricultural College Announces Courses

### Degree Courses Open October 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 the University of Manitoba.

### Diploma Courses or the Practical Courses

For Young Women open October 15.  
For Young Men open November 1.

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.

## CO-OPERATION IN SCHOOLS.

If co-operation is to be the power for good in our rural life that it can be, the leaders in our communities must believe therein—that's clear. In spreading the co-operative gospel our school teachers have, perhaps, a wider opportunity than any other group. Some time ago the Manitoba Co-operative Conference wrote to 1,667 teachers, telling them that the Wheat Pool offered the use of its library to teachers. Many of the replies indicate an intense belief in the rightness of working together. Read these:

"Was certainly surprised to learn that so many co-operatives were operating in Manitoba. . . . Hoping this movement will continue successful."

"I am very much interested in co-operation and have a very active Boys' and Girls' Club here. I hope to make use of your literature and library."

"People are realizing more and more the need of co-operation to accomplish greater things; and let me say, that I, as a teacher, realize this need as never before. How the school hums with busy-ness and good will when pupils and teacher co-operate! What a merry place the playground is when the children co-operate and 'play the game.' Can a teacher write 'success' across her career if she does not co-operate with the parents and they with her? Indeed no. So when co-operation is such a vital element in the life of a small rural school, is it not even more needful in community, provincial and national movements?"

"Yes, I am entirely in sympathy with the co-operative movement. . . . only last winter we built a large ice slide by the hearty co-operation of all pupils, and I think it followed as a result of a thorough discussion of the co-operative movement."

A remarkable system of self-help has been organized and the laborer has been able to protect himself against the degrading influence of reckless competition and to secure that a measure of the increasing wealth of the realm shall be diffused so as to give better opportunities for the welfare of the masses of the people.

Cunningham, Growth of English Industry and Commerce Modern Times.

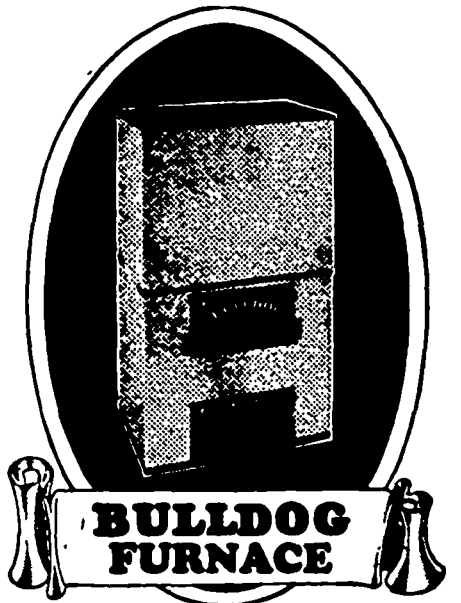
# How I Saved 5 Tons of Coal!

"The Bulldog furnace I bought from you last fall was in every way satisfactory. I used 4½ tons of coal to heat a 5 room house. Neighbors with same size houses used from 10 to 12 tons for what I did with 4½ tons. I believe I saved from 5 to 6 tons and I had the house warm night and day." A. E. Galey, Beadle, Sask.

### "My Bulldog Saved Me \$100!"

"My Bulldog has been very satisfactory, simple to install and regulate, also saving on fuel. I consider the Bulldog has saved me about \$100 from prices quoted on other furnaces not so good."

R. Milani, Indian Head, Sask.



## BULLDOG FURNACE

*Comes Completely Erected!  
Fits any Height of Basement  
Goes Through Any Door  
You Install It Yourself!*

If you are even thinking of a pipeless furnace, or any furnace, write for our free catalog. The Bulldog is one furnace you MUST investigate. Comes completely erected, fits any height of basement, goes through any door, and you install it yourself!

# No Money Down!

The Bulldog is sent you for free inspection. Then, if satisfied, you make only small monthly payments, at our amazingly low price! Factory connections in both East and West. We ship from nearest point. 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 of Bulldog success. Get ready for winter NOW! Mail this coupon today!

### Babson Bros. Ltd. Dept. B 226

110 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.  
321 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.

Without obligating me in any way please send me your free catalog and special offer on the Bulldog Furnace.

(Print name and address plainly)

Name

Address

**MR. THOMAS SAYS HIS SAY  
—AND LISTENS.**

In many ways Mr. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, and minister in the Macdonald government of Great Britain, is among the most interesting of the "Empire salesmen" who have visited Canada with some perseverance and regularity of late. His present task is far and away the most disheartening of the many problems facing the Labor government—that of reducing the crippling and chronic unemployment situation—and as he has worked his own way up through the railway shops he speaks of the British working man with some authority.

The first thing that occurs to us, on hearing that the "Minister of Unemployment" is visiting Canada, is that he is about to propose a more than usually wholesale scheme of British immigration. Most of the farmers' representatives met him with that idea in mind—and a nasty look in their eye. They were soothed, temporarily at least, by Mr. Thomas's assurance of no such intentions. It was, he said, a drastic mistake to mix the problems of Canada's needs with British unemployment. The irresistible temptation to make them fit together would certainly lead to disaster. He denied any wish to lighten his country's load by throwing Canadians out of work.

**Meets Pool Executives**

On his first day in Winnipeg Mr. Thomas met executives of the Wheat Pools. As England is the Pool's best customer, he was very concerned that whatever materials for their business the Pools could buy in that country should be obtained there, the ideal being a steady flow of return cargoes, to reduce freight rates and help balance the trade between the two.

Explaining to the visitor the principle of the Pool, which is to promote a steady level of prices that would give the producer a fair return without necessarily coming heavily on the consumer, the Pool officials said that their policy of buying in England whatever they could not get in Canada, or more cheaply elsewhere, would be pushed to the limit. Not a great concession, truly, but Mr. Thomas said he recognized the uselessness of asking anybody to

# Your Banking Account

For every class of Account—Commercial Accounts, Household Accounts, Savings Accounts—the facilities required are provided in the Bank of Montreal.

*"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"*

## BANK OF MONTREAL

*Established 1817*

Total Assets in Excess of \$900,000,000



CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

# CHRISTMAS SAILINGS to EUROPE

**LOW RATES - LARGE, FAST SHIPS**

Oct. 10	Montreal	Melita	Belfast	Glasgow
Oct 11	Montreal	Duchess of Bedford	Liverpool	
Oct 17	Montreal	Montcalm	Cherbourg Southampton	Hamburg
Oct 18	Montreal	Duchess of Richmond	Glasgow Belfast	Liverpool
Oct 24	Montreal	Montclare	Cherbourg Southampton	Antwerp
Oct 25	Montreal	Duchess of York	Liverpool	
Oct 26	Montreal	Minnedosa	Belfast Liverpool	Glasgow
Oct 31	Quebec	Empress of Scotland	Cherbourg Southampton	
Nov 1	Montreal	Duchess of Atholl	Glasgow Belfast	Liverpool
Nov 7	Montreal	Montrose	Cherbourg Southampton	Antwerp
Nov 8	Montreal	Melita	Belfast Liverpool	Glasgow
Nov 14	Montreal	Montcalm	Cherbourg Southampton	Hamburg
Nov 15	Montreal	Duchess of Richmond	Glasgow Belfast	Liverpool
Nov 22	Montreal	Duchess of York	Glasgow, Belfast	Liverpool
Nov 23	Montreal	Montclare	Cherbourg Southampton	Antwerp
Nov 23	Quebec	Empress of Australia	New York	
Nov 26	Montreal	Minnedosa	Glasgow Belfast	Liverpool
Dec 6	Saint John	Duchess of Atholl	Glasgow Belfast	Liverpool
Dec 12	Saint John	Montcalm	Cherbourg Southampton	Antwerp
Dec 14	Saint John	Duchess of Richmond	Glasgow Belfast	Liverpool
Dec 18	Saint John	Duchess of York	Glasgow Belfast	Liverpool

