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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 Wholesaie.

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The Wheat Situation

[A Slight Review of the Controversy Over the Effort of the Pool to Secure a Fair Price for Wheat]

Looking for the origin of the present wheat situation about which there has been so much controversy, is like seeking the proverbial needle in a hay stack; but one must start somewhere, and probably the middle of last August is best for practical purposes. On August 19th, the newspapers from Halifax to Vancouver carried a special despatch, the gist of which the Toronto Star put into a headline: "Wheat Pool Blamed for Grain Blockade Along the Great Lakes." The article dealt with the congestion at Montreal and ended with a statement by an agent of a leading steamship company, that the cause of the trouble was the gambling methods adopted by The Canadian Wheat Pool.

The next day the Montreal Star went into further details regarding the situation, and Mr. E. B. Ramsay, general manager of The Canadian Wheat Pool, in an interview with the press, gave the farmers' view of the situation, and defended the policy of endeavoring to obtain a remunerative price for Canadian grain.

On September 23, a despatch from London, England, was published in a number of Canadian papers in which it was stated that Europe had an abundance of wheat and was buying less at the present time than at any corresponding time during the last fifty vears. A special cable to the Montreal Star from London, said that the elevators were overflowing with Argentine wheat, and that the methods of the Canadian Wheat Pool were being closely watched.

On October 1 newspaper comment on the situation was general from coast to coast. The railway companies had announced the rationing of cars; there were more complaints about the tie-up at Montreal, and a Canadian Press despatch from Winnipeg voiced complaints of business men that the tie-up would have adverse effects on business.

Mr. Ramsay issued another statement to the press in which he fully reviewed the whole wheat situation, and said, inter alia:

"There is no doubt quantities of wheat could be sold to Europe at the present time, but only at the cost of a further serious reduction in farm income and a corresponding restriction of Canadian business generally for the coming year. Taking the long view, the world's situation justifies higher price levels than those at present ruling.

"Broomhall estimates world import requirements to be 740,000,-000 bushels as compared to 920,-000,000 bushels last year. If such proves to be correct, it will be necessary for Australia and Argentine to produce average crops. a prospect they have not at present, if world carryovers are not to be reduced to dangerous levels.

"With only 150,000,000 bushels of Canadian Wheat available for blending purposes, the probability is that there will not be any more than enough Canadian wheat to go around. Furthermore, the season in which Canada exports most freely is still two weeks away, and apart from the normal early harvest and rapid grain movement, the situation is very nearly normal from an export point of view.

"A word might be said also about the outlook for next year's crop. If the West again goes into the winter with a dry subsoil, it is the one factor that predicts, almost infallibly, a below average production."

On October 2 there was further comment in the press, and a Canadian Press despatch from Montreal stated that the government was anxiously watching the situation, "but as matters stand it is a question entirely between the producers and their Pool and the grain buyers generally. There is no disposition to criticize the policy for trying to secure the best price possible for the Canadian commodity, although the hope is voiced that in striving to so those directing the matdo ter may not over-reach themselves."

The London correspondent of the Southam papers cabled: "When the European millers have used up more of their domestic supplies of wheat and have cleared up the heavy floating supplies, now coming chiefly from the Argentine, they will have to go to Canada and United States for fresh supplies. Then will come a keen price struggle between the buyers in Britain and producers overseas."

On October 4, the monthly letter issued by the Canadian Bank of Commerce was published. It supported the policy of the Wheat Pool in refusing to sell Canadian wheat at a sacrifice price. The bank declared that only a remarkable recovery can provide for a normal wheat supply from the southern hemisphere, and that it will be contrary to the present statistical position of the world wheat supply, if at the end of the

(Turn to Page 34.)

A Boy's Travels in Foreign Lands

(Mr. Kane is superintendent of Manitoba Pool Elevators, and this story of his own wanderings as a lad was written while in hospital, for the benefit of his son.)

Dear Gordon :---

I wonder if you would be interested in a trip to South Africa and Egypt and India, started at the close of the South African War, about twenty-six years ago. Countries and customs have not changed much in some of the places visited, so it may still be of interest.

I was only fifteen years old when I started out to see the world, and a lot of strange lands and peoples I was destined to see before I again arrived home.

We will embark on a ship at Queenstown—now called Cork in the South of Ireland, and will sail down beautiful Cork Harbor toward the open sea. The voyage down the harbor is delightful, wonderful green hills rising on both sides, and we pass the old city of Cork. Soon we gain the open sea and settle down to the regular routine of life on board ship.

On awakening a few days later we find the boat has stopped, and upon coming on deck a beautiful sight greets our eyes. We have arrived at the Canary Islands and are anchored off Les Palmas. the principal seaport in the Islands. A very beautiful place it is. Mountains appear to rise gradually from the ocean and fleecy clouds are hanging around the top of some of the highest of them. The city spreads from the water's edge to a considerable distance up the hills and must be a wonderful place to live, as the climate is considered to be the finest in the world-almost perpetual sunshine.

We hear a lot of noise, and, on looking over the side of the ship we see dozens of small boats loaded with fruits; delicious grapes, oranges, nuts and other semi-tropical fruits, also tobacco, cigars, beautiful lace shawls and many other things. These boats are called "bum boats," and the owners are traders who have come out to sell their wares to the passengers. They are excellent traders and do a profitable business when a large boat arrives, as the goods they offer are not obtainable on board.

You will perhaps wonder how they can trade with people about fifty feet above the water, but this They have a basket is simple. with a handle on it and this is tied in the centre of a long rope. One end of this is thrown to the prospective purchaser and the other is held by the man in the You agree by barter on boat. the price of any article he has to offer, pull up the basket and deposit the money, which you then lower to the boat, and if it is



found to be correct the article is placed in the basket and hauled up to the ship, which ends the transaction. Different to going to the local store, but just as effective. Real bargains can be made toward the end of the day when they find they are not going to sell all their goods. Everything is very cheap in any event, as there is no duty on anything.

One thing I think will be of greater interest to you: There are a number of boats with boys of ages ranging from six to years in them, who fifteen are dressed in bathing suits. You wonder what they are doing, but not for long, as they are calling in very good English for you to throw them money into the water so they can dive for it. The water is beautifully clear, and a coin can be seen falling to a great depth. These little fellows are such expert swimmers that very rarely does a penny get away

from them. They sometimes have to go down a long way before they catch it, but seldom do they lose anything. They appear to be untiring and keep going all day long. The younger ones seem just as much at home in the water as the bigger boys, and we were told that they could swim almost as soon as they could walk, which you could easily believe if you could see them.

One little fellow who could speak good English, said he would dive under the ship and come up on the other side for a shilling (about 25c). This sounds easy, but is in reality a very difficult thing to do, as the ship must be at least twenty-five feet down in the water and easily twice as wide. Any boy who has tried swimming under water will appreciate how expert these boys are. One of them did it without any apparent effort.

I am sure you would enjoy seeing these little care-free fellows spending many hours daily in the water, in a land of almost perpetual sunshine. It perhaps makes us, who spend so many hours indoors during the long winter months, envy them. But they, perhaps, would envy you, as they have never seen any snow or ice; have never been able to skate or snowball, build snow men, go sleigh riding or tobogganning, or enjoy any of the other healthy out-door sports which you do. So perhaps you are just as well off, although it would be nice if you could go out in your garden and pick fruit at all seasons of the year.

It was with regret that we left this beautiful place. It will always remain in my memory.

St. Helena was to be our next port of call, and, after the beautiful Canaries, it looked barren and forbidding. This little island is nothing more than a large rock standing all alone out in the Atlantic, and you will remember that it was here the great Emperor Napoleon, was exiled after his great defeat at the hands of the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo.

In spite of the suffering and desolation he had caused, I could

⁽Turn to Page 33.)

The Lord Chancellor's Husband

(With acknowledgments to The People's Weekly.)

[Now that the British Cabinet includes a woman minister, new interest attaches to this clever skit written by Mr. Harold E. Gorst. Originally written over thirty years ago, it formed one of a collection of similar sketches published in 1898 under the title of "Sketches of the Future." That future has nearly come.]

The Lord Chancellor paused at the door of the boudoir on her way downstairs, and looked in.

A young man was seated, pen in hand, at a dainty little escritoire. On the blotting-pad in front of him lay a blank sheet of fancy note-paper. An addressed envelope, ornamented with a flowery design, was propped up against the gilt handle of one of the three little drawers in the interior of the desk. He was not writing, but was resting his forehead on his hand, upon the third finger of which sparkled a couple of diamond rings above a plain gold band.

"Augustus!" called out the Lord Chancellor, in somewhat peremptory tones.

The young man looked up, and a slight blush momentarily tinged his cheek. He was decidedly pretty. His hair, which had been allowed to grow some way below his collar, waved about his neck in natural ringlets, and its golden hue formed a charming setting to the fair oval face. A silken moustache curled coquettishly on his upper lip, giving an added archness to the mischievous expression of the light blue eyes.

"Augustus, what are you doing?" repeated the Lord Chancellor sternly. The tell-tale blush had not escaped her vigilant eye.

"I'm only sending out the invitations for the reception," stammered the young man, concealing his countenance from further scrutiny by affecting to pick up something he had not dropped.

Lady Brighton crossed over to where her husband was sitting, and pointed to the scented missive.

"To whom are you writing?" she asked coldly.

"Oh, only to Miss Tomkinson." he answered glibly, recovering his composure. "I met her at Lord Haughton's the other day, you know, and I gave her permission to call on Sunday. She is a nice, well-behaved girl, and I thought I'd send her a card for the reception, as we shall want all the young women we can get to take the men down to supper and make themselves us ef ul, don't you know."

"What is Miss Tomkinson, pray?" inquired the Lord Chancellor, who had listened to her husband's hurried explanation with a supercilious smile.

Augustus looked perplexed.



"She's something in the city, I believe," he replied vaguely. "She insures ships, or does bill broking or whatever it's called, at Lloyd's, or some such place."

"I know," nodded his wife, sagely. "But why write to her?" she added suspiciously. "Surely a card sent in the ordinary way would do?"

"I thought it more civil, you see. . . Some people are so touchy— Oh, by the way," he broke off suddenly, as if desirous of turning the conversation, "I have been obliged to dismiss James."

"Dismiss James?" repeated the Lord Chancellor, in a tone of vexation. "Why, what has he been doing?"

"Well, you see, I caught Mary kissing him in the corridor. I told him it was very immodest of him to let her do it; and then he grew very impertinent, so I was obliged to give him his conge. If he had cried and said he was sorry, I might have forgiven him."

The Lord Chancellor looked pleased.

"I'm glad you acted as you have done, Augustus," she remarked. "You had better speak to Mary, and tell her that if she kisses any of the menservants again we shall be obliged to send her away."

A sound of wheels was followed by a ring at the front door.

"There's the carriage. I must be off to the House," exclaimed Lady Brighton, patting her husband's curly head. "Good-bye, dear. I suppose you will be busy shopping this afternoon?"

"Yes. Gibson is bothering me to get a petticoat-trouser, and I'm going to Merime's, in Oxford street, to be tried on. Shall you be home to dinner?"

"Not tonight, dear. I promised Lady Salter I would dine at the Carlton and go to the Empire."

"Won't you take me with you?" pleaded the young man, looking up into her face with a beseeching expression.

"No, not there," said the Lord Chancellor firmly; "at least, not at present. Perhaps when you're older."

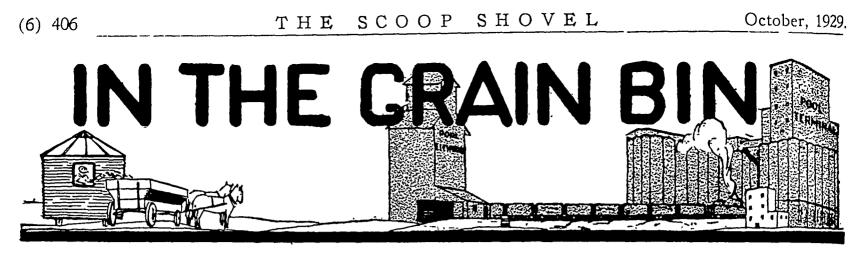
And, kissing him lightly on the forehead, she left the room.

The whole of the fashionable and official world attended the reception at the Lord Chancellor's residence. Augustus, looking very charming in his petticoat-trouser, stood at the top of the staircase to receive the guests. The women unanimously envied their hostess's good fortune in having so graceful a man at the head of her household.

While Lady Brighton talked politics with two of her colleagues in the Ministry, Augustus was surrounded by a perfect little court at the opposite end of the room. His sprightly repartees seemed to delight the women who formed a brilliant circle around him. But the cold eye of the Lord Chancellor was frequently directed toward the group of which he was the centre, and, although an incorrigible coquette, he dared not give too much encouragement to his admirers.

Foremost among the latter was

(Turn to Page 31.)



By R. M. MAHONEY, General Manager.

POOL AND NON-POOL PRICES

One of our members was in the office the other day, and we were discussing the price received by the Pool man as against the price received by the non-Pool man, not the price of the odd individual outside the Pool who happens to hit the high spot or the low spot in the market, but the average.

We cannot secure reliable information on what the non-Pool man actually gets; I doubt if it is compiled. In March, 1926, on page four of the Scoop. Shovel, we did put out some information, which was authentic. It, of course, covered just one point. The information was given to us by the Erickson Co-operative Elevator Company, which was then a farmers' elevator company. Their books were gone through and the actual money received by all non-Pool men at their elevator was figured and a comparison made. It was interesting then, but many may have forgotten it, and many new members have come in since. I believe it is worth while to reprint it. Here it is as it originally appeared: —

Does the Pool Pay?

The figures given below are figures from the books of the Erickson Co-op. Elevator Co., and should convince "doubting Thomases" as to the value of the Pool. The non-Pool prices shown are averages. This means some received more than shown and others less.

No. 4 Wheat 1.33 No. 5 Wheat 1.19 No. 6 Wheat 1.05	Non-Pool Diff Price Pool \$1.16 1.22 ¹ / ₂ 1.23 1.12 .92 60	"s Favor \$.31 .18½ .10 .07 .12
Feed	.60	.27

is the Pool worth while?

O. W. Strand, secretary Clanwilliam Local.

CHECK YOUR SETTLEMENTS

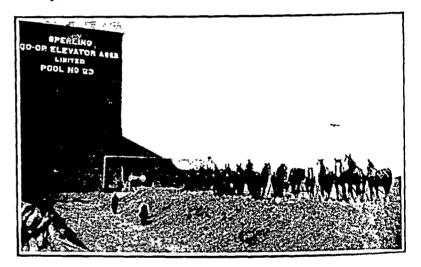
Cases have occurred where a grain company, when settling with a Pool member for the initial payment on Pool grain, has made an error in the settlement statement, and the grower has, accordingly, been underpaid.

All members receiving settlement statements, whether from the Pool office, or from the office of the grain companies, should make it their business to carefully examine the statement as rendered, and satisfy themselves that it correctly represents what they should receive. If there is any member who receives a settlement statement which does not seem to be correct, he should forward the statement to the Pool head office, asking for an explanation.

We have a man in head office, part of whose duties are to check up all matters of this description, so that if you are not satisfied that a correct settlement statement has been rendered to you, forward the statement to us so that we can check it for you and secure an adjustment, if necessary.

LEASES

The question of leases between father and son, or between a grower and any other member of his family, has created so much discussion and so



"The gang goes to it at Sperling Elevator. The excellent runway is being put in to save horseflesh and the damage to wooden runways from tractor wheels."

many questions have been brought up, that we asked Mr. Murray, our counsel, to interpret a particular case and give us a decision on it. We are giving his reply below for the general information of Pool members so that they may clearly understand their position in this respect under their Pool contract.

"You have asked for an opinion in the following case, namely a father, who is a member of the Pool and a local Elevator Association, alleges that last spring he entered into an agreement with his son to give the latter one-third of the crop in consideration of the boy staying on the farm and assisting the father. The father now advises the Pool that the son is unwilling to accept payment for his onethird share as the moneys are received through the regular Pool payments, and the father asks whether, under these circumstances, it would be a breach of his contract with the Pool and the Elevator Association if one-third of the crop is sold on the open market.

"My advice is that the father is bound to deliver to the Pool and through the local Elevator Association, the whole crop, and any failure on his part to do so would constitute a breach of his said contracts. No such arrangement as is alleged in this case would justify a sale of grain outside the Pool. In other words, in such a case as this, the father is the real farmer, and all the grain raised must be treated as having been produced and owned by the father. It is thus Pool grain, and subject to the terms of the grower's contract, and must be marketed through the Pool.

"We have always taken the position that in a case, such as this, the Pool's right to delivery of the grain was absolute, and that any interest which any persons might acquire, such as the son in this case, was subject to the rights of the Pool under the grower's contract. Our position in this respect has been very considerably strengthened as a consequence of the legislation passed at the last session of the Manitoba Legislature. Now, the only grain raised on the farm of a Pool member which

BOYS AND GIRLS—A FREE BOOK!

Away in the far north, beyond the land of the Strong Woods Indians, where the Great River carries the Dancing Lakes down to the Big Sea Water—there, it is told, lives a wonderful Indian tribe.