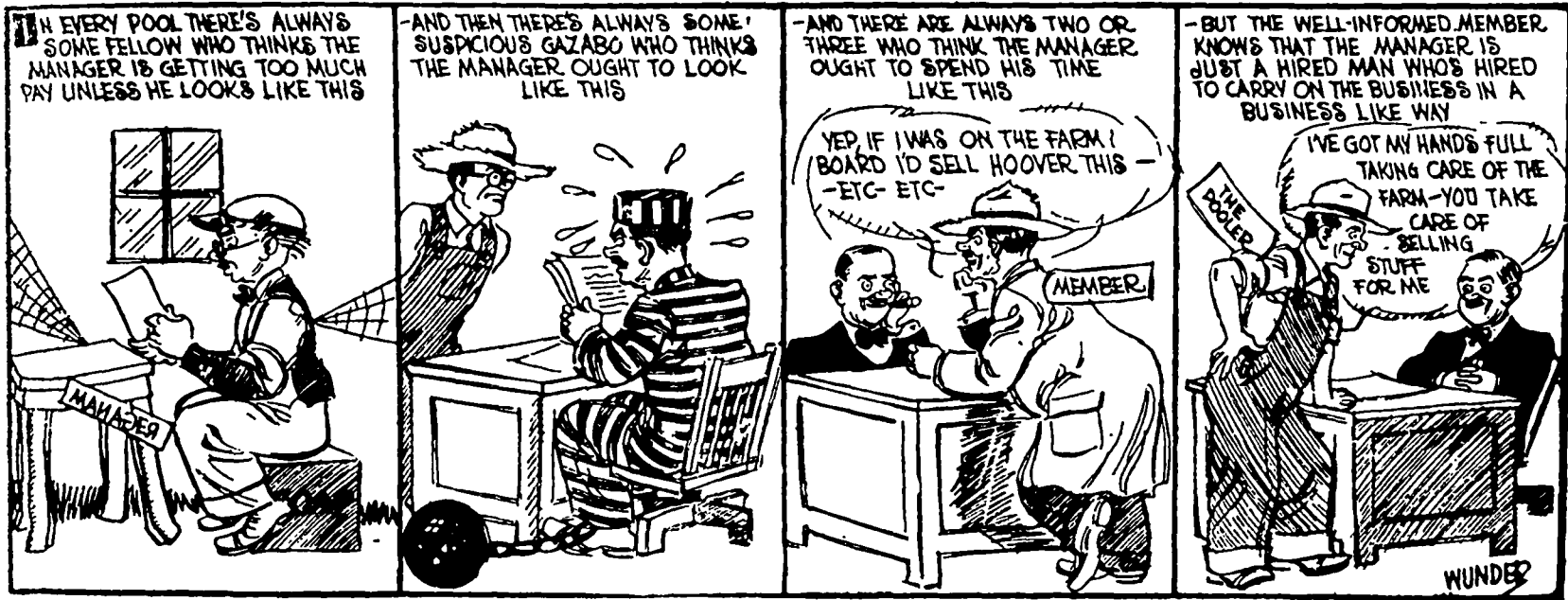
**SPECIAL TRAINS AND THROUGH  
CARS DIRECT TO SHIP'S SIDE**

**MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY—Apply to**  
Local Agents or R. W. Greene, C.P.R. Bldg., Edmonton; G. R. Swallowell, C.P.R. Bldg., Saskatoon, or W. C. Casey, General Agent, C.P.R. Bldg., Winnipeg

# CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

**Illustrated Lectures on Cooperation.**

*By Charlie Wunder*

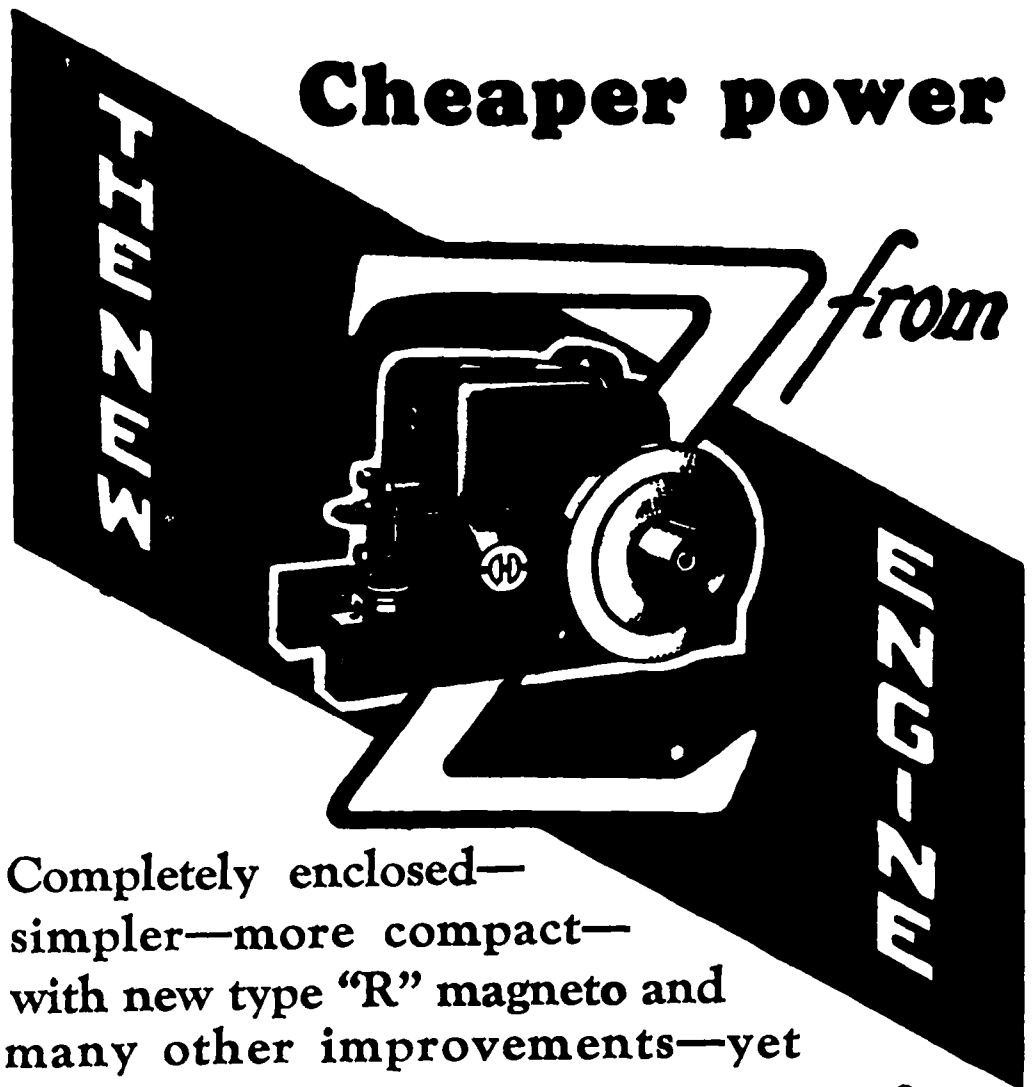


let sentiment outweigh economic advantage. All he asked was that, whenever an article could be got from England as well as from the United States or elsewhere, on a cent-per-cent basis, that the old country should get the break.

**The United Farmers**

Weighed down by the tariff on commodities they needed, the representatives of the United Farmers of Manitoba and the Canadian Council of Agriculture, came before Mr. Thomas to protest against the "dumping" of commodities on which there is no tariff and for which the farmer has no immediate demand, viz., immigrants. Highly nervous at the prospect of unemployed thousands ushered on to the prairies by Britain's talented specialist in employment, the farmers of the West spoke plainly. Until their own condition was a good deal better they could hardly welcome competitors on to their own ground. While the tariff remained they could see little prospect of much improvement—and that was that. Furthermore, if British immigrants were desired for Canada the really promising ones were those who had enough earnest desire to make good in Canada to pay their way out, whereas assisted passages attracted a percentage of people who were not promising settlers.

Mr. Thomas, stating that he had in mind a scheme that he thought would prove acceptable at a later date, assured the meeting that wholesale immigration formed no part of his plan. He did not say what it was, however.



**Completely enclosed—  
simpler—more compact—  
with new type "R" magneto and  
many other improvements—yet  
It costs less than ever!  
Send for free booklet telling all about  
this dependable farm power plant.**

Just fill in your name and address, and mail to our nearest Branch

Name.....

Address.....

**The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company Limited**

ST. JOHN	QUEBEC	MONTREAL	OTTAWA	TORONTO
WINDSOR	WINNIPEG	REGINA	SASKATOON	CALGARY
	EDMONTON	VANCOUVER	VICTORIA	FA-328

## CONCERNING MR. SAPIRO'S MEETING.

(From Page 19.)

can rest on it's laurels and say, "We have reached the ultimate ideal, we have no further to go," and join with the mob in stoning the apostles of further advance? Is the Scoop Shovel prepared to vouch for the opinions of all the members of the Wheat Pool when it takes sides against the 100% Compulsory Wheat Pool? Is the Scoop Shovel prepared to defend the following statement which appears in the article, "But it was evident throughout every minute of the address that Mr. Sapiro was on the defensive, that he was carrying his fight to the ground where the battle had already ceased."

I question very much the truth of that statement, and since the Scoop Shovel has taken sides in such a controversial matter, I demand in justice that it print the impressions of one belonging to the other school of thought, who also heard Mr. Sapiro's address. For this purpose I am writing to George Williams, president of the U.F.C. of Saskatchewan, to forward his impressions for your publication.

In connection with the personal ridicule and aspersions cast on the person of one of the greatest co-operators of agriculture in America, I consider that the Wheat Pool, as one co-operative force to another, owes Mr. Aaron Sapiro an apology.

Yours truly,

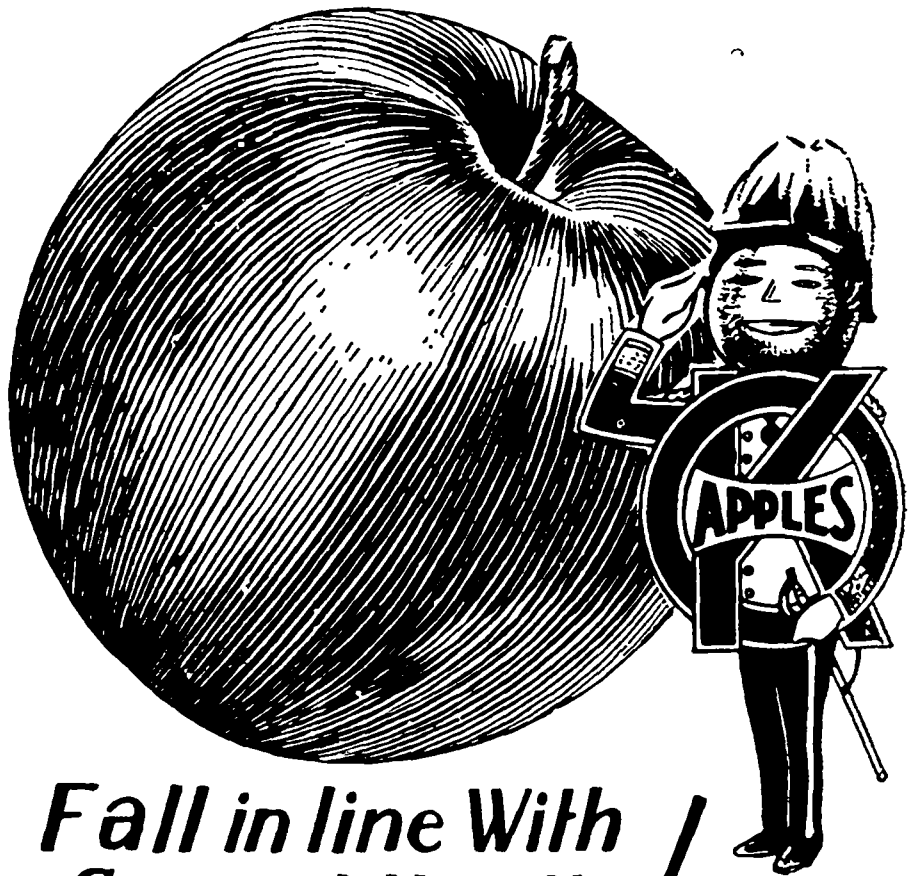
ROBERT R. MCKELLAR,  
R.F.D. No. 2, Grandview, Man.

Note to Editor.—As a member of the Wheat and Coarse Grain Pool I insist that this communication be published and an explanatory reply, if any, in your next issue. Mr. William's impressions will reach you in due course.—R.A.H.

[Note.—It is a matter of surprise to us that anyone can find in the article to which the above letter refers, anything which can be interpreted, even by a generous stretch of imagination, as an attack, veiled or other, upon Mr. Sapiro. Nor is there any sinister anonymity about the article; it carries at its head the initials of the writer, Mr. W. B. Herbert, who is a member of the publicity

department of the Canadian Pool, and whose name is familiar to consistent readers of The Scoop Shovel and listeners in to the Pool radio broadcast. He was present at Mr. Sapiro's meeting: the editor of The Scoop Shovel was also present. We re-read the article after receiving the above letter, and we recommend our members to do the same. It is not an attack upon Mr. Sapiro. It fully acknowledged his sincerity, ardor and ability. It described his arguments for compulsory pooling as "unquestionably the most dexterous, the most thorough, the most vigorous ever

placed before the farmers of Western Canada." It did record the impression that Mr. Sapiro failed to convince his audience and with that impression we agree. That has nothing to do with the principle of the address, but as Mr. McKellar believes that it has, and that The Scoop Shovel has plunged provocatively into a controversial subject, we have only to remind him that by resolution passed at the last annual meeting, the Manitoba Wheat Pool is on record as being "in favor of the voluntary contract basis for our organization."—Editor.]



*Fall in line With  
General Health !*

**YOU EAT** apples for enjoyment and food—but they also keep you well at the same time. **OK Apples** are full of vitamins that bring the bloom of health to the cheek and spring to your step. **The OK Brand** is your guarantee of quality, according to the variety, grade and size you buy. Your grocer has them now.