There, where the valleys are "plumb full of hush to the brim,"



where the sweep of forest on hill and mountain has seldom echoed to the footstep of the paleface, and the ducks

and beavers of the shimmering lakes have never been disturbed by the clatter of his machines, this wonderful peaple have dwelt for untold generations.

The boys and girls have learned from the wise men of the tribe all the wonders of the woods and lakes and rivers—and, through winters and summers of adven-'ure, have grown to healthy, happy men and women. Why do they live so happily? Because they know the simple secret of working together.

Such a wonderful life they lead that one of their chiefs—the greatcst and wisest—wants to tell our boys and girls about it. Part of the story is being printed in a small book—with pictures.

This Book is Free

Any boy or girl in Manitoba can get this book—free—from the Manitoba Co-operative Conference. This is the way to get it:

The Co-operative Conference

(made up of the folks who believe in pulling together), will issue a series of five leaflets; these will go out in letters to members of the Wheat Pool, Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co., Co-op. Dairies, Poultry Pool, Livestock Co-op., Wool Pool, Fish Pool and Coop. Wholesale. The leaflets, as they come out, will be marked A, B. C, D and E. Leaflet A is already issued; leaflet B will be out soon, and the others will follow shortly.

When a letter comes to your home from any of the Co-operatives, ask your parents for the enclosed leaflet. When you get a complete set (one copy of leaflet A, one copy of B, one of C, one of D and one of E), send them in and a copy of the book will be mailed to you.

The leaflets will tell more about the book; in the Scoop Shovel you may read, each month, something about the wonderful Indian tribe. And if you listen in to the Junior Co-operators radio broadcast each Saturdav at 12.45, you will hear more about their great chieftain.

ECHOES FROM EXAMINATIONS.

"The buying of an indulgence gave one a ticket to Paradise."

"Martin Luther made so much disturbance in the church that the Pope sent a bull to drive him out."

Said of Peter the Great and his Russians reforms: "They were forced to adopt the western coat and pants."

"When Garibaldi saw he was defeated he retired to his farm and princely sums were offered him, but he still retired to his

must not of necessity be marketed through the Pool, is that share of the crop belonging to a landlord, vendor or mortgagee, under a share crop lease, agreement or mortgage. In the words of the statute, 'All grain which is the subject matter of any such marketing contract shall be sold in the manner provided by such contract, etc., etc.'

"There is another aspect of the matter which should not be lost sight of. When the son, in the case under consideration, entered into the alleged agreement with the father, he did so knowing that the father had entered into a contract with the Pool for the delivery of his whole crop and whatever rights the son may have acquired under the alleged agreement with the father were acquired with notice of his father's obligation to the Pool. As a consequence, the son is obliged, both morally and legally, to repect the father's obligation under the contract."

farm with only a few seed beans."

"The League of Nations is a body of soldiers in a large house in Montreal, who are all under the British flag and are training their men to fight for Great Britain in time of war."

"Garibaldi was the lion who carried the sword which hewed the way to freedom."

"The machinery which exists today for settling disputes between Canada and the United States is the aeroplane. It is the fastest. safest and best machine. Although other machinery may be said to exist the aeroplane is the most beneficial. Other machinery which exists is the compass, the radio, surveying instruments, the Court of High Commission and the Transeatic League."

"The Anglo-Saxons were dull and puggish."

Term of Magna Charta: "Justice is to the cheap and quick." The Manitoba Teacher.

Maybe it will turn out that some of those Indians who sold their land for a string of beads were not so dumb after all.

One difference between a food speculator and a gun man is that the gunman uses a gun.

Farming ain't so much of a business as it is a sort of hunch you're going to make a killing next season.

A funny thing about a farmer is that when his wife gives him applesauce he wants pie instead; but when the speculators feed him applesauce, he likes it.

OCTOBER, 1929.

SHOVEL SCOOP THE

Official Organ of THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL. TELEPHONE

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CO-OPERATION SERVICE AT COST

WINNIPEG, MAN.

FIGHTING FOR THE PRODUCERS

On another page of this issue of The Scoop Shovel, we give a brief, a very brief, synopsis of the controversy with regard to the wheat situation which is occupying considerable space in the press of two or three continents, and through which the Canadian Wheat Pools are getting an amount of publicity that would cost a small fortune if it had to be paid for.

The Pool is being condemned by some and commended by others for doing the thing it was established to do, namely, market the crop of its members in an orderly manner, avoid flooding the market and by co-ordinating as far as one institution can, the factors of supply and demand, obtain a price that is fair in the light of all the circumstances. The Pool selling office believes that owing to the flooding of the European market with wheat from Argentine and the United States, the price in Liverpool is out of line with the actual wheat situation, and it has refused to sell in what for the time being is purely a buyer's market. As a consequence the Canadian wheat movement has been almost halted; the railway companies are complaining and talking about a loss of revenue, the shipping interests are worried because of lack of cargoes, but the European buyers are feeling the worst because something is happening to them that has never happened before. Not before the Pools came into existence were the producers of the grain in a position where they could stand right up to buyers and bargain for a price; not before they organized their marketing agency could they bring influence to bear on an unfavorable market. That influence is being exerted in a remarkable manner in the present situation, and it has created surprise, pleasant or unpleasant, as it affects individuals or interests. Those who profit by transportation or a market in which they can buy at their own price, are not pleased at the action of the Pool; those who realize that the sale of Western Canada's wheat crop at a sacrifice price will seriously affect the entire business of the country, are on the side of the Pool.

It is a time for loyalty on the part of our members. It is difficult to get them all to understand the situation, but they should understand this much-that their Pool is exerting all the power it possesses to secure for them a square deal and a fair return for their labor. That is the core of the situation; that is the cause of all the newspaper articles, the published opinions of the experts and near experts, the complaints of the railways, the grumblings of the elevator people at Montreal, the anger of the buyers, and the commendations of the anxious Canadian business men. A fight for a square deal is surely one which will bring every member solidly behind his Pool.

A CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOL

Assistant Editor-F. D. Bradbrooke.

The Manitoba Co-operative Conference, an organization which, as we have explained before, is composed of representatives from all the major co-operatives in the province, has been giving consideration to the holding of a co-operative school next June.

Co-operative schools are no new thing in the West. The first one was held in Alberta last year. It was promoted by the trustees of the Wheat Board Fund, and the expenses of the school were met out of that fund. It was a pleasing success, and this year the trustees held a school at each of the agricultural schools at Olds, Lethbridge and Vermilion. These schools were well attended, and as long as a satisfactory attendance can be secured the schools will, no doubt, be held annually.

Last June the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and other co-operatives of the province and the United Farmers' of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, combined to hold a co-operative school at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. Like those of Alberta, this was a four-day school. The attendance was limited to 100, and nearly that number were enrolled. Those attending voted the school a success and recommended that another school be held next year.

The Manitoba Co-operatives see no reason why such a school should not be as successful in this province as in the sister provinces, and they have approached Manitoba Agricultural College with the proposition. Dean McKillican promptly agreed to co-operate, and Professor Murchie has consented to help in the preparation of a programme of studies. More details will be given later in The Scoop Shovel, but in the meantime, we invite expressions of opinion regarding the holding of a school from the co-operators in the province. We would like to know how many are in favor of a school and how many would like to attend.

IT'S TOO BAD!

There is one feature of the wheat situation that must be causing much amusement throughout the rural west-the extremely perturbed state of the presidents of our two railways. They are both worried. This congestion is terrible, Mr. Beatty says; we are losing money every day, and "there is little we can do—except pray." Same with us, says Sir Harme (T) Henry Thornton emphatically; it is causing "a very substantial reduction in our net earnings" and upsetting all our "hopes of a banner year."

Now, would you believe it, after all the protestations of the railways that the freight rates on wheat were simply ruinous. No money in them at allin fact the revenue from grain transportation hardly paid for the wear and tear on the stock and the staff. How often their experts have told that tale to the Board of Railways Commissioners and the public. Now it appears there is really some money in the business and the two presidents are somewhat peeved at the Pool for temporarily holding up the traffic. Well, they are bound to get it sometime, but for once they will have to stand by and watch the farmers, organized in the Pool, do some directing of the flow of their grain, a directing in their own interest and not in that of transportation agencies.

PREMIER MACDONALD'S MISSION

The co-operative movement is a peace movement -not even the passions let loose by the Great War could destroy the international organization it had created. It is, therefore, with more than ordinary pleasure that co-operators have read of the visit of the British Prime Minister to the United States, of his reception by the people, and of the agreement reached with President Hoover on the question of naval disarmament-for Mr. Macdonald is a stalwart supporter of the co-operative movement; his cabinet is composed of supporters of the movement and his party is linked with the movement. It would, indeed, not be erroneous to say that the present government of Great Britain is a co-operative government, for the co-operative movement, and the labor movement have their roots in the same soil. They are historically but two aspects of one movement.

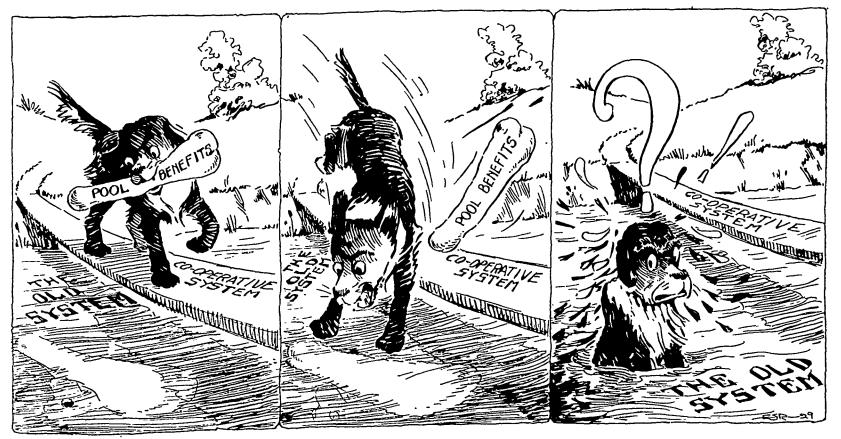
It has long been a cardinal belief of workers for in-

ternational peace, that if only Great Britain would take a radical lead, nine-tenths of the difficulties with regard to disarmament would disappear. Mr. Macdonald appears to have removed much of the difficulty as between Great Britain and the United States; he certainly seems to have convinced that stolid body, the Senate, that he is out to reduce armaments, and to do it without injuring the national pride or patriotic susceptibilities of anybody. He has effectually cleared the air of a great deal that did not make for good understanding or good feeling; the tangible outcome of his mission will be revealed at the international conference on naval armaments.

ANSWER TO "HARD UP"

We have received a letter with the single signature "Hard Up," in which the writer asks us to publish in The Scoop Shovel, information relating to the salaries paid to administrative officials of the Pools. This is not the first letter of this kind that we have received. (generally without the name of the writer), and it might as well be stated here in answer to all such letters, that information of the kind asked will not be given through The Scoop Shovel. The most intimate information regarding the Pool is given to the delegates to the annual meeting, and members who desire such information should get it from their delegates.

IT'S A DOG'S LIFE!



Once upon a time, said Aesop 2,000 years ago, there was a dog who, carrying a succulent bone, went to cross a stream. As he walked over the bridge he saw in the glassy water what looked like a larger and juicier bone in the jaws of a large and ugly dogs. Being of a greedy as well as a quarrelsome disposition, and confident that he was more than a match for the other, he threw aside his bone. Seeing his adversary do the same infuriated him the more, than a match for the other, he threw aside his bone. Seeing his adversary do the bottom of the stream, he had and he plunged in. He emerged sadder and wiser, and as his own bone had sunk to the bottom of the stream, he had only his sadness and his wisdom to take home.

MORALS.--1. When you stop to reflect also pause to consider. 2. When you have a good thing don't throw it away. 3. If you only knew it your share may be just as big and your looks as unpleasing as the next fellow's. 4. A little envy mixed with a lot of imagination may get you "all wet."



PAST THE 21,000 MARK

On October 10th the membership reached 21,000 signed up on 36,228 contracts. This represents active membership and is the highest point attained since the Pool first started.

The Pool is getting bigger and stronger every day.

This should be a boomerang to those who say the Pool is going downhill.

GLAD TO MEET YOU!

For the year ending July 31st, 1929, the fieldmen held 630 meetings, with a total attendance of 15,792. They visited 9,077 Pool members and local officers, 1,290 business men and 3,230 non-Pool farmers. 2,064 cases of non-delivery were checked, and calls made to Pool elevators 1,147 times. They secured 913 wheat contracts and 896 coarse grain contracts, and travelled 124,860 miles.

MEMBERS IN HOSPITAL

For the year ending July 31st, 1929, our hospital visitor made 330 calls on Pool patients in the Winnipeg Hospitals. Flowers were sent to brighten and cheer the bedside.

FOR FEED AND SEED

The following figures represent grain sold by Pool members for seed and feed purposes, according to permits on file for the crop season 1928-1929:---

Wheat2	10,120	bus.
Oats1		
Barley1		
Flax		
Rye		

551,096

UKRAINIAN FARMERS CONVENE AT DAUPHIN

A conference of the Ukrainian farmers of Northern Manitoba. was held at Dauphin, on Friday September 27th. Over 250 delegates were present from various points. The object of the conference was to promote improvement of better farming methods and co-operative marketing.

The programme consisted of addresses delivered by the representatives of federal and provincial governments and the Wheat Pool.

Mr. N. A. Hryhorchuk, M.L.A., spoke on "Farm Problems," Mr. C. S. Prodan, "The Improvement

of Farming Methods Among the Ukrainian Farmers," Mr. Theo. Bodnar, on "District Builders," Mr. A. T. Warnock, on "Farmer as a Citizen," and Mr. Vincent Poloway, Pool fieldman, on "Cooperative Marketing."

The programme was concluded with passing of resolutions by the convention expressing thanks, with the instruction to the committee to forward same to the federal and provincial governments and the Manitoba Wheat Pool for the good work done in these districts by their representatives and for their contributions to the programme.

THE SURE FOUNDATION

The price argument is continually raised. Price is important, in fact if the Pool did not bring better prices it would not justify its existence. However, it is acknowledged by farmers generally, that we are getting better prices as a result of the Pool.

It is foolish to compare with Grain Exchange prices; they indicate paper wheat, are largely speculative, and represent in the main, a bet on future market prospects.

The only questions of concern to us are: Is the Pool based on sound economic principles? Is it properly managed and well administered? Having satisfied ourselves on these points and being convinced that co-operation is the one right way, nothing will shake our adherence to the Pool. It is the sure foundation, and only on this rock can we build for the future and permanency.

GOOD WORK

Fieldman Watson sends in the following letter: At Cardale, yesterday, I found four good fourhorse outfits and several extra men, all of them members of their association, busy, not only grading up around their elevator grounds, but also digging out ditches by hand, to carry the water away from their premises next spring. Their building spot was anything but a favorable one, but they are co-operators enough that they are going to make a favorable one out of it.

THE CORRECT DATE

A statement appeared in the papers a short time ago that the annual meeting was to be held in Brandon, on November 5th. No official notice was given out to that effect from this office. However, it was originally intended to have it at that time, but the date was changed because we could not secure the City Hall for November 5th, and because the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool is holding its annual meeting on that date. The Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, will be held in the City Hall, Brandon, on Tuesday, November 19th, commencing at 10 a.m.

NOTICE TO LOCAL SECRETARIES

Send in the minutes of your local board and delegates' meeting as soon as possible. Any resolutions dealing with matters affecting the Pool as a whole, are referred to the provincial board at the meeting following the receipt of the minutes.

LOCAL BOARD RESOLUTIONS

At the meetings of local boards and delegates, resolutions have been passed and sent in to the office, with the request that they be brought before the annual meeting at Brandon.

It should be understood that the only resolutions which can properly be submitted to the delegates at Brandon are those passed at the ANNUAL meetings of the locals.

We want the local boards to meet as often as possible, and any resolutions which they pass must be and are submitted to the provincial board of directors.

LOCAL OFFICERS

Following are the officers of Assiniboia local which did not appear in recent issues:

PresidentJ. D. KeithHeadingly SecretaryJ. D. KeithHeadingly Committee:--HeadinglyO. ColletHeadingly BeaudryThos. HeatleyHeadingly CalrinF. LaflecheHeadingly Rosser-MeadowsR. I. McBeath ...Headingly

A POINT DECIDED

It will be recalled that an amendment to the Pool Charter passed at the last session of the Manitoba Legislature, provides that all Pool grain must be marketed through the Pool, and that this rule shall govern in the case of grain seized under Thresher's Lien.

Julius Grabowski, is a thresherman who operates in the vicinity of Brunkild, and who does not belong to the Pool. He recently retained under his Thresher's Lien, some wheat belonging to one of his customers, who is a member of the Pool. Having learned of the seizure from local Pool members, our fieldman immediately got in touch with Grabowski, and notified him verbally and in writing, that the grain he had seized was Pool grain and should be marketed through the Pool. He also gave the same advice to the grower

He also gave the same advice to the grower whose grain had been seized, and the agent of the line company elevator at which the grain was to be delivered. The fieldman also called the attention of the thresherman to the amendment to the Pool Charter above referred to, and advised him that the sale of the grain on the open market would be a breach of the law. Notwithstanding all these notifications, the thresherman sold the grain on the open market. Later he declared his determination to follow a similar course in connection with any Pool grain which he might have to seize in the future.

While the amount of grain involved in this case was not large, the board of directors of the Pool, having given the situation careful thought, con-cluded that the challenge thrown out by Grabowski would have to be taken up and the right of the Pool to market all Pool grain, vindicated. Accordingly, an action was commenced by the Pool against Grabowski in the Court of King's Bench, and an injunction was asked for. Immediately after service of the papers, Grabowski consulted his lawyers, a very prominent firm in Winnipeg, and through them offered to consent to a judgment for the injunction. This offer was accepted, and the Pool waived its claim for damages and costs. Accordingly a judgment was given by Mr. Justice Kilgour on the 16th instant, perpetually restraining Grabowski from selling or otherwise disposing of any grain which is the subject matter of any Pool marketing contract entered into between the Pool and any grower in the province of Manitoba, in any manner otherwise than is provided by the said contract, either by himself or by or through any servant, workman or agent.

This is the first case which has been brought to the attention of the board of directors this year in which a thresherman has sold Pool grain on the open market. Threshing is now pretty well finished in this province. However, our growers should keep this case in mind, looking forward to next year.





THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the local co-operative associations scattered throughout Manitoba, individually and collectively, have a serious responsibility resting upon their shoulders. On them, to a large extent, depends the success and future, not only of their own association, but of the whole movement. It has been proved to the satisfaction of all reasonable people that co-operative marketing can and does bring better prices for farm products, and that co-operative purchasing can and does enable farmers and others to secure farm and household supplies at lower costs. The co-operative movement is also bringing other benefits to its members which cannot be measured in dollars and cents, but which are seen in the development of character, wider understandings and a better community spirit. But if the movement is to continue, to grow, and to bring all the benefits, economic and social, that it should, each local association must be managed on sound co-operative business lines.

Something like 70 consumers co-operatives have been incorporated in Manitoba in the last two years. They include co-operative stores, oil stations, and general car lot buying associations. Each is a separate identity, standing on its own feet and dependent on its own management and the loyalty of its members for its success or failure. About onehalf of these are federated for buying purposes through Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale.

Elementary Principles

For the benefit particularly of these local consumers associations, a few elementary principles taught by experience may be stated.

1. It is very desirable that the board of directors should meet regularly every month. A fixed day, such as the second Monday (or other day of the week), in each month will enable directors to arrange their other engagements so that they may be regular in their attendance.

At this meeting each member of the board should have before him a written statement from the manager or bookkeeper, showing particulars of the business, such as sales for the month, purchases, outstanding accounts, both receivable and payable, expenses, the condition of the bank account, etc. When this becomes possible there should also be a comparative statement for the same month in the previous year.

If proper accounts are kept, this statement can be taken from the books in five minutes. With such information the board will have something to discuss. If the figures are satisfactory they will have renewed confidence and pride in their effort; if they are not satisfactory they will discuss the reasons and endeavor to apply a remedy. Many boards of directors, and even the managers themselves, do not know until the end of the year whe-

ther the association is making a deficit or a surplus, and if things are going wrong irreparable damage may be done through ignorance of the true state of affairs.

The Accounting System

2. Involved in the above is the proper keeping of an adequate bookkeeping system. A standard system of books for consumers co-operatives has been prepared and is now in use at several points in the province.

Particulars of this can be obtained from the Cooperative Marketing Board or Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale. A number of managers and secretaries have been instructed in the use of this system by a representative of the Co-operative Marketing Board, and others will be given this service, free of cost, as opportunity offers.

3. The best way to do business is for cash only. There may, however, be circumstances where a limited amount of credit is necessary and justified. In this case the responsibility for deciding who shall have credit and who shall not, should be upon the board of directors, not upon the manager. It will save the manager a great deal of trouble if in refusing to give credit to a certain member, he is able to say that he has been instructed by the board and has no choice in the matter.

4. The manager, having been instructed by the board as to matters of policy, should be given a fairly free hand in matters of detail. Directors should understand that they function as such only at meetings of the board. Between meetings the president represents the board and should consult with the manager, but individual directors should not attempt to give instructions to the manager.

5. Purchasing should, as far as possible, be done through the Co-operative Wholesale.

A strong co-operative wholesale, well managed, adequately financed, and doing a large volume of business will be a great source of strength to the movement, and will be able to carry co-operation to further steps by engaging in manufacturing, refining and other forms of production. Every effort should be made to put the wholesale in a position to render the fullest possible service.

6. Selling prices should not be cut.

Price-cutting brings reprisal from private traders, causes antagonism, cripples the co-operative, gives the member no advantage over the non-member. Regular prices charged by private traders usually include a fair and sometimes an unfair, margin of profit, and if the same prices are charged by the co-operative, and the business is economically managed, there will be a surplus to return to members, which will be a tangible proof of the value of cooperation.

7. Every co-operative association should do some educational work. Members and non-members need to be educated as to the principles of co-operation.

ASSISTANT GRAIN COMMISSIONERS.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has announced the appointment of the following as assistant grain commissioners: R. S. Dundas, Pelly, Sask., for the province of Saskatchewan; W. H. Blatchford, Calgary, for the pro-vince of Alberta; T. J. Harrison, Winnipeg, for the province of Manitoba.



Mr. Dundas, a veteran of the South African war, came to Canada in 1898, and settled at Pelly, where he is now farming over a thousand acres. He helped in the organiza-

Prot. T. J. Harrison. tion of the

Saskatche-

wan Wheat Pool, was on the provisional board, and except for a brief period, has served on the board of the Pool.

W. H. Blatchford is a native son of Manitoba. His family moved to Edmonton in 1897. He took up farming in 1909, but in 1918 he took a position with United Grain Growers' as eleva-tor agent, and in 1925 he was made a divisional superintendent of elevators for that company.

T. J. Harrison needs no introduction to Manitoba farmers. As Professor of Agronomy at M.A.C., for the last fifteen years or so, his name and his work in the interests of agriculture are known to every student farmer in the province. It has been a pleasure to the Manitoba Wheat Pool to have the enthusiastic co-operation of Professor Harrison in the work of our Junior Co-operators. He is a firm advocate of Sir Horace Plunkett's famous slogan, "Better farming, better business, better living." The interest of the producer is safe in his hands.

Diner: "I can't eat this stuff. Call the manager."

Waiter: "It's no use. He won't cat it. cither."

Love-Sick Nephew: "Uncle, what's the best way of finding out what she thinks of me?"

Bachelor Uncle: "Marry her, my boy."





FASHIONS AND TRADE

An English co-operative paper carries a report of a discussion which took place at a co-operative meeting when the subject, "The Tyranny of Fashion," was introduced by Mr. E. Topham, of the Co-operative Union. Mr. Topham spoke of the effect of the changes in fashion on trade, and especially on co-operative enterprise. When the Co-operative Wholesale Society was first established, he said, the vagaries of fashion did not trouble them very much, because they were engaged principally in the manufacture of foodstuffs, and the workers in those days bought clothes for sheer utility. But the growth of the co-operative movement and the extension of its activities in production and distribution, together with the better standard of living



A caricaturist's idea of the prevailing mode 100 years ago.

among the workers which was reflected in their clothes, was having its effect on the co-operative societies. Due to the growth of advertising and popular education, fashion was affecting more and more commodities-food, furniture and books, as well as clothing, were all affected by it. The rapid changes in fashion made some parts of the retail and wholesale trade a sheer gamble, he said, and made it impossible for small co-operative societies to take the risk of handling certain commodities. On the other hand, the changes in fashion increased the volume of trade by inducing people to discard clothes and other commodities before they were worn out, but he thought the demand for fashion was having the effect of debasing the high quality which co-operative societies had always maintained in their goods.

There is no doubt that the frequent changes in fashion have a serious effect upon the industrial world, and make us ponder the question of just when a personal act becomes a social act. When

women bobbed their hair they practically ruined the hair-pin and hair-net industries, and brought economic hardship to thousands of workers in many countries. The vogue of short skirts and the accompanying silk stockings has upset the textile trade and brought economic ruin to the growers of cotton; the present style of pull-on dresses, without fasteners, has thrown thousands of women employed in the manufacture of button and hooks and eyes out of work. Of course there are compensations: while the cotton growers are facing hardships, the makers of silk stockings are flourishing, and bobbed hair, while bringing adversity to the manufacturers of hair pins, has brought prosperity to barbers and hairdressers. Nevertheless the vagaries of fashion have an unstabilizing effect upon industry.

But do we really want all these changes in style? Recently I was reading a little pamphlet entitled "The Road to Enjoyment." The author claimed that the way business was run at present, the people bought what the manufacturers wanted to sell, and not what they themselves wanted to buy, the whole purpose of advertising being to induce people to buy things which they don't really want. Production is carried on by strongly organized industries, and the consumers being unorganized, are at a serious disadvantage. If consumption were as well organized as production, the manufacturers would be making not what they wanted to sell, but what the buyers wanted to buy, and he believes that the organization of the consumers, which he calls co-operative consumption, is the only way to bring production into line with the needs of the consumer. If the time should ever come when the consumers realize their power and make it effective by intelligent co-operation, the consumers wants and not the producer's interests will be the determining tactor in the production of goods, and this, the author believes, will be the greatest economic reform ever effected.

It is interesting in view of all this, to note that this winter there is being made a determined effort on the part of manufacturers to bring back longer dresses and the corsetted figure, so now is the time for women to prove whether they wore short skirts because they are sensible or because fashion decreed them. A writer in a woman's magazine remarks that if women retain their present mode of dress in the face of the determined efforts of the manufacturers to change it, it will mark a new revolt of women. But there is no doubt, of course, that if women do return to longer skirts, they will be able to find reasons to justify it, just as they found reasons to justify short skirts—probably on the grounds that they are more beautiful and more comfortable.

CO-OPERATORS FROM "DOWN UNDER."

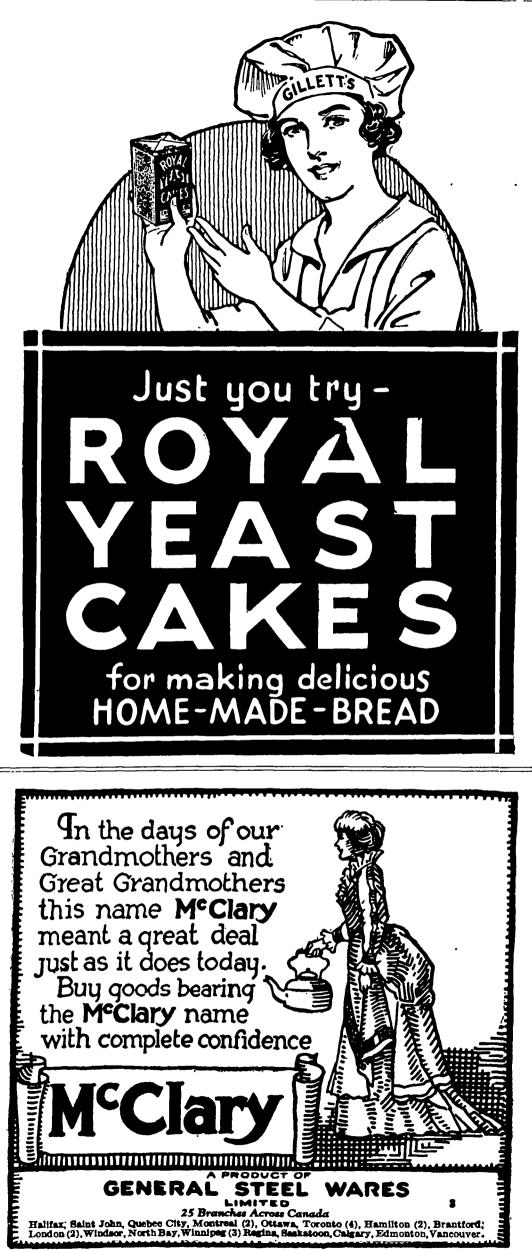
Working in a Co-operative, one meets co-workers from all parts of the world. They come in to see what we are doing in Manitoba and to tell what they are doing in their countries.

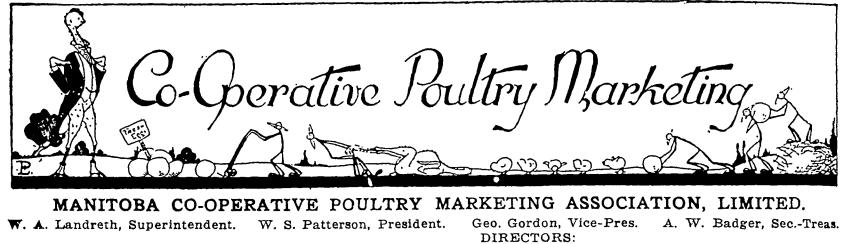
Some days ago Mr. Cook, exmember of the Australian House of Representatives, visited the Pool building. He was on his way back home from Europe with his two colleagues, Mr. Day and Mr. Tyson.

Mr. Cook is a farmer, who has been active in the movement for more than thirty years; he had some interesting stories of successful co-operation in Australia. These co-ops, he said, had saved millions of pounds sterling for producers. He referred to two co-operative butter factories which have yielded steady and substantial returns for thirty odd years.

The Western & Murry Co-operative Bacon Curing and Meat Packing Works, of Victoria, of which Mr. Cook is a director, has raised the price paid to the farmer for fat hogs from 5 to 6 cents to 18 cents a pound, he said; and never in their fifteen years of operation have they paid less than 10 cents. They have \$750,000 invested in a most up-to-date slaughtering and cold-storage plant and handle all classes of livestock. Their turn-over totals \$600,000 annually.

Mr. Cook also told of a co-operative store begun twenty years ago. The directors were all farmers, and, as usual, faced competition with the best merchandising brains in the country-but had succeeded. The original capital of \$15,000 had been increased to \$50,000; on this \$80,000 had been paid in dividends; properties worth \$105,000 had been acquired and set aside \$85,000 in reserves. Australian farmers are now making strenuous efforts to form a Wheat Pool, Mr. Cook said. The difficulty in the past had been the number of states, each with its own government and opinions. Now farmers are holding conferences with a view to united action, and they hope to organize a Commonwealth Wheat Pool, working in unity with their brother Canadian farmers in the sale of grain through the one safe channel—a Pool of the grain of these two great countries.





W. S. Murray W. S. Smith D. W. Storey Neepawa Head | Office :-Hartney Carman W. B. Martin, Shoal Lake C. B. McLean. Grandview W. C. Mitchell -Cromer 155 Market St., Winnipeg

LOCAL ANNUAL MEETINGS

Beginning Monday, October 21st, the annual meetings of our locals will be conducted, your district director will be in attendance. A notice is being mailed to all shareholders advising them of the date of their meeting, and posters will be mailed to secretaries to be ut up. These are



Mark the Date.

the members' meetings, and we trust that every poultry producer will attend the meeting of his nearest local, as a complete review will be made of the past year's business, and arrangements completed for the efficient marketing of the dressed poultry crop of 1929.

The work of distributing supplies and placing cars for 120 shipping points is a huge task, and we ask intending shippers to report promptly to your local secretary the number of birds you expect to market. The volume of live poultry coming on to the Winnipeg market, will soon force the prices down, and we advise producers to keep their poultry and market it in the December car load shipments ---the returns will be more satisfactory.

Special Shipments

To anyone not able to take advantage of the carload service, we are allowing the privilege of shipping to our Winnipeg branch, between December 1st and December 14th. Any dressed poultry thus received will participate in the benefits of the Pool carlot prices, less the cost of transportation which will be deducted from your cash ticket.

On receipt of all shipments of dressed poultry at our Winnipeg branch between the above mentioned dates, we will mail a statement of grade and weight, to which a cash ticket will be attached, for the initial payment (20c per lb. on turkeys and 15c on all other poultry), and the balance will follow early in January.

Killing and Dressing Demonstrations

Killing and dressing demonstrations will be conducted at all newly organized districts and in several of the old locals in November. Demonstrations will be directed by Mr. A. C. McCulloch, the Dominion livestock poultry promoter for Manitoba.

Non-members, as well as members, of our association are invited to attend. We can only hope to be successful poultry producers when we learn to market a high grade, finished product.

Morden-Friday

Nov. 1....8.00 p.m.