**ASSOCIATED GROWERS**  
of *British Columbia Limited*  
HEAD OFFICE, VERNON, B. C. 204



**MR. WILLIAM'S LETTER.**

Mr. J. T. Hull,  
Editor Scoop Shovel,  
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Mr. Hull:—

I have received a letter from Mr. Robert McKellar, of Grandview, Man., complaining about an article which appeared in the Scoop Shovel.

He has asked that I would comment, giving my impressions on Mr. Sapiro's meeting, held in Saskatoon. Mr. Stirling and I have both read the article, and did not consider it worthy of a reply. Indeed, rightly or wrongly, I have always felt that anonymous letters should not be given publicity. In fact, I am rather of the opinion that newspapers would show very good judgment if they would refuse to print either anonymous letters or letters sent in under a pen name. It seems to me that if a person has not the faith in his own statements to the extent of being willing to sign his own name, that he should not be given newspaper prominence.

However, I would just say that listening to Mr. Sapiro, no one in the audience could help but feel the sincerity of the man, and it could not help but be borne in on the listener that in the problems of commodity marketing, the first and essential necessity towards success is the control of the commodity in the marketing of it. I can not conceive any one imagining that Mr. Sapiro was on the defensive.

I trust the day will soon come when the producers of the West will have control, not partial control, but 100% control of their commodity in the marketing of it, and when that day arrives, there is no doubt in my mind that the one man to whom the West will owe most of the thanks in this connection will be Mr. Aaron Sapiro.

Yours sincerely,  
G. H. WILLIAMS, President.

**NOTICE**

MacGregor Curling Club  
PRIZE DRAW  
won by  
**MARTIN STASUK,**  
Benito, Man.  
with  
Ticket No. A9427.



Still the  
Best for  
Bread

**PURITY  
FLOUR**

**PURITY  
PLAIN  
PASTRY**

—the most tempting mouthful that can be placed on the table— can be baked to perfection by anyone having the most elementary knowledge of cooking who uses Purity Flour.

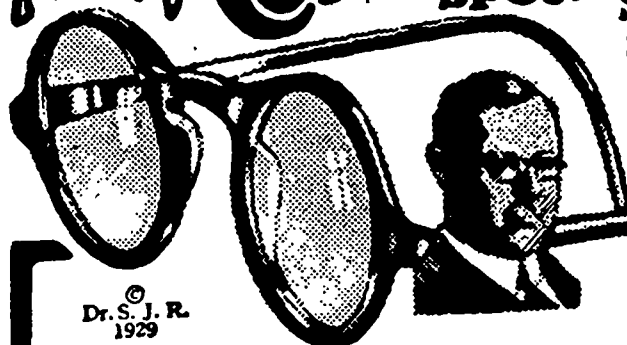
Take 2½ cups Purity Flour, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 cup shortening, ½ cup cold water.

Mix flour and salt, cutting in the shortening until the mixture is like fine meal. Mix thoroughly with the water. Roll out thin, keeping it quite dry. This will make crust for 2 pies. For extra rich pastry use half butter and half lard.

Purity Flour Cook Book of 700 proved successes in Bread, Pastry and Cake Baking is equal to a University Education, and it will be mailed anywhere for 30c.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited, Winnipeg  
24

**NEW Comfort Spectacles ONLY \$2.98**



**Special SALE Price**  
-Popular Everywhere

The very latest and Best Improvement. Leaves No Mark on Bridge of Nose. Guaranteed Not to Break or Tarnish.

**New Spectacles on 100 Days' Trial**

Let us send you these latest Style, New Comfort Spectacles with Clear Vision lenses on 100 Days' Trial. The most beautiful spectacles produced in many years. Worn by multitudes of people. Popular everywhere. Distinguished in appearance. Leave no marks on bridge of nose. Light weight. Will enable you to read the smallest print, thread the finest needle, see FAR or NEAR. Beautiful case included Free! Satisfaction Guaranteed. If you are not amazed and delighted, if you do not think our spectacles at only \$2.98 better than those sold elsewhere at \$15.00 you can send them back. You don't risk a cent.

**Send No Money!**

SEND NO MONEY! Just mail the coupon. Get the benefit of this great bargain. Remember — not a cent in advance now. Keep your money right at home. Mail the coupon today!

**SELF TEST OPTICAL CO.**  
29-33 Melinda Street, Toronto

**BIG CATALOG**  
OF MOST POPULAR  
SPECTACLES IN  
SINGLE OR DOUBLE  
VISION. ALL STYLES  
**FREE!**

**SEND COUPON!**

Self Test Optical Co. Dept K34  
29-33 Melinda St., Toronto

I want to try your New Comfort Spectacles for 100 days.

Name..... Age.....  
St. & No..... RFD..... Box.....  
Town..... Prov.....



## A TRIP TO THE ROCKIES

(From Page 16.)

enough money, my next holiday would be in Jasper Park.

Jasper is not a town like Banff, and because of the difficulty of motoring to it, it does not get the crowds that go to Banff, but it is the ideal place for a holiday. I wish that every tired, harrassed

woman working in the prairie homes of Manitoba could have an opportunity of spending a week or two in that quiet, tranquil atmosphere, surrounded by the silent grandeur and majestic beauty of its lakes and mountains. It does not seem right that all the beauty contained in this most wonderful of mountain ranges should be enjoyed by a comparatively small number of the workers on the prairies.

## CO-OP. MILK PRODUCER AND CONSUMER JOIN HANDS IN WEST.

(From Page 17.)

ment is that the workers in this plant will be organized. One of the kicks against the Union Milk Company is that it would not, on any account, allow its employees to join a labor union. The workers in the Co-op. Milk plant will, in accordance with the avowed principles of the co-operative movement, be allowed and encouraged to join an organization.

Already a goodly number of these five-dollar shares have been sold, in fact the whole issue could have been sold long ago had no limitations been placed on the number each person can hold. Every shareholder is, of course, a customer, and what was wanted was three thousand customers. Large numbers who have not taken up shares have signified their intention of becoming customers.

It is anticipated that about the 15th of Sept. the plant will be ready for operation. It is of solid brick and concrete construction, and equipped with machinery of the very latest type. Most of this machinery is already in place. An initial order for fifteen wagons has been placed, the horses are already bought, and the required

number of milk producers have signed the necessary contracts to deliver their milk to the plant.

A distinct feeling of optimism pervades the atmosphere, and unless there is in hiding some element not yet thought of we can see no reason why this, the first attempt to weld together the pro-

ducer and the consumer of milk into a co-operative "oneness," should not be a huge success.

**Native:** "Yes, we always have a west wind here."

**Visitor:** "But the wind is coming from the east now."

**Native:** "That's the west wind coming back."

# Christmas Sailings

—TO THE—

## OLD COUNTRY



BOOK NOW TO GET CHOICE ACCOMMODATION

THROUGH SERVICE TO THE SEABOARD

From.	Boat	Date	To
Montreal	"Andania"	Nov. 22nd	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
Montreal	"Ascania"	Nov. 22nd	Plymouth, Havre, London
Montreal	"Laurentic"	Nov. 23rd	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
Halifax	"Oscar II"	Nov. 25th	Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen
Halifax	"Stavangerfjord"	Nov. 25th	Bergen, Stavanger, Oslo
Montreal	"Megantic"	Nov. 28th	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
Halifax	De Grasse	Dec. 7th	Havre.
Halifax	"Pennland"	Dec. 8th	Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
Halifax	"Berlin"	Dec. 8th	Queenstown, Cherbourg, Bremen
Halifax	"Tuscania"	Dec. 9th	Plymouth, Havre, London
Halifax	"Cedric"	Dec. 9th	Queenstown, Liverpool
Halifax	"Gripsholm"	Dec. 9th	Gothenburg
Halifax	"Frederik VIII"	Dec. 9th	Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen
Halifax	"Lituania"	Dec. 9th	Copenhagen, Danzig
Halifax	"Athenia"	Dec. 14th	Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
Halifax	"Baltic"	Dec. 16th	Queenstown, Liverpool

Get full particulars from local Agent or write  
W. J. QUINLAN, District Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

# CANADIAN NATIONAL



If you use

**THE SCOOP SHOVEL**

Farmers' Advertisement Page

TO SELL

Surplus Poultry, Livestock,  
Farm Machinery, etc.

Reach 31,000 Farm Homes in  
Manitoba at 3c Per Word.

**A CRITICISM.**

Sir,—I would like to be one of the thousands who, I hope, will protest to you against the inclusion in the July Scoop Shovel of that dirty slam against the "church" under the heading "Ten Years Change (?) in Jesus."

The quotation from "Rev. Karl Reiland" accuses the church of dressing Christ up during the war as a militarist general or with uniform and gun blessing "enemy hate, lying propaganda, liberty loans, conscription and damnation of pacifists." This quotation from the so-called reverend gentleman, goes on to say that the church is now following governments with its "customary faculty for coming up when all is over" and lending its support to the Peace Pact of Paris.

I feel sure that thousands of your readers will resent both these statements. The statement of fact in the first assertion is false and the implication in the last, that the church is a time serving follower where governments lead, is also a lie.

The Scoop Shovel can surely find enough evil to attack without lending itself to attacks on the finest institution, bar none, in Canada, the Christian Church.

Yours truly,

A. E. SMITH.

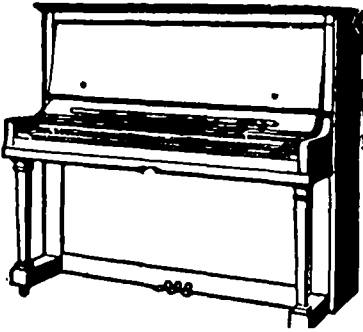
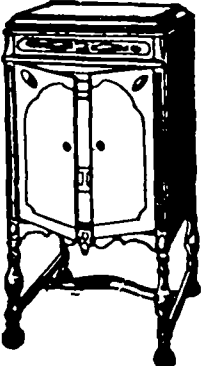
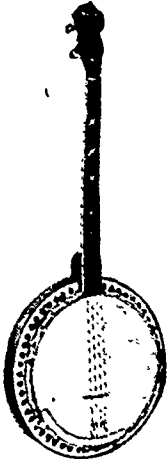
Wheat Contract No. 16741, Coarse Grain No. 18118.

(Mr. Smith seems to be under the impression that the Christian Church exists only in Canada. If he is not aware that many thousands of clergymen, and more in the Christian laity, have expressed themselves during the last ten years as Mr. Reiland has, then he is singularly unaware of contemporary opinion in the church.—Editor.)

**Curbs Strains**

For horses suffering from inflamed, swollen joints, sprains, bruises, soft bunches, boils, poll evil, quittor, fistula and infected sores, use Absorbine. It is economical and effective, will not blister or remove hair, and the horse can be worked during treatment. Booklet on the horse sent free. \$2.50 per bottle at your druggist's or general merchant's. 71 W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman Bldg., Montreal

**ABSORBINE**  
Heals Cuts and Sores

## MUSIC FOR EVERY HOME

Rock Bottom Prices and Easy Terms

### PIANO VALUES

Over ninety different styles from which to choose, cabinet uprights, players and grand pianos, standard makes, all finishes and styles. Small payments and balance arranged to suit the buyer's convenience.

**Upright pianos from \$325. Player-Pianos from \$595. Slightly used 6-octave Organs from \$60.**

**SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS FROM \$235**

**Orthophonic Victrolas**

New 1929 models of these popular new style reproducing instruments are now on hand. You have but to hear the New Orthophonic to realize its supreme value.

**All Models From \$95-\$485**

**VICTOR RECORDS**

Latest dance, popular and classical numbers electrically recorded. **PLAYER-PIANO ROLLS**

Let us send you our monthly list of latest rolls and records.

**Musical Instruments**

Our new catalogue will be of great assistance to you in electing from a wide assortment of the best standard make instruments at lowest prices, including **SAXOPHONES, BANJOS, VIOLINS, DRUM OUTFITS,** etc., etc.

**Send for Catalogue**

**Radios on Easy Terms** We carry in stock various prominent standard makes. Write for illustrated folders, lowest prices and terms of easy payment, on the following sets: **Victor, DeForest Crosley, Sparton, Marconi.**


**Sheet Music** We can supply you with the most complete stock of teachers' and students' supplies—popular and standard orchestrations always available.

**WRITE TODAY** For Catalogues and terms—but state what particular instrument you are interested in.

# WINNIPEG PIANO CO

**333 PORTAGE AVE.**

*The Home of MASON & RISCH—Canada's Finest Piano*



# Snow-white Spotless

A PRODUCT OF  
**GENERAL STEEL WARES LIMITED**

25 Branches Across Canada

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

## RAIDING THE WOOD PUSSIES.

(From Page 9.)

"The air was thick with skunk, so we went over to the horse stable where we must have talked longer than we thought, because when we came out they had gone, at least so we thought. As we walked over to the house you could have cut the air with a knife. 'Well,' I says, 'they have gone, but they have left pleasant memories behind them.' 'Yes,' says Donald, 'but what will my wife say when she comes home?' 'I don't know,' says I, 'an' I ain't going to be here to listen.' We gets to the kitchen door, and there to our surprise stands the old buck by the kitchen stove, with the hook in his hand, trying to straighten it out again same as before. He had found their fire out when he had finished the massacre, and, seeing the kitchen door open he had walked in to use the fire in the stove for his purpose. But that wasn't all," said Joe. "On the kitchen table lay the wire all dripping with skunk, and on the floor was a short end of poplar pole which he had cut off close to the hook so as he could bring it into the house. The darned house smelt as bad as the outside. I stood lookin' at the Indian and then at Donald, and started to laugh, but the look on Donald's face sobered me up. He stood lookin' like a man that was sent for and didn't want to go.

"'Well, Donald,' I says between fits of laughin', 'he sure wants to be obligin' and leave things just as he found them. You better get busy before the missis gets home, or there is going to be another massacre,' I says; then I turns to go for I had heard the sound of a rig coming up the road and I was gettin' out of there  
(Turne to Next Page.)