DISTRICT No. 1 -W.	S. PATTERSON	DISTRICT No. 4-W.	B. MARTIN.	McCreary-Wednesday	Oct. 232.00 p.m.
Deloraine—Monday	Oct. 212.00 p.m.	Cardale-Monday	Oct. 212 00 pm.	Laurier-Wednesday	Oct. 238.00 p.m.
Waskada-Monday	Oct. 218 00 p.m.	Basswood-Monday	Oct. 218 00 p m.	Ochre River-Thursday	Oct. 24 2 00 p.m.
Lyleton-Tuesday	Oct. 222.00 p m.	Newdale—Tuesday	Oct. 222 00 p m.	St. Rose-Thursday	Oct. 248 00 p.m.
Carnduff—Tuesday	Oct. 228 00 p m.	Strathclair—Tuesday	Oct. 228 00 p m.	Magnet-Friday	Oct. 252 00 p.m.
Tilston-Wednesday	Oct. 232 00 p m.	Elphinstone-Wednesday	Oct. 232 00 p.m.	Rorketon-Friday	Oct. 258 00 p.m.
Melita-Wednesday	Oct. 238.00 p m.	Oakburn-Wednesday	Oct. 238 00 p m.	Kelwood-Saturday	Oct. 26 200 p.m.
Napinka—Thursday	Oct. 242 00 p m	Vista—Thursday	Oct. 242 00 p.m.	Erickson-Saturday	Oct. 26 § 00 p.m.
Medora—Thursday	Oct. 248.00 p.m.	Rossburn-Thursday	Oct. 248 00 p m.	Clanwilliam-Monday	Oct. 282 00 p.m.
Medora - Indiscay	Oct. 262 00 p.m.	Angusville-Friday	Oct. 252 00 p.m.	Minnedosa—Monday	Oct. 288 00 p.m.
Killarney—Saturday	Oct. 268.00 p.m.	Russell-Friday	Oct. 258 00 p.m.	Rapid City—Tuesday	Oct. 292 00 p.m.
Boissevain-Saturday	Oct. 282.00 p m	Marchwell—Saturday	Oct. 262 00 p m.	Cordova—Tuesday	Oct. 29\$ 00 p.m.
Lauder-Monday	Oct. 288 00 p.m.	Binscarth-Saturday	Oct. 26 .800 pm.	Neepawa-Wednesday	Oct. 308 00 p.m.
Hartney-Monday	Oct. 292 00 p.m.	Foxwarren-Monday	Oct. 282 00 p.m.		
Elgin—Tuesday	Oct. 298.00 p.m.	Birtle-Monday	Oct. 288 00 p m.	DISTRICT No. 7-W. A	Oct. 212 00 p.m.
Minto—Tuesday	000. 25	Solsgirth-Tuesday	Oct. 292 00 p.m.	Carberry-Monday	Oct. 21 00 p.m.
DISTRICT No. 2-W.	H. MITCHELL.	Kelloe—Tuesday	Oct. 298 00 p.m.	Austin-Monday	Oct. 22 2 00 p.m.
	Oot. 212.00 p m.	Shoal Lake-Wednesday	Oct. 308.00 p.m.	MacGregor—Tuesday	Oct. 22 8 00 p.m.
Virden-Monday	Oct. 218 00 p m.	DISTRICT No. 5-C.		Bagot—Tuesday	Oct. 22
Elkhorn-Monday	Oct. 222 00 p m.	Roblin-Monday		Oakville-Wednesday	Oct. 232 00 p.m.
Moosomin—Tuesday	Oct. 22	Togo-Monday	Oct 212.00 p.m.	Ashern-Thursday	Oct. 24 8 00 p.m.
Wapella-Tuesday		Benito-Tuesday	Oct. 218 00 p.m.	Eriksdale—Friday	Oct. 258 00 p.m.
Kennedy-Wednesday	Oct. 238.00 p.m.	Kenville—Tuesday	Oct. 222.00 p.m.	DISTRICT No. 8-W.	S. MURRAY.
Carlyle-Thursday	Oct. 248.00 p.m.	Bowsman-Wednesday	Oct. 228.00 p.m.	Sperling-Monday	Oct 212.00 p.m.
Reston-Friday	Oct. 252.00 p.m.	Swan River-Thursday	Oct. 238 00 p m.	Roland-Monday	Oct 21
Pipestone_Friday	Oct. 258 00 p.m.	Minitonas—Friday	Oct. 248.00 p.m.	Miami-Tuesday	Oct 222 00 p.m.
Woodnorth-Saturday	Oct. 268.00 p m.	Renwer-Friday	Oct. 252.00 p m.	Stephenfleld-Tuesday	Oct 22
DISTRICT No. 3-GEO	RGE GORDON.	Pine River_Saturday	Oct. 258 00 p.m.	Somerset-Wednesday	Oct 23 2 00 D.III.
		Ethelbert-Monday	Oct. 262 00 p.m.	Belmont-Wednesday	Oct 23 8 00 p.m.
Spy Hill-Monday	Oct. 212.00 p.m.	Sifton-Tuesday	Oct. 282.00 p.m.	Wawanesa-Thursday	Oct 24
McAuley-Monday	Oct. 218.00 p.m.	Fork River-Wednesday	Oct. 292 00 p.m.	Glenboro-Thursday	Oct 248.00 P.m.
Miniota—Tuesday	Oct. 222.00 p.m.	Valley Biner Wednesday	Oct. 302 00 p.m.	Cypress River-Friday	Oot 252 00 p.m.
Crandall-Tuesday	Oct. 228.00 p.m.	Valley River-Wednesday Dauphin-Thursday	Oct. 308 00 p.m.	Holland-Friday	Oct 258 00 P.m.
Hamiota-Wednesday	Oct. 232.00 p m.	Gilbert Plains—Friday	Oct. 31	Elm Creek—Saturday	Oct 26
Oak River-Wednesday	Oot. 238.00 p.m.	Grond Work Saturday	Nov. 12.00 p.m	Carman-Saturday	Oct. 268 00 p.m.
Bradwardine-Thursday	Oct. 242.00 p m.	Grand View-Saturday	NOV. 22 00 p m	DISTRICT No. 9-W. S	DATTERSON
Lenore-Thursday	Oct. 248.00 p.m.	DISTRICT No. 6-W	S. SMITH	Clopone Wednesdor	
Oak Lake—Friday	Oct. 252.00 p.m.	Aruen-Monday	Oct. 212 00 p.m.	Glenora-Wednesday	Oct 21
Terence—Friday	Oct. 258.00 p.m.	Gladstone-Monday	Oct. 218 00 p.m.	Pilot Mound-Thursday	Oct. 318.00 p.m.
Souris-Saturday	Oct. 262.00 p.m.	Plumas-Tuesday	Oct. 222 00 p.m.	Manitou—Thursday	Nov. 12 00 p.m.
Brandon-Saturday	Oct. 268.00 p.m.	Glenella—Tuesday	Oct. 228.00 p.m.	Darlingford—Friday Morden—Friday	Nov. 18.00 p.m.
			==	Morgen-Friday	TAOA: T

Oct. 22....8.00 p.m.

Dates of Annual Meetings

ROYAL GRAIN COMMISSION COMMENDS POOL.

The following is an extract from the Final Report of the Saskatchewan Royal Grain Inquiry Commission:

"We recount briefly some of the achievements of the Pool as we have seen evidence of them.

"Although in operation for a period of only five years, it controls by virtue of its inherent worth and appeal, and without any compulsion, 55 per cent. of the crop grown in the prairie provinces. What this means in volume and in exportable surplus in comparison with other countries is fully set out in our interim report.

"It owns and operates some 1,435 country elevators out of a total of 5,042, spread over the prairie provinces, and, in addition, it owns a large percentage of the large terminal elevators.

"It has taken a leading part in helping to open up markets for the prairie grain in China and Japan and other countries, and has placed its handlings in over 60 different ports in Europe.

"It has by its large control of grain been able to carry out a system of more orderly marketing and thereby helped to promote stability in prices.

"It has been and will be a great force in bringing about remedial legislation in the interest of the producer, not only in connection with the Canada Grain Act, but in other legislation as well.

"It has helped to train its membership in citizenship.

"It has brought about a spirit of independence and self-confidence on the part of the farmer in carrying out his various business enterprises.

"It has enabled its member to meet with his fellow farmers and discuss better methods of conducting business and carrying on farming enterprises in a way that he has never experienced before.

"It has enabled its membership to feel that the marketing of their grain was in the hands of men who are capable, who understand world conditions, and who have no interest to serve except that of the producers.

"It has, by operating in a large way, been able to operate in an economical way.



Attention! Ladies Who Bake

ROBIN HOOD WINS SWEEPING VICTORY

GOLD MEDAL SILVER MEDAL 75 FIRST PRIZES 164 PRIZES IN ALL

These prizes were won with exhibits baked from Robin Hood Flour, entered at Exhibitions held recently at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, North Battleford and Brandon. The awards represent supremacy in 35 varieties of baked products, including white bread, cakes and pastry, in competition with all kinds of flour. Each day brings in reports of further successes won with Robin Hood Flour at smaller fairs.





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

THIS INVITES YOU

20th; Brandon, November 22nd. As the aim of the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies is to promote to the utmost the interests of all dairymen in the province, everyone interested in dairying is invited, yes, urged, to come to the an-

nual meeting in their district —prepared to review the work of the past year and to discuss plans for advancing the work in the coming season.

Friend Reader, you may be a shareholder in the Co-op. Dairies (we hope you are), you may be one of our regular shippers, or you may ship only spasmodically; in any case, there is one medium in this province, and only one, through which you, and your neighbors, can effectively register your ideas for the best methods in

marketing dairy products-and that medium is the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies.

Manitoba Co-op. Dairies is the property of the producers, operated for the producers, by the producers. Accept this urgent invitation—join with your neighbors in making dairying more profitable —come to your annual meeting.

Another Good Year

Another season has slipped out of the present into history—and Manitoba Co-op. Dairies has closed another year of successful operation.

If you were present at our annual meeting last year, you will remember that it was decided to close our fiscal year at the end of September; we are closing our books accordingly.

After careful review your directors are satisfied that this season has been one of real progress that the net earnings of the plants will allow a very satisfactory bonus to be returned to producers who have shipped to your Co-op. Dairies.

About Surpluses---and Bonuses

Here's a point that cannot be over-emphasized the bonus returned to the shipper is based on the surplus earned by the plants in the season's work; and the surplus depends on the amount of cream the producers ship to the plants.

The workers who operate your creameries for you naturally get some complaints (we hardly expect to live long enough to please everyone, though we are doing our best in this respect). The two big snags we run into are grades and tests— but mostly grades.

Directors:

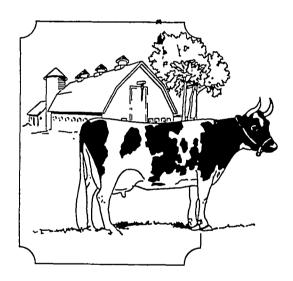
D. D. McDonald, Dauphin.

J. M. Allan, Brandon.

N. Breton, Letellier.

D. J. Hill, Makinak.

So often we have dwelt on this subject that here we will simply say to the shippers who have sometimes been induced to ship elsewhere on a promise



of a better grade on a can or two of cream: Sharpen your pencil and set this down—every can you divert from your Coop. Dairies cuts down the volume of their business, reduces the net earnings of your own plants and slashes the bonus that is returned to you and to your neighbors on the cream shipped to the Co-op. Dairies.

What We CouldDo

Then here is something for the shareholders of the Co-op. Dairies to think about.

You have an investment of about \$210,000 in your three plants; you employ, during the summer season, over 50 workers in these three plants; from the gross amounts earned by these plants each season must be deducted interest on investment, operating and maintainenance cost and payroll—the net remainder is surplus. The gross earnings vary with the amount of cream handled—the costs (as listed above) are almost fixed. So that the amount of surplus (and bonus to shippers) depends on the volume of cream handled.

Now, each of your three plants could handle double the amount of cream handled at present. The gross earnings would increase in proportion. The costs to be deducted from the gross earnings

would increase relatively little. So that the amount left for surplus (and bonus to shippers) would be vastly increased.

These facts must interest every shareholder—and justify strenuous efforts on his part to interest others.



Look Ahead.



The Stroud and Jones IMPROVED GRAIN CLEANER is guaranteed to thoroughly clean all your grain, including OATS for seed or market, in one operation.

This nrachine is equipped with 2 REVOLVING CARPETS, 2 FANS and a PERFECT SCREEN SYSTEM. Write for particulars. Phone 35 884

Stroud & Jones Mfg. Co. 1174 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG.



ROYAL GRAIN COMMISSION COMMENDS POOL.

(From Page 17.)

"It has enabled its patrons to share in all terminal elevator earnings.

"It has stimulated and helped in a movement for promoting clean and pure seed and special varieties of grain suitable to the soil and climatic conditions

"It has provided a grade checking department whereby every sample of wheat pooled is checked over after inspection, and a reinspection or appeal is called for whenever it is in the interest of the grower that such should be done.

"It was the first to introduce and install the automatic sampler in its terminals, an instrument which will soon be of general application and means much to a correct system of grading.

"It requested and helped bring about, through the National Research Council, co-operating with the Agricultural Departments of the Western Universities, a scientific investigation into improved methods for drying tough and damp grains, which will be of incalculable benefit to producers.

"It showed the way for settling with the farmer for mixed grains on the basis of separations where such separations are possible, and thereby saving to the farmer as much as over \$300 per car, as set out with greater detail in our interim report under the heading, 'Mixed Grains.'

"In many other ways, too numerous to detail here, the Pool, both directly and indirectly, has meant much to the Pool member."

THE FENCE-SITTER.

He says himself he knows a way That he could make his old farm pay,

(Except that he's so far in debt, He doesn't like to try it yet).

He says himself it's hard to tell

The proper time his crops to sell (But still he tries it ev'ry year For reasons which are not quite clear).

He says himself that as a rule It's wise to join the co-op. Pool (But still he sells outside, instead;

Somebody ought to test his head!)



ACTUAL LETTERS FROM FARMERS

Hawkesbury. "If short of help clipping reduces time necessary to keep cows clean—and must say since using the machine have not had any trouble with lice."

Jordan. "Before we clipped our cows we had a high bacteria count, whereas after we clipped them we had a **very low bacteria count** thus improving the quality of our milk."

Whitby. "And it certainly is a wonderful help in reducing lice."

Gadshill. "We find it **much easier to keep them clean and free from vermin** when clipped. To have clean milk you must have clean cows. We raise quite a number of heifers every year and in that way we always have a number of cows to sell. The clipping so improves the appearance of the cows that I think it easily adds 5 or 10 dollars to the value of an animal."

HOW TO CLIP COWS

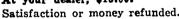
Manure, the principal source of bacteria, cannot collect and at milking time rub off into the pail if hair on udders, underline, flanks and tail is kept clipped short all winter.

Lice seem to congregate along the spine, which explains why some farmers clip a six-inch width from tail to ears. Farmers who have warm stables

Farmers who have warm stables and drinking water inside, usually clip their cows all over in the fall.

Buy a clipping machine and make more money from your cows-with less work.

Stewart No. 1 Clipping Machine is easy to use and anyone can clip with it. Strong, sturdy, easyrunning and will last for years. At your dealer, \$15.00.







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

SEPTEMBER LIVESTOCK BUSINESS

The following is a comparative statement showing the livestock handled by the first five firms on this market during the month of September:

uns	market during the month of beptembe	
Cent	ral Livestock Co-op276 cars	21 %;
2nd		18.1%
3rd		12.5%
4th		9.3%
5th		8.2%

"Why is your percentage not as high as in the first three or four months of this year?" a friend asked the other day.

Your Co-op. is Growing Steadily

When you compare these two statements you see that your Co-op. organization has shown fairly good results for the past month, on the percentage



basis. The total receipts on the market for the month were about 300 cars less than in September, 1928. But some of the old-timers on the market tell us that this is the first time for years that a co-operative marketing organization shows the heaviest receipts for the month of

September. It is apparent that producers are realizing more and more that the best way to market their livestock is the co-operative way. And your Co-op. is growing steadily.

We Hear That---

We hear a lot about big prices offered for livestock in the country. And we can't help but wonder, sometimes, why the big prices are offered this year rather than in years gone by.

We also hear that farmers have been paid advances, at times, of \$5.00 or \$10.00 on stock to be delivered at a later date. And the dealer leaving the deposit did not show up to take delivery of the stock. Just what does this mean? It means that prices have gone down, and Mr. Dealer would rather lose his deposit than call for delivery. It means, too, that a farmer, when taking a deposit, agrees to carry the stock until the dealer calls for delivery. In the meantime down goes the market, and the farmer loses money in carrying the stock over.

Now, would it not be better for the producer to decide, once for all, that he is going to ship his stock in the co-operative way—and realize out of them the best possible market price? No dealer can pay above the market—they have no secret outlet. When the dealer offers above the market price, it is for a purpose—to stir up dissatisfaction among the co-operative shippers.

The Market

Markets during September and up to the present have been working to a lower basis. Naturally, we are all disappointed in the returns for livestock. It is not possible for us to predict just what the market is going to do. Reports from east and south are all to the effect that the dry weather has killed off all fall pasture, and, for that reason, feeder buyers are hanging back in the purchase of their stock.

However, we expect a fair demand for cattle just about freeze-up. The feeder buyer will then buy cattle for stall feeding. This might not mean an increase in price, of course, but it will, at least, mean a steady market.

New Hog Grading Regulations

Last month on this page we quoted some of the new hog grading regulations. These went into effect September 15th. It is too early to say how they will work out.

Light runs of hogs on this and other markets has resulted in the same price being paid for butcher hogs as for bacon hogs, with select bacons \$1.00 per head above bacon hogs.

Your Sales Agency aims to realize the best prices for hogs consigned to them. Someone asks if we are not "penny wise and pound foolish" to take the same price for our butcher hogs as for bacons. But the object in any grading regulations is to build up a standard product. This applies to hog grading the select bacon and bacon hog being the type required for the trade. Our opinion, therefore, is that a price deferential should be maintained between the bacon and butcher types. We would appreciate suggestions from producers on this.

Feeden and Stocker Division

Your directors, as one means of improving marketing conditions, decided to create a stocker and feeder division of the Sales Agency, with Mr. F. C. Hackney in charge. Mr. Hackney was with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd., since their inception, and will, we are sure, build up this new service—with your help.

SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA POOLS PAY INTEREST ON FUNDS.

At the end of September the Alberta Wheat Pool made a payment to its members, totalling approximately \$325,000; this being made up of interest at 6 per cent. on elevator deductions and commercial reserves from the period Aug. 31, 1928, to Aug. 31, 1929. Payments of interest amounting to less than \$1.00 are not made, owing to the expense of distributing such small amounts.

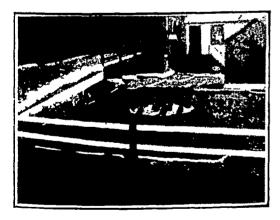
The total amount of money on which the interest payments were made include deductions taken during the years 1923 to 1927, inclusive, and are as follows: Commercial reserve, \$1,830,196; elevator reserve, \$3,653,556.

On Aug. 31 cheques were also mailed to members of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool to the value of \$779,263. These monies also cover interest on elevator deductions at the rate of 6 per cent., and on commercial reserves at 5 per cent.

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

Mr. A. Larson, president of the Graysville Pool Elevator Association, writes our head office as follows :---

"We received the cup won by George Hyslop, our elevator opcrator, all right. We took it to



GRAYSVILLE GROUNDS.

Carman and put it on exhibition at the school fair. It is greatly admired by everybody, and Mr. Hyslop is very proud of it. It certainly is a beautiful cup, and we are starting right now to get in shape so we can win it again next year. Tell 'em all to take notice!"

"As president of Graysville Pool Elevator Association, I wish to express our thanks and appreciation, and to state that we think the competition well worth while."

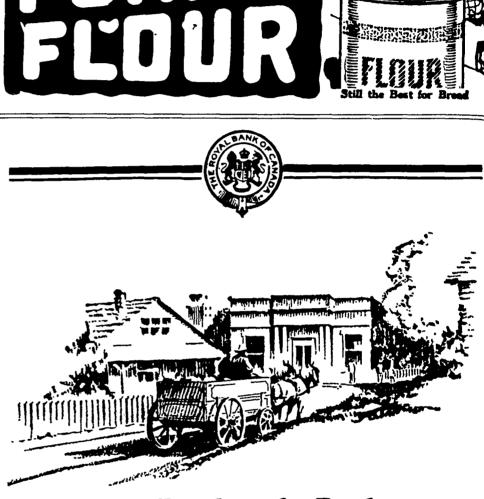
Success Never Fails

the homebaker who uses Purity Flour—whether it is the household loaf or the most delicate effort in cakes, pastry or pie, "Purity Flour" will never let her down.

For light flaky pastry use 2 tablespoons less per cup of "Purity" and 1 level tablespoon more of shortening than when using ordinary soft wheat flour. Roll it dry. For extra rich pastry use half butter and half lard.

50c in stamps will bring you "Purity" Cook Book -700 recipes all proved successes.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited, Winnipeg, Man. 22 Calgary, Alberta.



The Road to the Bank

THE road from the farm to the Bank should be well worn: it is a safe road to travel and you will always find a welcome at this end.

Some day you may need assistance from the Bank to buy seed grain or to provide feed for your stock until marketing time. A Savings Account with us now is a good recommendation for future credit.

¥833

The Royal Bank of Canada

Serving Canada Since 1869

When Answering Ads., Say You Saw It in The Scoop Shovel.

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.

SEASONABLE.

There are two products—coal and flour—on which we can give our folks particularly good service and value. Your Wholesale has been able to make good connections for supplies of both these

commodities ----so good that we can guarantee quality and plice. Our win-



ter price list for coal is already issued.

Horse Sense.

The price of flour, of course, fluctuates with the price of wheat. But we will quote promptly, on a straight first patent flour put up under our own "Co-op. Brand."

The Secret of Success Successful businesses are built on—volume.

Volume means a great number of folks buying through one channel. And volume determines price. The promoters of department and chain stores, by getting multitudes of us to buy from them, have created volume, sold goods cheap and accumulated vast wealth. We all contributed, but have no interest in the final result.

Now the way is open for every buyer in Manitoba to share in a merchandising venture, aiming to concentrate volume, get good goods at fair prices and return profits to the buyers. Is there a Consumers local in your district? If so, join it—if not, wouldn't it be good business for you to join with your neighbors to form one.

No Complaints!

It is gratifying to get so many satisfactory reports on the quality of the oil and gasoline we have supplied our locals this season.

Not a single complaint has come in on the gas supplied, and only very exceptional complaints on lubricating oils. The manager of one of our new locals said, when we told him our story of quality products before he got started, that he "took it with a grain of salt"—but, now he has got through the rush season, he "would never have believed any one single product could be so generally satisfactory." This is, he points out, all the more remarkable when you take into consideration the different makes of machines and the multitude of 'owners, each having been previously convinced that some other particular brand of oil was "the best he had ever used."

Your board of directors absolutely satisfied themselves as to the quality of "Co-op. Oil" before recommending it to our locals. Then, too, they have adopted the principle of not forcing our product on a local without a comeback. Hence our sales policy of a fair trial with "satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded"—the purchaser to be the sole judge.

This Man Says-

One user, in the southwestern part of the province. took us at our word and ordered half a barrel of special heavy oil through his local. He had used two wellknown and widely advertised brands of oil during previous falls, and took "Co-op.' Oil" out with, perhaps, some misgivings, and certainly in a critical frame of mind.

This is his report: "I had found from experience it was a timesaver to have two sets of spark plugs; one set always clean and ready to replace the dirty set, first thing every morning. Sometime, if in heavy work, even changing at noon. I put your oil in and watched closely, looking for trouble. My engine went off like a sewing machine, never running better, even when new. Next morning I took out the spark plugs to change them, and, to my surprise, they did not need it. I put the same plugs back and never changed them for the rest of the fall. You sent me the best oil I ever used'."

A Double-Header

Another user secured a half barrel of "Co-op. Oil" from his local and put it to work in his engine. He watched his oil gauge closely, and found when it had come time to change the oil (he formerly used a well-known brand), his gauge was still registering high, so he thought he would give "Co-op. Oil" a real



test. He ran it a couple of days longer before removing it from the crank-case. When he drained it out

Why Didn't He Use "Co-op. Oil?"

and examined it, he could hardly believe his eyes, he says. So little had the used oil apparently deteriorated that he put it into his car and used it a second time.

The results from this experiment were satisfactory—so much so that he continued the practice the rest of the fall—and he isn't Scotch!

Directors Meet

The board of directors of the Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale met on October 8th to 10th, and reviewed the work of the past quarter.

Substantial progress and, considering crop conditions, a very satisfactory volume of business was reported.

Not all, however, was smooth sailing, and sins of omission and commission, both of our officers and others, were reviewed and passed upon.

Arrangements were completed for continuing Roy W. Johnston and J. Frank Russell on the field service; and we bespeak for them your kind co-operation.

A series of meetings for November are being arranged, at which an authority on co-operation, from a neighboring province, will be the principal speaker.

Community leaders are already making plans to organize and be in readiness for operation by next year. If you plan to organize your district, we would appreciate hearing from you soon. We will be glad to assist you.

AN IMAGINARY TOMBSTONE

(From the New Dawn, Eng.)

HERE LIE the mortal remains of JOHN SMITH who worked hard and died poor, supported through all the trials and vicissitudes of life by THE REFLECTION that HE WAS THE PROUD INHERITOR ' of a share IN THE GLORIOUS EMPIRE UPON WHICH THE SUN NEVER SETS At his death he was placed in this grave

he was placed in this grave, and his share of

CIIII CEACLONSOIIII P

Buy a Mutual Endowment

Become Independent

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.

MUTUAL LIFE of Canada WATERLOD, ONTARKO THE GLORIOUS EMPIRE was reverently shovelled in on top of him, so that he came by his own in THE END.

-From an old Trade Union Journal.

LYING FOR ONE'S COUNTRY.

Jagow was therefore virtually lying when he repeatedly asserted a few days later that "he had no previous knowledge of the Austro-Hungarian Note." Though it is no justification of his lie, it may be pointed out that Sir Edward Gray, who is often extrolled as an example of honesty and sincerity, lied just as deliberately in regard to his foreknowledge of the probable terms of the ultimatum. This kind of diplomatic lying, unfortunately, was not the monopoly of any one country, but was indulged in all too freely by foreign secretaries and ambassadors almost everywhere in July, 1914.—Prof. S. B. Fay, in The Origins of the World War.

Manager: "Do you drink?" Applicant for Job: "I'll have a small one, thank you."



They are made from heavy-gauge galvanized steel, with a stiff roll rim top. Reinforced with angle iron braces. All seams locked, rivetted and soldered. (Note construction.) Rim is formed from body of tank. Cannot loosen or come off. Gives great strength. Animals cannot injure themselves on this smooth rim.

Write for folder, showing sizes and styles

WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS LIMITED WINNIPEG

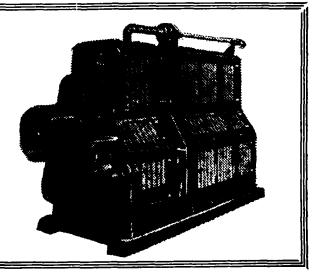
Calgary - Edmonton - Regina - Saskatoon - Vancouver - Victoria

The Midget Marvel Flour Mill

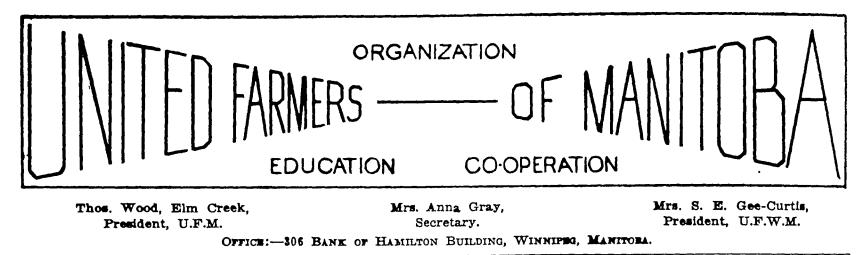
The mill that is creating a revolution in the Flour Milling Industry—putting the milling of wheat back into the small towns. This Mill makes the finest grade of flour from local grown wheat. A self-contained complete roller mill made in two sizes, 25 ond 50 horrels per day capacity.

25 and 50 barrels per day capacity. This Mill is a wonderful asset to the farmers. If 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 Grain Growers' Shares Will purchase a limited number of United Grain Growers' Shares for cash. Write the ADVER-TISER, C|o The Scoop Shovel, Winnipeg, Man.



The board of directors of the United Farmers of Manitoba, convened in the board room of the United Grain Growers', on September 25th, 26th, and 27th, for the purpose of laying out the ground for the district conventions, with a view to presenting a new policy for the coming season of 1929 and 1930.

The opening day found Mr. Thomas Wood in the chair, and nearly all the directors present. Each and everyone had come to work, the following resolutions indicating the questions discussed by the board:

Municipal Commissioners Levy

"Whereas, the recent increase of the municipal commissioners' levy, has given rise to considerable dissatisfaction; and

"Whereas, the expenditures on mothers' allowance, child welfare and old age pensions, are the principal cause of the increased levy; and

"Whereas, the cost of the old age pension scheme is being unduly enhanced by the payment of pensions to persons whose near relations are able to provide for them.

Therefore, be it resolved, that this board request the government to introduce amendments to the Old Age Pension Act, providing that every application must in the first instance be approved or rejected on its merits by the council of the municipality in which the applicant lives; that the government be requested to introduce legislation to provide for the maintenance of parents by children who are financially able to provide such maintenance; and that all pensions now in force shall be reviewed by the municipal council affected in each case and ratified or rejected by them."

This resolution was referred to Hon. W. J. Major. Report to appear at a later date.

U.F.M. Conference

"Whereas, the number of prominent men and women who have graduated from the U.F.M., is so great as to make the proposed conference unwieldly and also expensive.

"Your committee suggests that all former motions re conference, be rescinded, and that these men and women be invited by the district boards to attend the convention of the district from which they come, to discuss the future policy of the U.F.M., and that an hour or more be set aside for such discussion, ensuing resolutions to be submitted to our annual convention for ratification."

Debt Adjustments

"Whereas, throughout Rural Manitoba, there are cases of financial difficulties among farmers. We, the U.F.M. Board, do request our provincial government to develop the system of debt adjustment so as to enable deserving farmers to prevent. in some cases, foreclosure, and to retain their farms."

This resolution has been referred to Hon. D. L. McLeod, municipal commissioner. Report to be given later.

Compulsory Pool

"We, the directors of the U.F.M., declare ourselves as opposed to the principle of compulsion, but do declare ourselves as favoring 100% co-operation and the complete control of the marketing of farm products by the farmers themselves."

The various districts are arranging for their own speakers.

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

The district conventions will be held at the places and on the dates herein after mentioned:

Oct. 24th. — Lisgar, Pilot Mound.

Oct. 24th.—Marquette, Kelloe. Oct. 25th.—Souris, Deloraine. Oct. 25th.—Neepawa, Neepawa. Oct. 28th.—Brandon, Virden. Oct. 28th.—Portage, Portage la Prairie.

Oct. 29th.—Provencher, Morris.

Oct. 29th.—McDonald, Carman.

Oct. 30th.-Springfield, Hazel-

ridge.

Oct. 30th.—Selkirk, Stonewall.

Date not settled.-Dauphin.

Date not settled .- Swan River.

The season being so far advanced, it is expected that the district conventions will be well attended.

The annual convention will be held in Brandon, on January 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, 1930.

The evening of January 7th has been set aside for the Junior U.F.M.

The evening of January 9th has been reserved for the Wheat Pool.

U.F.W.M. Scoop Shovel Notes

Miss Thompson, woman's director of the agricultural extension service, reported the appointment of a "clothing specialist" to that department. Mrs. Ames will be asked to address the woman's section of the annual convention.

Miss McMurray, B.A., LI..B., will be asked to address the annual convention on the subject, "Child Welfare," and "Work of the Juvenile Court."

The annual report forms will be forwarded immediately to all locals. The work of the office will be greatly aided if the secretaries see that these reports are filled out and returned immediately after the annual meeting of the local.

JUNIOR U.F.M. NOTES

The juniors have been given a place at the convention, and will share in the preparation of Tuesday evening's programme, along with the U.F.W.M.

The provincial finals of the public speaking contest will be held on Tuesday evening, January 7th. If any junior wishes to compete, kindly write central office.

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-op-Purchase Agricultural erative Representatives from Society. 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 "Intercoop" 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 62 million florins.

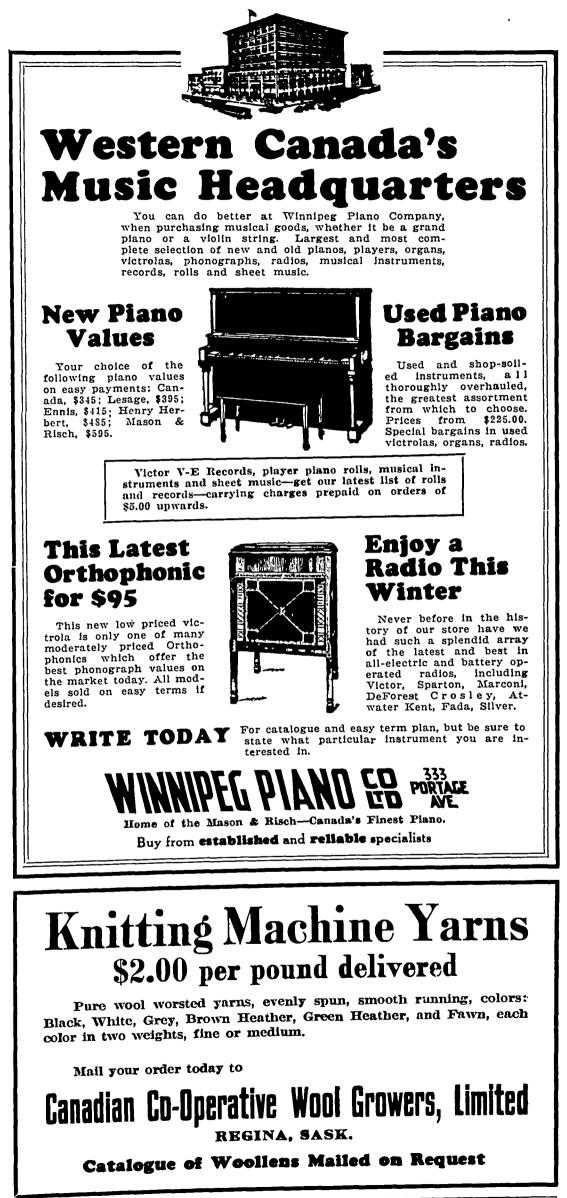
Other purchase organizations in Europe have expressed their interest in the new International C.W.S., and their affiliation is almost a foregone conclusion. There is no doubt that the estab-"Intercoop" lishment of the will be a powerful bulwark to protect the interests of European agriculture, in other words, the European farmer. The atmosphere in which the members' meeting was held is sufficient proof of this statement, for the proceedings were characterized by unity and wholehearted collaboration.

She: "Here is your ring—I find we are not suited to each other." He: "Tell me the truth—you love another?"

"Yes."

"Tell me his name-I insist."

"You want to harm him?" "No, I want to sell him this ring."



When Answering Ads., Say You Saw It in The Scoop Shovel.

U.S. FARM INCOME AVERAGES \$36 MONTHLY.

Figures on farm earnings in 1928 in the United States, recently compiled, show that the 12months period yielded the farmer a greater profit than any year since the agricultural depression of 1921-22, and the average profit in each of almost 12,000 farms studied amounted to exactly \$1,-334. The average investment in the land was \$15,416. Six per cent. interest on \$15,000 is \$900, a fair yield on the investment.

In other words, the average of nearly 12,000 farmers earned the magnificent sum of \$434 for a full year of effort and labor expended. The farm income in 1928 was \$44 more than it was in 1927.

Net farm income since and including the year 1922 has been, on the general average, as follows: 1922, \$917; 1923, \$1,020; 1924, \$1,205; 1925, \$1,297; 1926, \$1,133; 1927, \$1,290, and 1928, \$1,334. Menwhile, it is pertinent to observe, the prices on manufactured foodstuffs have had a gradual, relentless rise of a greater ratio than that evident in farm profit over the seven-year period, and other commodities which the farmer must buy in the protected market have increased in cost similarly.

It is considered significant that of the approximately 12,000 farms studied, 9 per cent. showed a loss for the year 1928, and 26 per cent. showed an income of between \$1,000 to \$2,000. Almost half of the farms indicated a return of from absolutely nothing to \$1,-000. While gross income for the farms under observation was larger than in previous years, expenses also were higher. Average current cash expense for the period was \$1,518, and the biggest item of all, of course, was for hired labor.

Total expenses did not, in the estimate, include figures for the labor of the farmer's family, and on the basis of current wages for hired hands this would amount to about \$770—this figure being based on available help in the 12,-000 families studied. Subtract interest return from the net income of the farm, and on top of that pay out \$770 for labor from members of the family other than the farm owner himself, and in 1928 the American farmer took a loss of \$336.

In actual cash, the survey

showed that the average income was actually only \$1,090, but \$244 in inventory values was added to swell the net return. From this net return—inventory values included—\$202 was paid out by the average farmer as interest on his indebtedness, and \$126 was spent for improvements.

PACIFISTS IN NEW ZEALAND.

In New Zealand this year the civil rights of 2,500 war resisters who refused to aid in the world war are to be restored. Few places have revealed so strong a

war opposition as New Zealand with more than 40,000 prosecutions of boys refusing peacetime A strong movement of drill. radical pacifism exists in this far dominion and a fresh effort is being made to abolish the conscription of boys between the ages of fourteen and twenty-five, which is continued even in peace days since the enactment of the 1909 Defense Act. In Australia a vigorous pacifist movement has existed for a long time, and the Tasmanian Council of churches has outspokenly protested against compulsory military training.

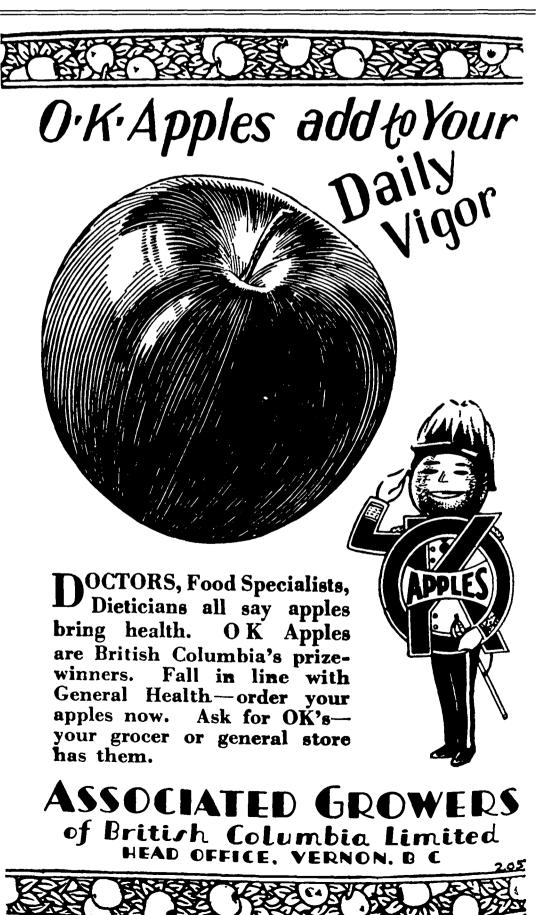


Figure it Out!-

No man liveth to himself. We work together to make life worth while. Producers know they get justice only through uniting. So you have joined with your neighbors in Pools.

Unity is Strength—and also the basis of economy. So eight of your Co-operatives have united in Manitoba for co-operative education.

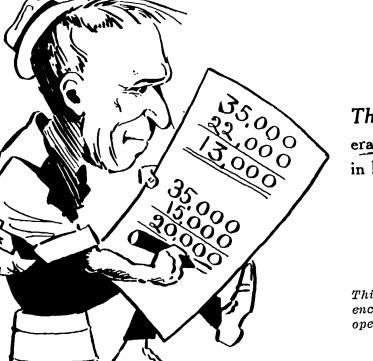
Education—we believe that means collecting facts and passing them on, clearly and fully—for your use. Some of these facts are startling.

Figure these out—

Fact Number One: The eight Pools which form the Manitoba Co-operative Conference are: Wheat Pool, Wawanesa Mutual, Poultry Pool, Livestock Co-op, Co-op Dairies, Wool Pool, Fish Pool, Co-operative Wholesale. In these Pools 35,000 members are working together.

Fact Number Two: Thousands of cooperators are working with their neighbors in one or two Pools—but are outside the others. Fact Number Three: In the Manitoba Wheat Pool 22,000 producers are working together. It figures out, then, that of the total 35,000 co-operators, 13,000 are still outside the Wheat Pool.

Fact Number Four: Over 15,000 Manitobans find protection from fire loss in the Wawanesa Mutual —at lower rates. But co-operators in other Pools—20,000 of them—are still insuring outside.



The Big Fact: You, with these 35,000 co-operators, have the power to transform rural life in Manitoba---if you Back All the Pools.

This ad inserted by the Manitoba Co-operative Conference. It's purpose is to urge you to use all your Cooperatives. Wool growers in Manitoba have come to the close of another season—and a mighty successful season it has been. The clip has been large, and shipments to the Wool Pool warehouses heavy.

There are small quantities of wool still on hand at the Pool warehouses in Portage and Regina, but by the end of October this will all be forwarded to the grading warehouse at Weston, Ontario, and the western warehouses closed for this year.

The Pool handled 950 lots through the Regina warehouse and 1,037 lots at Portage. Including heavy shipments from Marchand, Manitoba, and Lloydminister, a total of nearly 400 tons of wool—to be exact 764,000 pounds — was shipped through this co-operative channel.

The signing of contracts goes merrily on; and a brisk business is being done in woollen goods. Western folks are invited to send for the catalogue of woollen clothing and manufactured goods —and to buy real woollens from the Wool Pool. A letter to the Wool Pool Office, Regina, will bring full information.

SPEAKING OF JOINTS.

At last the farmer's right in style, Observe it, if you please---

The farmer has his sun-tanned arms;

The flapper, sun-tanned knees!

Agriculture seems to be about the only growing business in the world that doesn't get any place.

It's easy to tell a fellow how to make money on a farm—but try and do it!



JUST DO IT!

Somebody said, "It couldn't be done," But he with a Chuckle replied, That maybe it couldn't But he would be one Who wouldn't say so, Till he tried. So he buckled right in With a trace of a grin On his face. If he worried, He hid it. He started to sing And he tackled the thing That couldn't be done -And he did it!

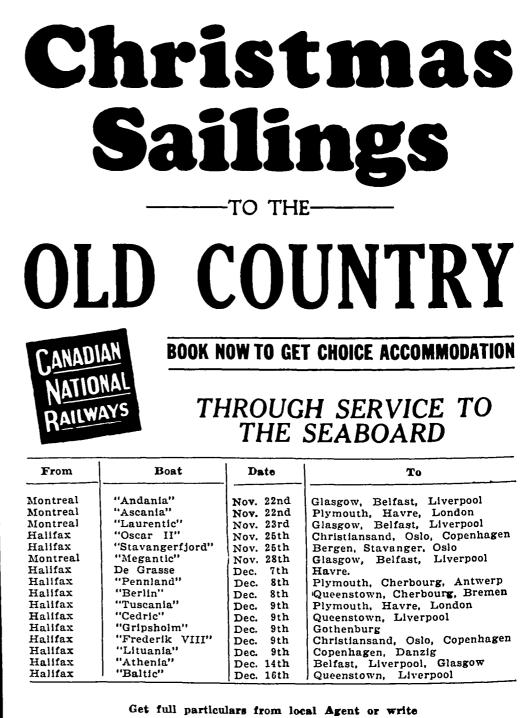
FARMER DEWFUNNY SAYS.

Its a good deal easier to settle down on a farm than it is to settle up.

You've got to give the farmer credit for trying. In fact you've got to give him credit for almost everything except tractor repairs.

AN ERROR.

On the front cover of the September Scoop Shovel was a picture of Lake Itasca, from which run the head waters of the Mississippi. By an error this lake was stated to be in North Dakota, whereas it is actually situated in Minnesota.



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

· MONITOR

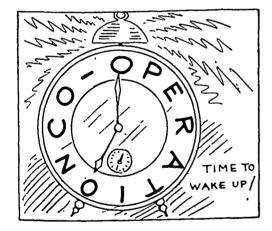
AN APPRECIATION

(From the "Canadian Milling and Grain Journal," July, 1929.)

"There is no doubt but what the Canadian Wheat Pool is the best, and most effective producers' organization that is, or ever has been in existence, for, what they have been able to do they have done in an able, honest and ingenious way. They have not only regulated movement from the farms in an orderly way and erected local and terminal elevators to an extent that was generally thought impossible, but they have also regulated the flow of grain from the terminal elevators to consuming centres in foreign countries to the best advantage possible."

SKIM IT AND SAVE IT.

It's no longer necessary to throw away soured skim milk, if the statement of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is to be taken iterally. Rapid development in the use of concentrated sour milk made from skim milk, for poultry feed, it says, promises to offer a new and rich market for the farmer's surplus skim milk.



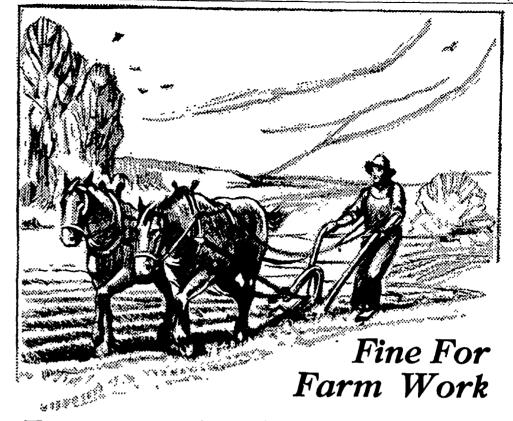
The development of the case in industry has helped to give the farmer an opportunity to realize an income from this source. Concentrated sour milk as a poultry feed is an established product, according to the department, and the bird fed on it—and other feed, such as meal—is of a better flavor and greater weight.

The racegoer was describing his good fortune to his wife. "You can guess my feelings, dear," he said, "when my horse romped home at thirty-three to one."

"And what," asked she, "would you have won if he had come in at one o'clock?"

An ant can lift four times its weight in raw meat or cake.

And a wasp can lift a man three feet in the air without the least trouble.



FOR ploughing, or any other sort of farm work, there is no better footwear than a pair of staunch, comfortable, waterproof Miner boots.

Miner Rubbers are famous with farmers all over the country for their easy fit...dependability... and long-wearing qualities.

Only the best materials are used in making Miners and all parts of every boot are welded together by the Miner Live Steam Pressure Curing Process. This process makes Miners extra strong and tough — like an auto tire.

Thousands of farmers and other outdoor workers have learned by experience that Miners are better!

You, too, will find them unsurpassed.

"Ask for Miner's" THE MINER RUBBER CO. LIMITED 71

MINER RUBBERS

Save in Prosperity

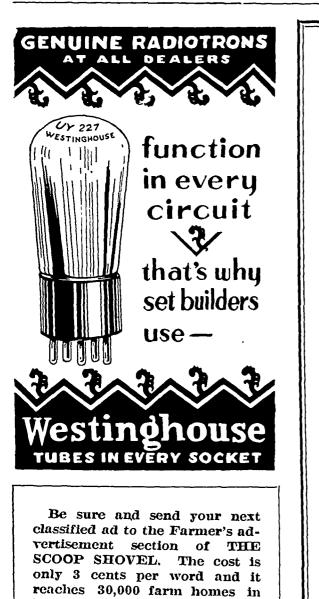
Even the most prosperous man may sometimes feel the pinch of necessity and the need of ready money. Have you a savings account regularly increased by your deposits and by compound interest?

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



THE BANK OF NOVA SCOT ESTABLISHED 1832 Capital \$10,000,000 Reserve \$20,000,000 Resources \$270,000,000

General Office, Toronto-J. A. McLeod, General Manager 901



Manitoba. Try it: we are sure it

will pay you.

A NEW INVENTION

The greatest success of the age for the benefit of The Farmer has at last been accomplished.

The Horton Weed Eradicator is guaranteed to clear the weeds from your farm, or your money will be refunded.

No more weeds, and for a purchase of less than fifty dollars.

This wonderful new invention can be attached to any of the standard cultivators, and is absolutely guaranteed.

Nearly fifty per cent. of the finances required to market this product in the spring of 1930, has been privately raised, and we are only offering

15,000 Shares at \$1.00 per Share

This is the farmers opportunity to participate in the profits of something he will be using himself. Applications now accepted by

Wood-Dudley-Hilliard Ltd.

305 McARTHUR BLDG., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Write for a prospectus.

THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

This Department carries on work along many lines as may be judged from the names of the various branches included. These branches are; Dominion Experimental Farms; Health of Animals; Fruit; Live Stock; Seed, Feed and Fertilizer; Dairy and Cold Storage; Entomological; Publications.

Purpose of Work

Much of the work under way has been planned to gain information or establish facts that will be of immediate use and profit to the farmers of this wide Dominion, should they see fit to take advantage of the information as made available.

To attempt to discuss or even mention the various lines of work is of course quite impracticable in the small space here available, but possibly mentioning a very few points of more immediate interest would not be out of place.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY:

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY: As might be supposed, our great Dairy-ing Industry, an industry that returns to our farmers nearly \$300,000,000 in the year, comes in for much attention. As a matter of fact, five branches concern them-selves in the welfare of this industry. The Experimental Farms are carrying on much work in breeding, feeding and housing. The Health of Animals Branch is doing a tremendous lot looking to the elimina-tion of disease. The Live Stock Branch is doing its best to encourage improvement in type and productive power of commercial herds. The Seed, Feed and Fertilizer Branch sets to it that feeds offered for sale are up to the standard as to quality, and. The Dairy and Cold Storage Branch looks after the manufacturing and market-ing end of the business. The Dairy Branch has recently done a great deal to help out in the quality of our cheese and butter. Some very interesting and valuable infortmation is available for those who are interested in this side of the industry.

who are interested in this side of the industry.

LAMB:

Another class of live stock that is receiv. Another class of live stock that is receiv-ing special attention from the Live Stock Branch is Sheep. Through the efforts of this Branch, a very decided improvement has been brought about in the quality of our market lambs. Choice Canadian lamb has an extraordinanily good flavour and commands good prices. This work is well worth any farmer's looking into. Fami-liarity with it should mean much in the way of profits to many farmers interested in sheep.

PARASITES:

PARASITES: Many farmers handling sheep, have found to their sorrow, however, that not infrequently their flocks seem to be un-thrifty. This condition is very frequently, in fact, almost always, due to the infesta-tion of their farms and flocks with parasites of one kind and another. The Health of Animals Branch has made a study of these parasites, and any farmer noticing that his flock is not doing well, should drop a line to this Department asking for information on how to correct this condition.

BACON HOGS:

On the various Experimental Farms and Stations, much work has been done with bacon hogs in an effort to establish more firmly the Great Bacon Industry of this Dominion. A phase of the work now re-ceiving much attention is the attempt to establish greater uniformize in our become establish greater uniformity in our bacon hog population, by a close study of pracinclude and the breeding sows on the Experi-mental Farms as to prolificacy and type as judged by their litters. This work is being done according to the scheme outlined by the Live Stock Branch in its Advanced Registry Policy.

Uniformity of type and economical feeding or finishing qualities, once estab-lished in pure bred herds, should be quickly reflected toward the product of the farmer.

Inquiries on any of the above matters or on any other agricultural matters may be addressed to The Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

Hon. Dr. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture.



Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

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THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S HUSBAND.

(From Page 5.) Miss Tomkinson—a tall, muscular brunette. Lady Brighton had heard her announced earlier in the evening, and had noted the impertinent manner in which the voung woman had squeezed her husband's hand, and the flush of pleasure that mounted to Augustus' forehead.

The political discussion became animated, and for some little time the Lord Chancellor was engrossed in heated argument. When she looked round, during a breathing interval, she discovered that the group had dispersed, and that her husband was no longer to be seen.

Her annoyance was increased on perceiving that Miss Tomkinson had disappeared also. Making some excuse to her companions, she left the room and hurried downstairs in search of Augustus and the missing guest. She looked in the supper-room; but it was empty. She tried the library, and her own little sanctum—the smoking-room; but with no better result. Nobody was there.

Then she remembered the curtained recess on the staircase.

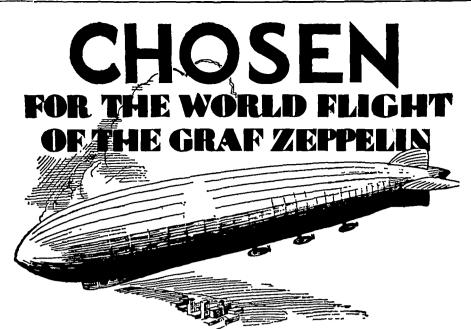
Lady Brighton retraced her steps, and noiselessly approached a secluded retreat that had been arranged half-way up the flight of stairs leading from the drawing-rooms to the regions above. Crimson draperies of rich damask hid the occupants; but the sound of voices was audible from withcut.

The Lord Chancellor paused, and listened.

"Why did you consent to marry her then?" were the first words that fell upon her ears. The harsh, strident tones were unmistakably those of a woman. The dulcet accents of Augustus

made answer.

"It all happened when I came out, and papa took me to my first party," he said. There was a shy hesitation in his speech, and Lady Brighton could see in imagination \ugustus' treacherous head bent in mock modesty, and his soft hand playing nervously with his "She was Attorney-Genrings. eral then, but everybody knew the Lord Chancellorship was only a question of time. And papa got omebody to introduce her to me. She didn't seem so old that night; I was so inexperienced, you know. And she asked me to give her



When the Graf Zeppelin circled the world on its epochmaking flight, it was equipped with a standard Kolster Radio. In selecting Kolster Radio, those in command of the Graf Zeppelin Flight made no mistake.

Kolster dealers and owners in

Canada, Great Britain and the

United States join these famous

Kolster owners in saying "Kolster is more than ever a fine set."

Before you choose your radio visit a Kolster dealer and ask him to demonstrate the Kolster.

Dealers in all parts of Canada already report a growing preference for Kolster models electric and battery.

Kolster Radio is available in two Battery and four Electric Models.

Made in Canada by CANADIAN BRANDES LIMITED TORONTO CANADA

TORONTO CANADA Distributed in Manitoba by L. J. HAUG, WINNIPEG, MAN.



"More Than Ever a Fine Set"

The Vulcan Iron Works LIMITED **MANITOBA** WINNIPEG 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

three dances, and made me such pretty speeches that it quite turned my head."

(32) 432

"When did the horrid old thing propose?" inquired his companion.

The Lord Chancellor remained motionless. But she bit her lip until the blood came; and her fists were clenched ominously.

"Oh, papa gave her leave to call, and she came nearly every day for a fortnight," replied Augustus. "Then—then she told me how much she cared for me, and she put her arm round my waist because the suddenness of it all had me quite faint—and—and then she k——"

"Stop!" cried Miss Tomkinson, whose voice betrayed her impatience. "I can't listen to it any longer. To think of another woman daring to clasp you in her arms!"

"Hush, hush! you frighten me with your violence," cried Augustus tremulously.

"I can't help it, Augustus." declared the woman in passionate accents. "I love you, darling! I love you! I must—I will——."

There was a slight struggle, followed by an audible kiss.

"How dare you!" exclaimed Augustus, weakly. But his voice belied his words; and the offence was repeated again and again.

This was more than the Lord Chancellor could bear. Rushing forward, she pulled the curtain on one side and disclosed her faithless husband in Miss Tomkinson's arms.

The latter rose instantly to her feet, and for a moment the two women stood glaring at one another.

Then Augustus threw himself between them in an agony of apprehension.

"Spare her!" he cried, going down on his knees to the Lord Chancellor.

"I ought to punch your head, you heartless Don Juan!" gasped Lady Brighton, shaking her fist in Miss Tomkinson's face.

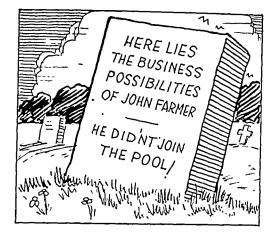
The latter made no reply, but put herself in an attitude of defence.

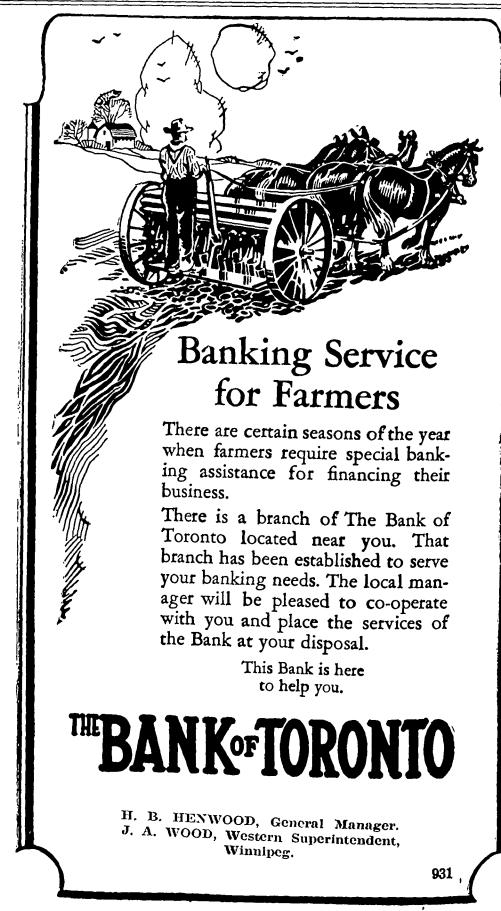
"Oh, don't fight! please, don't fight!" moaned Augustus, and the tears began to course down his blanched cheeks. "If you do, I shall scream for help," he added to his wife, knowing the Lord Chancellor's horror of scandal.

Lady Brighton pointed downstairs. "Leave this house," she said sternly, "and if I ever catch you in it again I'll give you a good thrashing.

Miss Tomkinson smiled disdainfully. She was more muscular than her adversary. But, discretion being the better part of valour, she went.

Wife and husband were alone. "Augustus," said the former roughly, "go up to bed at once. I will excuse you to your guests. Come to my study tomorrow morning after breakfast, and I will tell you what decision I have arrived at with regard to your unmanly conduct tonight." Augustus obeyed. But, being young and pretty, he obtained forgiveness from the Lord Chancellor next day, after solemnly promising never to let another woman kiss him again.





A BOY'S TRAVELS IN FOREIGN LANDS. (From Page 4.)

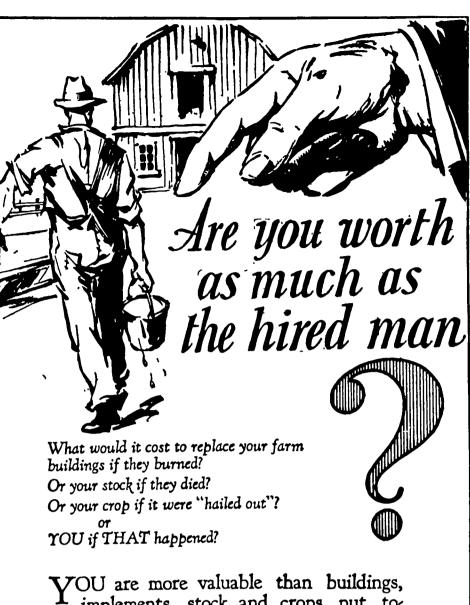
not help feeling sorrow for the man who had passed his last days at St. Helena. What a change it must have been for him, living in this desolate place with no one with whom he could communicate but his personal attendants, who were voluntarily giving their services to him to alleviate the suffering and despondency which his downfall had brought him. He had conquered empires and had appointed his own kings and princes, and there was nothing now left for him to do but await the end and answer to his God for all he had done.

There is a ledge on one of the highest points, overlooking the sea, which resembles a chair. This is called "Napoleon's Chair." It is said that he used to sit here and watch for French ships to come and take him back to his beloved France, but these never came, and he eventually died of a lingering disease brought on by worry and despair. What a pity he did not devote his wonderful genius to the good of mankind! How much he could have done!

We were not sorry to leave this place, which remains in my memory as a sepulchre of the remarkable man who died there.

Our next stop was to be Cape Town, and we came in sight of Table Mountain in the early morning, when visibility was good. As the top of it came into view, it looked like an immense table with a lion sitting at the head of it. When we reached the harbor, which is a very fine one, we fully realized we were in a strange land. Ninety per cent. of the people were negroes—the race that the slave traders used to capture and bring over to America to work on the cotton plantations.

Cape Town is a very beautiful city. It nestles at the foot of Table Mountain, which is a fitting background and rises sheer 3,000 feet above it. Many fine buildings are to be seen and many races of people walk its streets. It is the terminus of the Cape to Cairo railroad, which was conceived by the great Cecil Rhodes, whose wonderful residence, "Groote Schuur," overlooks Table Bay, and was given by Cecil Rhodes for the official residence of the Prime Minister. It was his home,



I implements, stock and crops put to gether. What is your REPLACEMENT VALUE?

You pay your farm helper from \$50 to \$100 a month—and board.

Are you worth that much?

You can take out a life assurance policy to provide \$50.00, \$75.00, \$100.00 a month or more in case of your death.

This will provide the wage of a hired man at least, and enable your family to hold on to the farm.

See the Sun Life man. He has a policy for every need.



SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL and it contains many of the possessions which he prized.

This great man, who was an empire builder, is buried in a country that he loved, and through which he dreamed of building the great railroad to connect the Mediterranean with the Cape of Good Hope. Unfortunately he did not live to see the wonderful progress that has been made. His dream, however, will now come true, as Great Britain controls a strip of country running from the north to the south of Africa, and the Cape-to-Cairo Railway will eventually be completed. It was his wish that the mist from the cataract of the beautiful Victoria Falls should blow over the railway coaches, and the bridge has been built over the chasm, so that this really happens. I have never seen the Falls, but am told they are the most beautiful known.

Rhodes is buried 28 miles from the little town of Buluwayo in the Matopo Hills, supposedly in the exact spot where he made peace with the Matebele Chiefs in 1896. The path that leads upward across the gigantic boulderlike mountain is steep and treacherous, but the top is what Rhodes once called "The World's View" —a magnificent and turbulent sea of rocky ridges. The view is unobstructed on all sides. "Rhodes Rock" comes to a crest; the adjacent land falls away and leaves the crest supreme, alone.

The cavern, hewn out of the rock, "Rhodes Tomb," is covered with a smooth copper plate, with the words engraved on it:: "Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhodes." A simple but wonderful sepulchre for a mighty man.

Not far from Rhodes, Dr. Jim Jamieson is buried—the man who almost brought Britain into war with the Boers several years earlier than the war actually started.

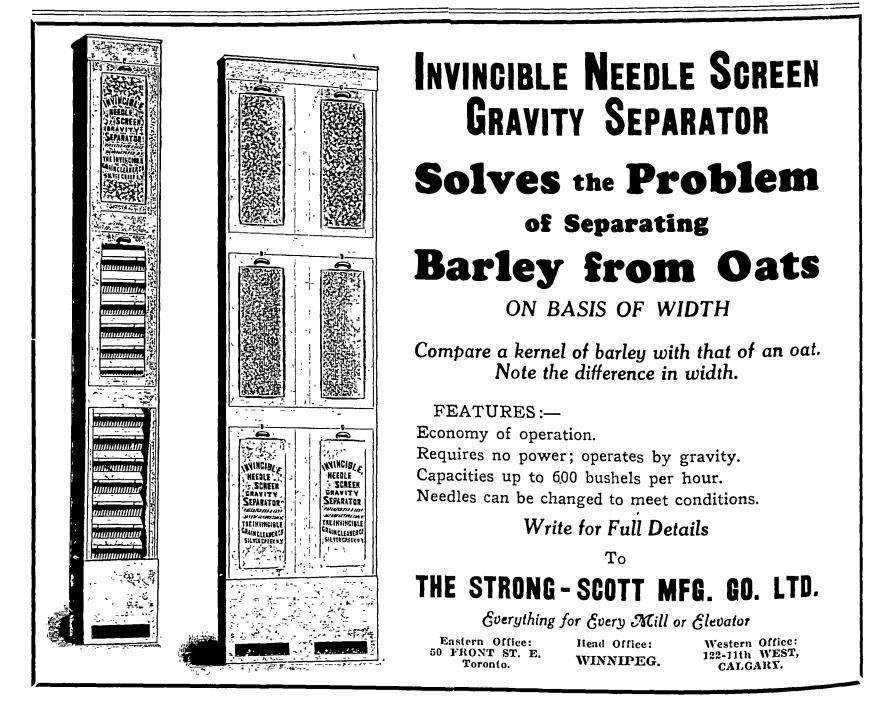
I am, however, carrying you up country before I intended to. We will go back to the boat and weigh anchor.

We will round the Cape of Good Hope and proceed north along the east shore of South Africa. The first stop is East London, a good sized town on the East Coast. We cannot get into the harbor. as there is a sand bar over which big vessels cannot go. We have freight and passengers to put off here, and these must be taken ashore in smaller vessels.

THE WHEAT SITUATION. (From Page 3.)

current season Canada is not credited with following the wisest policy in refusing to sell freely at the prevailing prices. Further support of this view was given in a leading editorial in the Manitoba Free Press on the same day. This editorial, after reviewing the situation, said:

"It is the policy of watchful waiting that the grain interests in Canada have adopted. They are holding the wheat; they are waiting till foreign stocks drop to levels that make it necessary for European importers to pay prices for Canadian wheat which represent a satisfactory return to the producers. The strain of holding



the accumulated stocks in storage may be considerable, and the inconveniences and loss in freight may be considerable too, but the consequence of a sudden break in the price would be even more perturbing as it would affect the financial welfare of the whole country. The season when Canadian wheat is in greatest demand abroad is said to be only a week or two away, and there is an evident determination among the wheat interests to take the fullest advantage of the extensive resources now existing in Canada to hold the wheat against slaughtered or sacrificed prices in a short-crop year."

An interesting short item from London to the Southam Press, on October 4 said, in part:

"In spite of bulging elevators and large stocks acquired by millers, Great Britain, according to estimates of wheat merchants here, has somewhat less than six weeks supply on hand."

Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, contributed to the accumulation of opinion on October 4, when he granted an interview in Toronto. The following excerpts from the Canadian Press story are credited to Mr. Beatty:

"I am not in a position to judge whether the grain should be moved out now or later, or whether the prices quoted by the Wheat Pool can be held up. I would like to see the farmers get the best possible price, but I would only be guessing if I estimated the ultimate price they will get. I am not hazarding any opinion on this, but in the meantime it is obvious that our earnings must go down. The buying power in many industries will be affected, or at least temporarily halted. I should think the farmers will not have disposed of their wheat at the usual time and will have to curtail their purchasing."

The Winnipeg Tribune added to the library on October 4, with a special article which read, in part:

"The general opinion of grain experts here and abroad, of economists, traders and observers, is that Canada is sitting in the driver's seat as regards the world wheat situation. That is the general opinion, but there are one or two outstanding men in the grain trade who dismiss the views of the others with a wave of the hand as far too optimistic."

The article continues with a review of the situation, and suggests that the optimists comprise the great majority of those who study the wheat marketing business.

On October 5th, a hopeful ray came from Hon. W. R. Motherwell and from the Calgary Herald and the Edmonton Journal. Mr. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture, in an interview at Ottawa, put the pertinent query: "Why shouldn't the famers have a say as to when their grain should be sold?" The minister stated that he was not at all worried over the situation, and expressed confidence that the men in control of the Wheat Pool were quite competent to deal with the situation in the best interest of the farmers. The two leading Alberta dailies gave editorial space to the situation existing in the world's wheat marts, and expressed the view that the Canadian producers are fully justified in their present attitude of waiting.

The controversy continues to rage, and every day brings further comment and advice from experts and near-experts from every direction.

Wrapped up In Stocks?

 $T^{\rm WO}$ often the small investor buys price instead of value when purchasing a security. One reason for the success of the investment trust is that they never buy price but always buy value, after very careful analysis and study.

A stock quoted on one of the exchanges at \$10 a share, may be relatively much higher in price than a security quoted at \$300 a share. Whenever you buy for permanent investment, be sure that you are buying value rather than price. The stock of a company with ten million shares outstanding at \$10 a share, covering an equivalent amount of assets and earning power, may be infinitely overvalued compared with the stock of a company with 100,000 shares outstanding at \$300 a share.

If you are not personally expert in the analysis of value in securities, consult someone who is before you purchase.

Let us send you, without obligation on your part, a concrete example of the above thought....use the coupon below.

ARNOLD, BEDJON & COMPANY

Investment Bankers, WINNIPEG.

Here is the Coupon.	TED.
ARNOLD, BEDSON & COMPANY, LIMP 503 Electric Railway Chambers, W Please send me, without obligation The Investment Trust plan of investing	interace.
NAME	
S.S. ADDRESS	Mail it NOW!

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

Miscellaneous

DEFTISH GIRLS DESIRE CANADIAN COR-respondents. Propositon 10e. Scolare, 16 Cambridge street, London S.W., England. 1-13

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

2 FEMALE WOLF HOUNDS FOR SALE, Sell cheap. good hunters and trackers. Sell Arthur Peter, Gilbert Plains, Man. FOR SALEPOPLARANDSPRUCECordwood.Lowest prices.Apply to D.Tor-biak,Poplarfield,Man.10-3 WANTED TO HEAR FROM FARMERS having clover seed to hull. Will call at your farm and hull, scarify and reclean your seed. All work guaranteed. Latest improved machinery. Fred Forsberg & Sons. Dauphin. Man. 10-1 Fred Forsberg & 10-1 Sons, Dauphin, Man. **REWARD WHEAT FOR SALE, ABSO**-lutely pure, \$3 per bushel F.O.B Tilston. Bags extra. J. Hamilton, Tilston, Man. 10-1

Machinery

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

\$375 BUYS MY 25-HORSE GAAR SCOTT Steamer, with tank, pump and hose, in good working condition; also 14 feet elevator and weigher for 28 to 36 inch threshers, for \$40.00. Apply H. Steiner, Whitemouth, Man. 10-1

Poultry

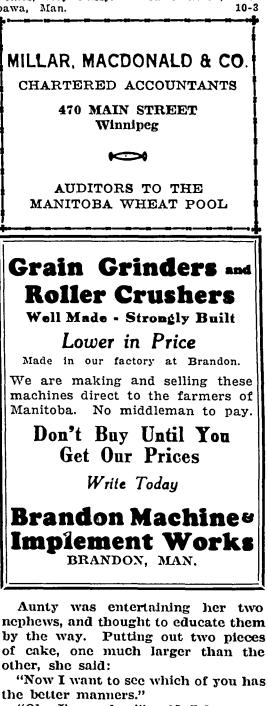
MAGNIFICENT B U F F ORPINGTON Cockerels, eight pounds or over, Yellowlees strain, \$3 for immediate sale. Mrs. F. H. Dowing, Kelloe, Man. 10-2 CHOICE APRIL HATCHED PURE BRED Barred Rock Cockerels from heavy winter layers. \$2 each. Mrs. W. V. Carroll, Trehayers. \$2 each. Mrs. W. V. Carroll, Tre-herne, Man 10-1 SELLING — PURE BRED MAMMOTH Bronze, early May hatched Toms, \$7. Alfred Patten, Benito, Man. 10-1 PURE BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE IS-land Red Cockerels, \$150 each. Mrs. WeirDonogh, Griswold, Man.10-2 FOR SALE — PURE BRED TOULESE Geese, from birds laying 55 eggs first year, \$3 each. \$5 pair. Harold Archer, Dauphin. Man 10-1 FOR SALE-75 YEARLING PURE BRED White Leghorn Hens. 60c each. Mrs. Grace Carruthers, Grandview, Man. 10-1 FOR SALE—ROSE AND SINGLE COMBR.I. Cockerels, \$1.50 each. ThosStone-house, Mentmore, Man10-1 nouse, Mentmore, Man10-1LET US START YOU OUT WITH A PEN,
our best laying strains, bred up for 34
years. 12 to 16 weeks old pullets, \$125
to \$1.50. Extra cockerels, \$1.50 to \$2 each.
Large imported Pekin Ducks, \$2; drakes,
\$2.50. Prolific layers, very large white
eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed or money
refunded. Crystal Spring Poultry Farm,
Marquette, Man.

Rabbits

ANGORA RABBITS, FROM PRIZE WIN-nipeg stock. Heavy woolers. F. C. Fulford, Indeg stock.Heavy woolers.F. C. Fullord,Edrans, Man.9-2SELLING — PEDIGREED CHINCHILLAWeanlings, does \$2.50, bucks \$1.50, adultdoes \$4, bucks \$2; pair \$5. Mrs. Wm.Jensen, Pierson, Man.10-1 Sellsen, Flerson, Main. 10-1 SELLING-CHOICE CHINCHILLA RAB-bits, young stock, 5 months old. Does \$4, bucks \$3. These chinchillas are the true chinchilla. L. H. McDougall, Box 457, Virden, Man. 10-1

Lixestock

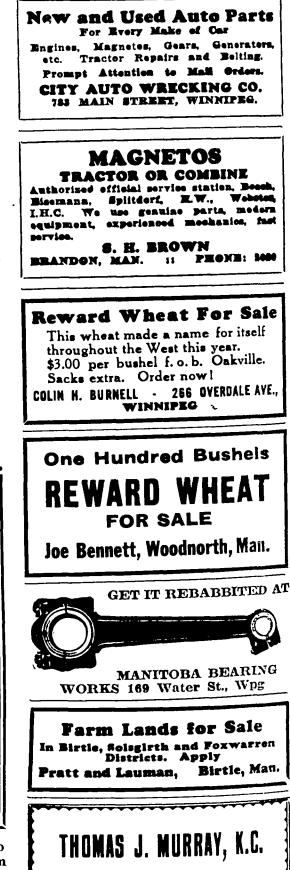
WANTED AT ONCE, A PURE BRED Hereford Bull, Pole preferred. Neil Wright, 10-1 Benito, Man. Benito, Man. 10-1 SHORTHORN BULL CALVES, \$50 UP. Two others fit for service; also Red and Roan Heifers, all sired by Prince Thom. W J. Connell, Neepawa, Man. 10-1 SELLING-10 GOOD EWE LAMBS, 1 Shropshire ram. R. F. Fargey, Belmont, Man. 10-1 10 - 1Man. SELLING—THREE REGISTERED HERE-ford Bulls, one 18 months old and two 6 months old. Ed. Jakeman, Roblin, Man. 10-1 FOR SALE - REGISTERED AYRSHIRE Bull Calf, born May 26th. Price \$45. Har-old Morran, Grandview, Man. 10-1 FOR SALE - SPOTTED SHETLAND Ponies, very classy. E. A. Cameron, Nee-pawa, Man. 10-3 10-3



"Oh, Jimmy has!" said Johnny, as he grabbed the big one.

"Hear the latest about Newrich?" "No. What now?"

"He bought a Louis XIV bed, but it was too small for him, so he sent it back and asked for a Louis XVI."



COUNSEL FOR

Manitoba	Wheat Peol,	
Manitoba	Pool Elevato	TS ,
Manitoba	Co-operative	Dairies,
Manitoba	Ce-operative	Livesteck,
Manitoba	Co-operative	Wholesaie,
	Hay Pool.	

WHEAT POOL BUILDING, Winnipeg.



"Did you tell her when you proposed that you weren't worthy of her? That always makes a good impression."

"Well, I was going to. But she told me so first."

"Since I bought my car I don't have to walk to the bank to make my deposits."

"Ah, you ride there?" "No, I don't make any."

"Won't you give a shilling to the Lord?" said a Salvation Army girl to an old Aberdonian.

"How auld are ye, lassie?" he inquired.

"Nineteen, sir."

"Ah. weel, I'm past seventy-five. I'll be seein' Him afore you, so I'll hand it to Him myself."

"What kind of a woman is his wife?"

"Well, he has as much chance of going out alone as one of the Siamese twins would."

"Oh, Gerald, I've been stung by a wasp!"

"Quick, put some ammonia on it."

"I can't, it's gone."

"When I dance with you I feel as though I were treading on clouds!" She: "Don't kid yourself; those are my feet!"

The editor was dying, but when the doctor bent over him, placed his ear on his breast, and said, "Poor man! Circulation almost gone," he sat up and shouted: "Not at all! We have the largest circulation in the country!"

Barber: "Your hair is very harsh and dry, sir."

Voice-culture Expert: "So is your voice, but I didn't like to mention

"Do you really love me?"

"Yes."

"How much?"

"Well, here's my cheque-book. You can look over the counterfoils."

Vicar (filling in date on baptism certificate): "Let me see, this is the sixteenth, isn't it."

Mother: "Lor' lumme, sir, no! Only the sixth."

Teacher: "Johnny, if your father could shave one dollar a week for four weeks, what would he have?"

Modern Child (promptly): "A radio, an electric refrigerator, a new suit, and a lot more furniture." Farmer: "I never see such a season. My corn isn't an inch high!"

Neighbor: "An inch? Why the sparrows have to kneel down to cat mine."

"Here's the manuscript I offered you last year."

Editor: "Say, what's the idea of bringing that thing back here when I rejected it once?"

Writer: "You've had a year's experience since then." Applicant: "Well, 'ere I am to see abaht that job you advertised."

Boss: "I see. Do you think you can do the work?"

Applicant: "Work? Lor' lumme, J thought you wanted a foreman!"

"Did you see much poverty in Europe?"

"Yes, indeed. A good deal. In fact I brought some back with me."

She (playing piano): "That was 'Siegfried's Death.' "

He: "I am not surprised."



STEAMSHIPS



THIS is your chance to own a 1929 Nash Sedan. It will be given FREE to the holder of the lucky ticket to be drawn at our GRAND DANCE, to be held at Jamieson Bros. Hall, at Holland, Manitoba, on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22nd, 1929. Each ticket entitles the holder to admission to the dance, besides giving him a chance to win this beautiful Nash Car, which will be delivered to the holder of the lucky ticket at Holland. Proceeds for the Holland Agricultural Society.

TICKETS 50c; BOOK OF 11, \$5.00.

Order Tickets from JAMIESON BROS., or A. K. BERRY, Sec.-Treasurer.

Holland Agricultural Society HOLLAND, MANITOBA.



Demonstrate your loyalty to The Scoop Shovel and your Pool. When answering advertisements say: "I saw your ad in The Scoop Shovel," and you will help us to help your Pool.

POMES OF A PESKY POOLER.

We had to laugh when Toots McKay a-went to farmin' down our way. That fellow didn't know a hame-strap from a Whiffletree; or which was "haw" and which was "gee"; or how to make things grow. He sowed his wheat in little hills, and fed his rooster sleeping-pills—because he liked to rest, till eight or nine o'clock, perhaps, and didn't want his morning naps disturbed by any pest.

The first year that he sowed a crop his harvest was a total flop; he didn't get a thing! But Toots, he didn't make a fuss, or crab about his luck or cuss—he planted more next spring. And once again he fizzled out, and harvested around about three wagonloads of wheat -and we all thought that Toots was through and kinda figgured that he knew that he was surely beat.

But Toots just stuck it out each year—and here's the part that's kinda queer; the rest of us we lost, because our markets were so low we had to let our stuff all go at way below its cost. But Toots had nothing much to sell, and so he came out pretty well (he was a lucky soak!) He wasn't put to much expense in hauling stuff; us other gents we all of us went broke,

That happened long before the Pool. Now'days we find that as a rule, the Pooler comes out high. We get a good price for each crop while those who try to hit the top don't seem to quite get by. And year by year we're finding, too, we're getting nearer to our due and adequate reward. Each one is working to that end, and you can certainly depend—we're working in accord!

In the Spectator, one hundred years ago, there appeared the following news: "An inquest was held on Tuesday, at the Cannon public house, Hungerford, on the body of Wm. Cummings, aged 29, whose death was caused by want of necessary food, and the shock he sustained by his landlord distraining his furniture for rent, and turning him out of his dwelling. Verdict—Died by the visitation of God."

Nowadays its getting so that a farmer has to move into town to make enough money to live on a farm.

Manitoba Agricultural College

Wants 100 Young Farmers for the Practical Agricultural Course which will open on November 1st.

Minimum age, 16.

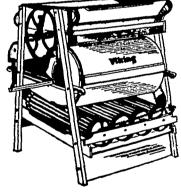
A public school education will admit to this course.

Cost for Board, Room, and Tuition, \$208.50

Send us a card to say that you are coming, and a room will be reserved for you, and full information mailed to you.

W. C. McKILLICAN, Dean, Winnipeg, Man.





Specially Adapted for Cleaning BARLEY

Never before has there been such an opportunity for the farmer to raise the grade of his **BARLEY** by cleaning before marketing.

The shortage and high price of feed is influencing farmers, this year, to effect this **DUAL** SAVING.

The No. 40 VIKING MILL, does a wonderful job on BARLEY. You should make it your business to send samples and see for yourself, not alone because it is one of the cheapest Mills on the market, but because of the efficient work it does and the remarkable saving its use affords.



Don't Wait for Christmas

Make Yourself a Present of a Pair of These Fine Goodrich Boots Now



TECUMSEH -- (Shown above) .--- One of the snappiest-looking boots made, and a favorite with farmers and outdoor workers everywhere; moccasin style, blucher cut; brown gum rubber with white corrugated foxing; rolled edge sole and solid heel. Men's and boys' sizes.



TRACTOR-(shown above.) — A first quality black boot with the new gridiron sole and red beaded foxing; a handsome, sturdy boot well reinforced to stand up under long hard service. Men's, boys' and youths' sizes.

There is something in the Goodrich line for everybody-for you. Goodrich knows by actual experience and exhaustive tests the kind of boots needed by farmers and outdoor workers.

Many thousands of dollars and long periods of time have been spent in perfecting machines designed to test and re-test these boots and their materials ... tests much more severe than anything they will ever meet in actual service.

Make a gift to yourself of a pair of these boots now. A few of the many styles are illustrated and described herewith. Whichever your choice you will get the best boot of its kind that human ingenuity and skill can produce.

Your storekeeper has them or can get them for you. Look for the name Goodrich stamped on every pair-the honor mark of a great company.

Goodrich

(Hi-Press Process)



KENNEDY — (shown above). - Has a rubber bottom with solid heel and top of heavy cashmerette, lined with felt; rolled edge sole, moccasin pattern vamp, felt insole; nothing better for comfort and long wear; 6-inch height. Men's and boys' sizes.



HEMLOCK-(shown above.) — Has a top of high quality waterproof leather; ribbed vamp bottom of brown rubber with white foxing and heavy, gridiron, non-skid sole. Style RUBBER FOOTWEAR ^{--comfort--wear; 7}, 12 and 15-inch heights. Men's sizes. --comfort-wear; 7,

Canadian Goodrich Co. Ltd., Kitchener, Ont.



You don't have to wait until you are an old man to win SUCCESS. Quick promotion and BIG PAY are, in this age, the result of personally supervised Practical Training. Go where you may, you'll find, on enquiry, that the men AT THE TOP OF THEIR TRADE-the EXPERTS holding down the BIG JOBS-are those who have had Practical Training. Many thousands of expert workmen on this continent owe their success in life to "Dominion"

Training. And we have placed in good jobs thousands of men who have passed through our Schools. You too, can become a TRAINED MAN and earn BIG MONEY. The World's Largest Practical Trade School System will make you ready to get a BIG PAY JOB in a few weeks' time. If you are earning less than \$40 a week and unable to enjoy the worth-while things of life, you can end it NOW. Mark the Coupon for the Trade you would like to learn and master!

Get Into a Trade That Pays BIG MONEY!

Motor Mechanic

The World's Largest Business. Imagine, over Twenty-five Million Autos, Trucks and Tractors in the US and Canada today, and an annual repair or upkeep bill exceeding Seven Billion Dollars Thousands of jobs open for skilled Motor Mechanics! Get your share of this money It's easy for the man who knows the "why" and "wherefore" of a Gas Engine.

Barber Trade

If you prefer a light, clean, indoor job, learn Barbering—the Trade which offers to every Practical Trained man or Woman steady employment in every city and town You will be able to run your own shop in a short time No other business requires such a small starting capital. There is no limit to your earn-ing power with Your own Barber Shop, Pool Room, Cigar Stand, Candy Counter, etc, at your command.

Electricity

The fastest growing profession on earth 60,000 New Trained Men are required in Electricity every year The mysterious driving force of almost everything from a washing machine to a fast train. It makes radio possible-works the telephone Take a Practical Training and learn how to handle it. The men who have worked on "live" dynamos and ma-chinery are wanted "first" Practical Trained Men get a BIG PAY JOB QUICKLY.

Bricklaying—Plastering

Your chance to earn better than \$70 a week. Large building programmes in every City in Canada and not enough Trained Men to fill them We have found a good job for every student after he had qualified to take it.

Aviation Mechanic

Aviation is fast changing the transportation Aviation is fast changing the transportation system of the world. It is linking up contin-ents. Over 20,000 Ground Mechanics wanted every year. Wages sky-high The opportunt of a life-time to train for a thrilling and pre-fitable occupation. Work on and master the fundamentals of a Gas Engine with the li-minion Trade Schools. A few weeks Practice Training prepares you for a big job.

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