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

## SAFETY HIGHWAYS



# War against Automobile Accidents.

**Because of Carelessness, Recklessness and Selfishness of automobile operators and Thoughtlessness of pedestrians, the automobile, devised for comfort, pleasure and convenience, is fast becoming an engine of destruction of life and property comparable with the most modern implements of war.**

**It is high time that every Manitoba Citizen declared war on Automobile Accidents.**

**Most frequent causes are:—**

**Reckless speeding and improper driving.  
Carelessness of pedestrians, children and adults.**

**Defective motor brakes and lights.**

**How you can help to make Highways safe:—**

**Remember! "Speed too often is Fatal!"  
Obey the Traffic Laws!  
See that your brakes are "O.K."!  
See that headlights do not "glare"!  
Teach your children "Safety"!**

**Will you help to banish motor accidents  
from the front page?**

**DRIVE CAREFULLY WALK CAREFULLY**

*Issued by the Manitoba Government  
to secure the co-operation of Citizens  
in preventing Highway Accidents.*

**Hon. W. R. CLUBB, Minister of Public Works.**

**AN INFORMING LETTER**

(From Page 14.)

they have often been written during a time when the member was mad, as well as being disappointed. You know most of us are apt to base our ideas of what we'll get on what we need. In other words, if a man needs 20c. or 30c. per bushel extra on his grain in order to come out, he is going to start hoping that we will get it, and finally he is going to convince himself that he will get it, and then he is going to be sorely disappointed if he doesn't get it. He is not apt to remember the quantity of grain for sale or the quality of grain raised and delivered. What I would like to know, though, is this, some of these men say: "I wish I was out of the Pool." Do they wish they were out of the Pool as individuals, so that they might sell their grain as individuals, or do they wish the Pool would cease to exist? I have an idea that they

wish the Pool would continue, and that they as individuals might sell outside, and be smart enough to know all the good spots in the market. Well, the Pool won't continue to exist without the wholehearted support of its members, and I believe we will have that wholehearted support only when every employee of the Pool and every member of the Pool realizes each one, what the other's problems are.

Before closing I would point out that the 1.80c. overhead expense includes carrying charges, or, in other words, interest and storage on grain held. This amounted to over a cent a bushel. Approximately, 80 per cent. of it is paid back to Pool elevators, and, as a consequence, goes back to Pool members. The actual reserve and elevator deductions are not expenses. This is money held for your account. It is money owing you, and certificates will be sent out covering your shares as soon as the staff are in shape to take care of that work.

(From Previous Page.)

while the goin' was good. As I was leavin' I says to Donald, 'I guess we will be able to smell you over at our place for the next few days. Its only three miles,



and this smell is strong enough to buck any head wind that blows around here."

"Have you been over there since?" I asked Joe. "Yes, I was over there a week ago, and they are still livin' together. I seen Donald and he told me that the old squaw was cookin' them skunks in a big iron pot over the fire the next day.

"Did you go over and have a feed?" I asked.

"No," he says sober like, "I have had all I want of skunk for some time."

**MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

470 MAIN STREET  
Winnipeg



AUDITORS TO THE  
MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

# The Lister

ELECTRIC

## Lighting Plant

**2 Horse Power**  
**LISTER**

The most Wonderful Engine produced by any maker in the world.

**At the turn of a switch you have the perfect service of any city supply.**

Two sizes: 1000 and 1500 Watts capacity. Direct-Coupled, Slow-Speed, Radiator, 4 Stroke Engines of 2 and 3 H.P. High Tension Magneto Ignition. Automa-

tically lubricated. Perfect lighting supply guaranteed with power to spare for the smaller machinery.

Pulley for power attached on all engines.

**Greatest Power in the smallest space; finest service for the least outlay you have ever spent on farm or home.**

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.  
Get our expert advice on lighting plants whether you have one or are merely thinking of it. No charge—no obligation.

**R. A. LISTER & CO., (CANADA) LIMITED**  
WINNIPEG, REGINA, EDMONTON, CALGARY, TORONTO

# FARMERS' ADVERTISEMENTS

Buy, Sell or Exchange Through This Page

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

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

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

## Miscellaneous

**BRITISH GIRLS DESIRE CANADIAN CORRESPONDENTS.** Proposition 10c. Scolars, 16 Cambridge street, London S.W., England. 1-12

**DON'T FORGET TO SEND YOUR NEXT** classified to The Scoop Shovel. It only costs 3 cents per word, and the total circulation is over 32,000. The Scoop Shovel goes into more than every second farm home in Manitoba.

**AMAZING NEW SPECTACLES PERFECTED.** Millions will buy them. Up to \$500 monthly easily supplying demand. No experience needed. We furnish everything that starts you. Simple, easy. Complete sales outfit free to our workers. Act quick. Nu-Way Optical Company, 29-33 Melinda street, Dept. NWC 26, Toronto, Ont. 9-1x

**SCOTCH COLLIE FEMALE PUPS, 3** months. Guaranteed workers, \$3.00. M. Crandell, Crandall, Man. 9-1

## Machinery

**FOR SALE—FORDSON TRACTOR, EQUIP-**ped with pulley and governor, but no fenders; also two-furrow Oliver plow; all in good condition. Price \$300. Apply to G. W. Brisbin, Pilot Mound, Man.

**SELLING—FORDSON TRACTOR; GOVER-**nor, pulley, line drive and plow. Done 35 days work since rebored and new radiator, \$225. George Wilson, Pilot Mound, Man. 9-1

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

**FOR SALE—TWIN CITY TRACTOR AND** 4 bottom plow in good shape, \$400.00 cash or terms arranged. Box 13, Kenville, Man. 8-3

## Poultry

**CHOICE MARCH HATCHED PURE BRED** Barred Rock Cockerels from heavy winter layers, \$1.75 each. Also pure bred year old Ancona hens \$1.25 each. Mrs. Templeton, Baldur, Man. 9-1

**LET US START YOU OUT WITH A PEN,** own best laying strains bred up for 34 years. 10 to 14 month old pullets, Rocks \$1.25 to \$1.50. Single Comb White Leghorns, \$1. to \$1.25 each. One unrelated cockerel or cock with every dozen birds. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Crystal Spring Poultry Farm, Marquette, Man. 9-1

## Rabbits

**ANGORA RABBITS, FROM PRIZE WIN-**nipeg stock. Heavy woolers. F. C. Fulford, Edrans, Man. 9-2

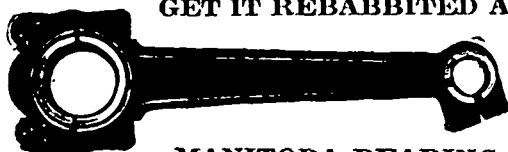
## Automobile

**FOR SALE—1923 DODGE COUPE, EQUIP-**ped with heater. Mileage only 25,000 (city). \$325. C. S. Friesen, c/o Manitoba Wheat Pool

## Farm Lands for Sale

In Birtle, Colsgirth and Foxwarren Districts. Apply Pratt and Lauman, Birtle, Man.

GET IT REBABBITED AT



MANITOBA BEARING WORKS 169 Water St., Wpg

## THOMAS J. MURRAY, K.C.

COUNSEL FOR

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

WHEAT POOL BUILDING,  
Winnipeg.

## Reward Wheat For Sale

This wheat made a name for itself throughout the West this year. \$3.00 per bushel f.o.b. Oakville. Sacks extra. Order now!

COLIN H. BURNELL - 266 OVERDALE AVE.,  
WINNIPEG

## New and Used Auto Parts

For Every Make of Car

Engines, Magnetos, Gears, Generators, etc. Tractor Repairs and Belling. Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.

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

## MAGNETOS

TRACTOR OR COMBINE

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

S. H. BROWN

BRANDON, MAN. :: PHONE: 2000

## HOTEL CORNWALL

Cor. Main and Rupert, Winnipeg  
Pool Members Headquarters

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

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

## 1600 Club 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.

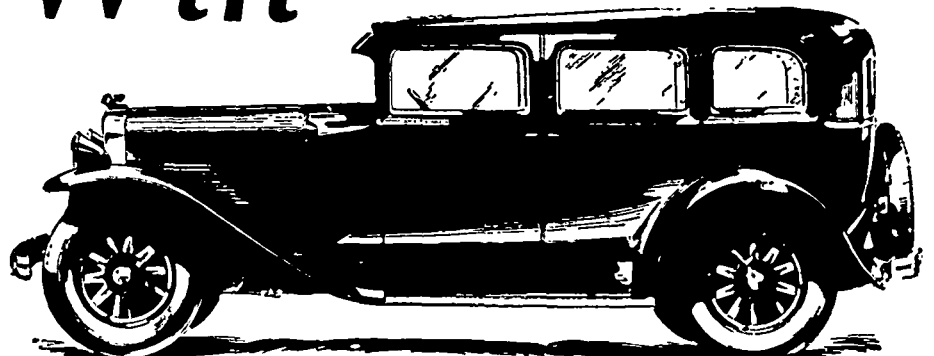
We have over 3,000 satisfied members. Why not be one of them. Write to the Secretary for detailed information giving full particulars of plan, cost, qualifications for admission etc.

**M. H. TESKEY**

Sec.-Treas.

Killarney, Man.

## Win This 1930 Pontiac Sedan



To Be Given Away

# FREE

THIS is your chance to own a 1930 Pontiac Sedan to be given away free to the holder of the lucky ticket to be drawn at our Jamboree and Dance, to be held at MacGregor, Man., Dec. 12th, 1929. Tickets 50c each, proceeds for new skating rink.

Forward 50c for a ticket or order a book of 6 tickets. By selling 4 tickets and returning \$2 and stubs you may keep 2 tickets or proceeds for yourself.

Order Tickets From **H. A. LYE, Secretary**  
**SKATING RINK COMMITTEE - MCGREGOR, Man.**



## Pool Ripples



Patient (at lunatic asylum): "We like you better than the last doctor."

New Doctor (flattered): "How is that?"

Patient "You seem more like one of us."

"Anything you want in town today, dear?"

"Yes, you might buy a jar of that traffic jam I've been reading about."

Stout Lady (to small boy): "Can I get through this gate to the park?"

Boy: "I think so; a load of hay just went through."

Specialist: "If anything comes to worry you, cast it aside; forget it."

Patient: "Thanks. I'll remember that when I get your bill."

"Nurse," said the amorous patient, "I'm in love with you. I don't want to get well."

"Cheer up, you won't," she assured him. "The doctor's in love with me, too, and he saw you kiss me this morning."

Boarding-House Keeper: "I didn't put anything in the plate at church."

Boarder: "Force of habit, I suppose?"

Mrs. Newlywed: "Oh, you did splendidly with the wallpapering, darling! But what are those lumps?"

Mr. Newlywed: "Good heavens! I forgot to take down the pictures."

"Look here! I can't come every day for my money."

Creditor: "Well, come Wednesdays only if it suits you better."

### IN THE GRAIN BIN.

(From Page 8.)

rectorates will welcome the opinion of their operator on many matters. It would, therefore, be a good idea if the operator would speak to the secretary or president before the meeting is held and ask if they would like him to attend. Keep a little pad in your office and make notes of anything you think will be of interest to them, that has happened between meetings, so that if you are called or requested to attend the meeting, you can place matters before them and have them thoroughly discussed. If the agent will work in with the board, we feel sure that he can clean up a lot of small matters that if they are referred to head office entail a tremendous

amount of correspondence and work that can be eliminated.

#### Re Grading.

Definition of new grades of barley and oats is being sent to you. As far as we know all other grades of grain remain as they were last season. You will find these in your year book, which you should have on hand at all times. Before the grain starts to move, we would recommend that you read this over carefully. If you have mislaid this book, let us know immediately so a new one can be sent you.

#### Re Hiring the Son of a Member as Helper.

This question was asked at the conference, and the answer that was given was "No," unless it was agreeable to the operator and the board that he be used. It is preferred that he go to some other point.

#### Advances on Non-Pool Grain.


Advances can be given on non-Pool grain equal to the Pool initial payment. Storage tickets must be sent in, together with order on payor.

#### Spot Price for Small Lots.

The question was also asked whether a non-Pool man was entitled to spot price for less than carload lots of non-Pool grain. The answer is "Yes." Grain companies must settle at spot price, regardless of quantity, as we surrender warehouse receipts, which means "spot grain," and this is naturally worth spot price.

(Turn to Next Page.)

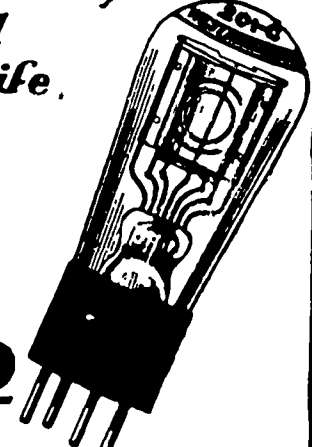
# A 75% Saving in



**Using only  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an Ampere in place of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , the new UX201-C Radiotron saves 75% of Battery charging**

**It has great Power, Clarity and long Life.**

Price **\$2.10**



## Westinghouse

## When Choosing a Bank



The solidity and long experience of this Bank strongly invite consideration. On the personal side—our managers will be found to take a friendly interest in their customers, glad to talk over their problems and to be helpful in any business or personal matter.

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

(From Previous Page.)

### Re Non-Pool Shipments.

It was also asked whether or not non-Pool grain actually has to be shipped before it can be turned over to a commission company. The answer is "No." In a case where it is an ordinary grade and we have grain of a like grade in the terminal, we will turn it over immediately. In the case of off grades where we have no grain like it in the terminal, we must wait until it is shipped.

### Collect Tickets.

Try to secure non-Pool tickets and forward them in to us as soon as the grain has been delivered, giving the grower a receipt for his tickets, which he can send to any commission firm he likes. In the case of subject to grade, forward a sample promptly; notify us that it has been sent; advise who it belongs to, so that we will know the grade on that particular lot when the commission firm calls up asking that the grain be turned over.

### Cause of Delays in Settling.

Delays for settling for non-Pool grain are caused by our not having tickets; by the grades not being established, or by our not knowing what they are. If a farmer holds his tickets and the grade has not been established, and he decides some day to sell the grain and phones a commission house, we cannot turn the grain over to him until the grade has been established and the ticket secured, a delay will ensue, the market may go down and there is dissatisfaction all around.

### Cleaning Trebi Barley

Another question was asked, "Can we clean Trebi barley with the Emerson cylinder machine?" The answer is that results have not been satisfactory. We are experimenting and hope to have some solution before the end of this year. Two different kinds of machine are being developed in order to try to overcome this situation.

### Weighing Screenings.

The last question we will deal with is, "Are screenings always to be weighed back?" The answer is that it is more satisfactory that this be done if possible. A grower need not expect that his cleaned grain and his screenings will in weight total the gross amount delivered. Some weight goes out into the dust bin, and there is a certain invisible loss. Growers must understand this,

and a reasonable allowance must be made by them for this dust and invisible waste.

We think if you will read the

foregoing over a few times, you will get a lot of valuable information. Please take the trouble to go over it carefully.

INCORPORATED 1855

# THE BANK OF TORONTO

Head Office: TORONTO, CANADA

Money conserved in savings accounts has been the seed of many snug fortunes. Do not merely start an account with The Bank of Toronto. Consult our nearest manager as to the possibilities that come to those who save systematically. It is "staying power" in saving that leads to financial power.

Branches  
Throughout  
Canada

The Bank for Savings.

H. B. HENWOOD, General Manager.

J. A. WOOD, Western Superintendent,  
Winnipeg.

932

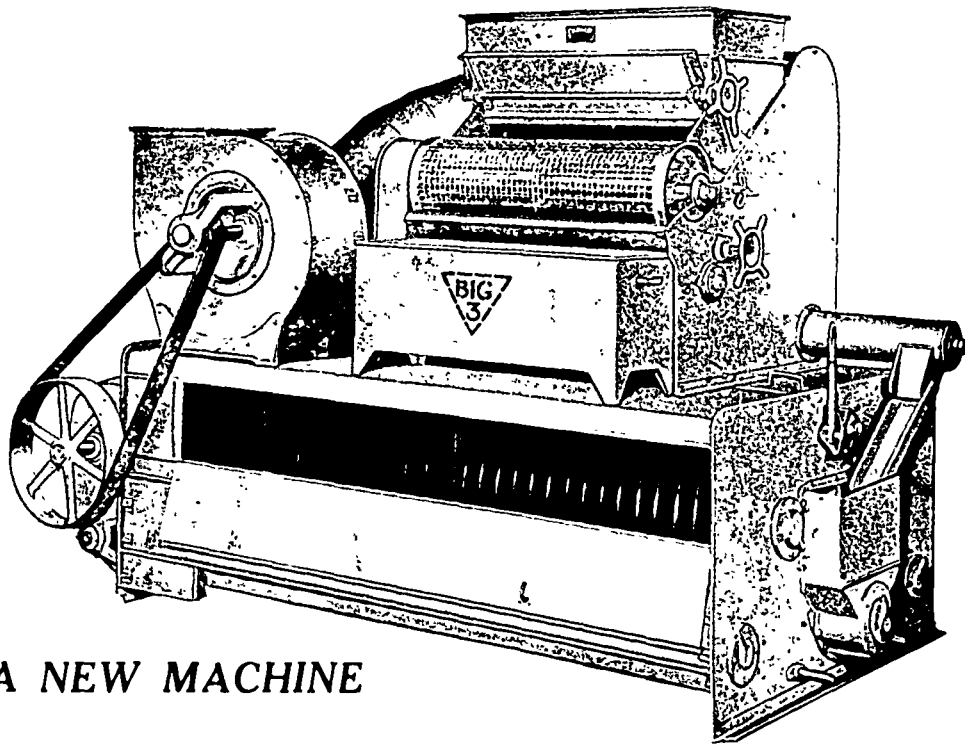
## The Vulcan Iron Works

LIMITED  
WINNIPEG - MANITOBA

Established 1874

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

Prompt and Efficient Service



A NEW MACHINE

# CARTER

## DISC SEPARATOR

### FEATURE

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

## The BIG-3 CARTER DISC SEPARATOR

Constructed Specially  
 for the  
**COUNTRY ELEVATOR**  
 to make **GRAIN CLEANING PROFITABLE**

MANUFACTURED BY

**The Strong-Scott Manufacturing Co. Limited**  
 TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY

## 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 Experimental Farms Branch,**  
*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. McIntosh, Commissioner,*  
 Ottawa.  
**Entomological Branch,**  
*Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist,*  
 Ottawa.

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

Canada Produces Annually Over \$260,000,000 Worth of Dairy Products

Publications giving suggestions for the use of milk and other dairy foods are prepared and distributed to housekeepers. Stories, playlets, posters and book covers create interest of school children in these foods.

One Division of the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch is linked up with that of Child Welfare and Public Health bodies, and co-operation is given to these in nutrition programmes for communities.

**There is a Consistently Good Market at High Prices for:**

Good, Big Draft Horses, and for Hunters and Saddlers.

The Department encourages the production of such types of horses through the following policies:

The Breeding Station Policy for Hunters and Saddlers.

The Club Policy in Western Canada under which clubs properly organized are reimbursed to the extent of one third of the service fee.

Grants to owners of approved stallions made jointly by Federal and Provincial Departments on a fifty-fifty basis in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Grants run from \$60 to \$300 annually for an approved horse that leaves at least fifty-one mares in foal.

Write the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, for further information.

Write to:—

The Director of Publicity, Department of Agriculture, Daly Building, Ottawa, Ontario.  
 for the latest list of publications available for free distribution.

Honourable W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture. **OTTAWA** J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Money can be made out of Poultry, and the results of the experiments carried on at 23 Experimental Farms and Stations are at your disposal. Let them assist you.

Information as to breeds to keep, housing, feeds and feeding, diseases and sanitation, breeding stock improvements and methods of selling eggs and poultry, is available. If you are interested in these or any other phases of the Poultry Industry, write to the Experimental Farms Branch, Ottawa.

**Fruits and Vegetables Move Under Government Inspection Certificate**

Government inspection of fruits and vegetables enables the shipper to guarantee that shipments are of the grade designated, and in good shipping condition at the time of loading, thereby facilitating sales and creating a reputation for quality products.

This system is in operation for potatoes in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; for fresh fruits and vegetables in British Columbia and Ontario. Arrangements are also being made to provide this inspection at points in Quebec and Nova Scotia as demand arises.

For further information respecting inspection at shipping or destination points, enquiries should be addressed to the Fruit Commissioner, Ottawa.

**External Parasites**

Parasites affecting live stock cause serious losses. Mange is the most serious of the external parasites affecting the skin. The law requires farmers to report its presence to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, as soon as it is suspected. Live stock owners are urged to prevent losses and to increase their income by treating animals for external parasites.

The best time to dip sheep and other animals for lice and ticks is while the weather is warm. If animals are ticky or lousy now, even to a slight degree, they will quickly become badly infested after they are removed to winter quarters.

There are many coal tar creosote dips on the market satisfactory for this purpose, and full directions are printed on the labels of the cans. Follow instructions closely and remember that you cannot eradicate these parasites with one dipping or treatment. The first dip, if properly done, will kill all the parasites, but may not destroy all the eggs. The eggs surviving the first dip will hatch and produce a new generation. This generation must be destroyed by a second dipping after hatching is completed and before the young become mature and commence depositing eggs. An interval of from 12 to 15 days between dippings usually gives satisfactory results.



# Down Hearted and Lonely

**T**O a widow's Grief is always added Worry. There are funeral expenses to pay; doctors' bills; and legal costs—these are the common lot.

But the farmer's widow has handicaps unknown to even the most unfortunate of her city sisters. For the seed is unsown; or the crop unharvested—and that means hiring help. And there is the interest on the mortgage—and little to meet it with. And there are implements to buy; stock to purchase; seed to obtain—

Sell? But it is the wrong season, and if she moved to town, for what task is she fitted and where could she go? No! Her whole hope of comfort and independence for herself and her children is on the farm—if *only* there be ready money to meet the immediate need.

And *that* is exactly what life assurance provides. Here is what a Sun Life of Canada policy assures: A man of 35, by payment of a modest premium yearly (decreased every year by dividends on the current scale starting at over \$65 the second year) can assure that his widow or children receive \$5,000 in cash at his death and, in addition, a minimum income of \$50 a month for five years while they gain experience and re-adjust themselves in the surroundings they know and love.

The Sun Life provides a policy to meet every need. Consult our representative in your district. It entails no obligation.



## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL