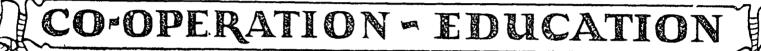


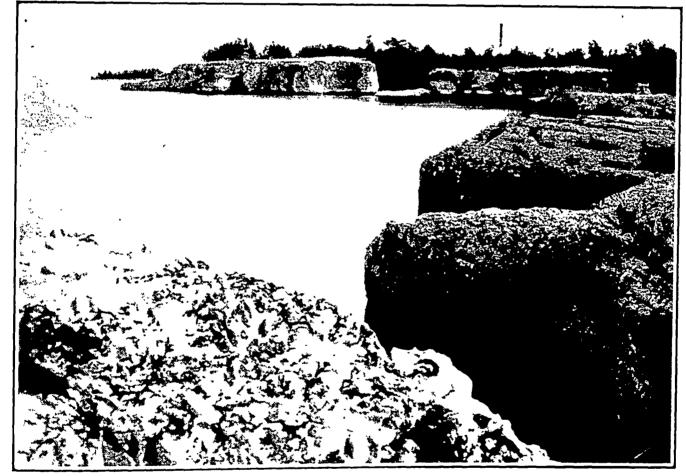
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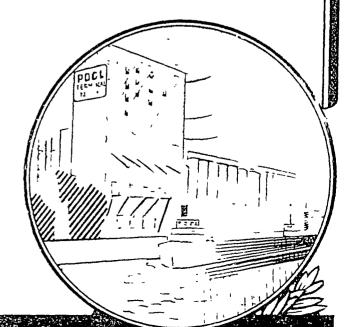
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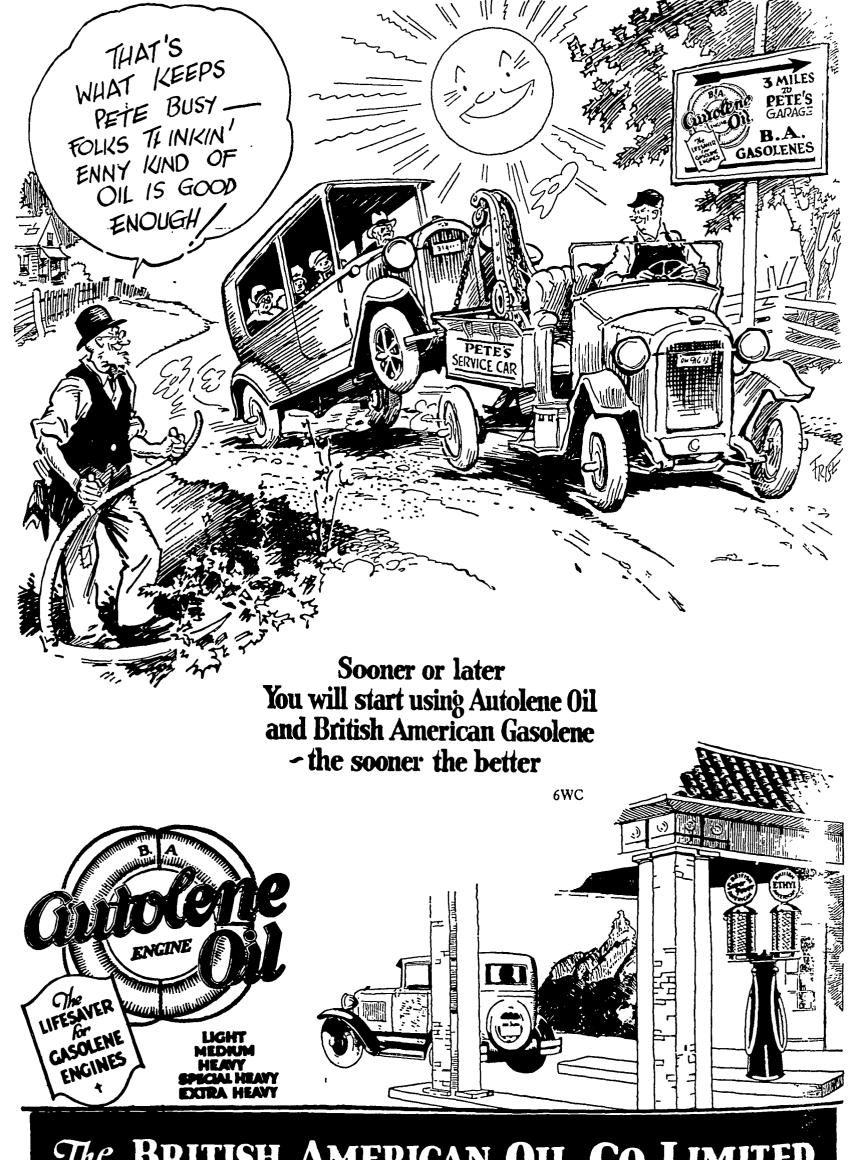




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THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Published by THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

Official ergan of Manitoba Co-eperative Dairies, Manitoba Egg and Poultry Pool, Manitoba Co-eperative Livestock Producers, Manitoba Co-eperative Wholesale.

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Alberta and British Columbia Form Provincial Councils of Co-operatives

United Effort Still More United---Many Lines of Cooperation Involved in New System of Conferences

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE COUNCIL.

Some eighteen months ago, a conference was called in Alberta, which included representatives from the United Farmers' Association board, from each of the provincial Pool boards, and from the government, as the result of a growing realization on the part of all groups concerned with the development of sound co-operation, of the need for co-ordination of effort and closer co-operation between the various groups in discussing and dealing with problems and activities common to all; and in particular, the subject of co-operative education.

This conference resulted in a body known as the "Master Cooperative Marketing Committee" being set up with a personnel consisting of three representatives from the United Farmers' Association Board, one from each provincial Pool board, and three from the government. At the same time a "Master Consumers Co-operative Committee" was set up consisting of the same personnel from the United Farmers' Association and the government with three members of the Co-operative Wholesale board.

These committees held a number of meetings, and we believe, proved of real value to the government, first in bringing to bear a wider range of knowledge and experience upon any particular problem under discussion than it was possible for any one of them to do separately in providing a channel through which co-operative information, absolutely free

from bias, could be given to the public, or through which an impartial investigation or report could be obtained on any phase of the work, and what is perhaps of even greater ultimate benefit, in bringing all groups to a realization that they are each an integral part of one movement and equally concerned in all questions affecting the fundamentals upon which co-operation stands.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MANITOBA WHEAT POOL.

The December Scoop Shovel will contain a full account of the annual meeting, which is in progress as this issue goes to press.

The Directors' Report and all financial statements will be found, beginning on page five, in this copy.

Last summer these two committees were merged into one by including one representative from the Co-operative Wholesale on the first-named committee, and changing the name to "Master Co-operative Committee."

Believing the time to have arrived for a review of the whole situation, the Master Co-operative Committee instructed its executive at a meeting on June 10th last to investigate the possibilities of further co-ordination and of instituting a programme of co-operative education.

The executive reported back on September 23rd and recommended a change of name to "Alberta Co-operative Council," personnel to consist of three members of the U.F.A. Board, one director from each provincial Pool, one director from the Co-operative Wholesale, and one trustee from the wheat surplus fund board. It was also recommended that the co-operative committee of the government be invited to attend meetings of the council. It was also recommended that the council be the recognized executive body to formulate all co-operative educational policies, quite distinct from and in addition to the publicity and propaganda work now being carried on by the various co-operative commercial organizations.

These recommendations were accepted, and a number of other matters of vital importance to the co-operative movement, were reported upon and dealt with, to the extent that it was possible to deal with them at the first meeting of the reorganized body.

The following matters are receiving earnest consideration and study in the hope of formulating definite policies in the near future:

1. The possibilities of co-operative educational courses in all provincial schools.

2. Organization of schools or training classes to deal with various technical requirements of co-operative organizations.

3. Best methods of bringing co-(Turn to Page 58.)

A Boy's Travels in Foreign Lands

By D. A. KANE

(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.)

Chapter 2.—Cape Town to Aden.

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 some freight and passengers to put off here, and these must be taken ashore in smaller boats called "lighters." The passengers are hoisted over the side of the ship in huge baskets, containing four people at a time. The sea was fairly rough and considerable difficulty was experienced in landing them, as sometimes when the basket was there the small lighter was not. We on the ship enjoyed it, but it was not so pleasant for those in the baskets.

One amusing incident happened. There was a lady passenger to be put off, and as the basket was high she refused to step over into it. In those days short skirts were not in vogue, and women considered that an ankle was all that should be shown to the public. Not so our daughters of to-However, this particular lady objected to stepping into the basket, and as she was delaying the boat the captain ordered two of the sailors to place her in it. This was done as quietly as possible, but I did not envy the sailors, as it reminded me of trying to put a wildcat into a sack. Her dignity was greatly hurt, but all the same she went over the side in the basket.

Durban

We delayed there only long enough to unload passengers and supplies, and weighed anchor for Durban, in Natal, where we were to debark. From the sea Durban is very beautiful and has a fine harbor, but like a great many other southeast African ports, it has a sand bar which will not always allow large boats into

port. Work is done with lighters, and as the sea over the bar is usually rough, it is not unusual to get a real wetting before reaching land. Durban is a real modern, up-to-date city, and the greatest port on the East Coast. There are splendid buildings and wonderful trees. The climate is semi-tropical, and bananas, oranges and other tropical fruits are raised in abundance. The surrounding country is hilly, and miles and miles of pineapple fields and banana groves can be seen. The whole of this part of



South Africa is intensively farmed, and many beautiful farm buildings are in evidence. Palm trees dot the country, adding to its beauty.

Durban was the first place we noticed the rickshaw in any great You probably know numbers. what a rickshaw is. I believe it originated in Japan, but it was also the chief means of getting around in Durban. It is a little two-wheeled cart, drawn by a very powerful native. The men are Kaffirs, Basutas or Zulus, and are of splendid physique, most of them standing well over six feet and superbly developed. They dress very picturesquely and invariably have a pair of polished cow's horns for a head dress. Some of them have the skin from a zebra tail around their legs just below the knee, and around their arms just above the elbow.

Otherwise their limbs are bare. It is amazing the speed at which these natives can go, and

the distance they can cover without tiring. It makes one think
of the time when they were savages, and what mighty warriors
they must have been. Fearful
battles were fought, and whole
tribes were wiped completely out
of existence. You will have read
of Cetewayo, the great Zulu
chief, who fought so valiantly in
his last great stand against the
British, and killed practically a
whole regiment with the exception of two men.

In the Transvaal

We will now entrain and start up country, our destination being Lydenburg, in the northeast Transvaal. The early part of our journey takes us through beautiful Natal until we arrive at Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal, a very fine city in the hilly country, but after leaving there we run into a rugged country with huge brown boulders covering all the hills. The railway gradually climbs, and although we are getting nearer the equator it becomes decidedly cooler. This is due to the fact that we are rising to the great table land called the Transvaal, which was the objective of the last great trek made by the Boers, as earlier they had settled in Cape Colony and Natal.

We pass Johannesburg about 1,000 miles northeast of Cape Town, which in those days they called a tin town with a gold cellar. This was because practically all the houses were built of galvanized iron and the town was built over the richest gold mines in the world. It is now a very up-to-date, thriving, modern city. One mine there covers 28 square miles; it is a mile deep and employs 9,000 men underground. Johannesburg produces about half of the world's gold output.

As we go up country we see big unwieldy wagons covered with canvas, such as were used by the early western pioneers in this country, and these are drawn by as many as sixteen oxen. The driver has a long whip with a forty-foot lash on it. He is very expert with it, and can crack it

(Turn to Page 52.)

Report of the President on Behalf of the Board of Directors

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JULY 31st, 1929

Manitoba, for the year 1928, with her sister provinces, harvested a record crop, the value of which, however, was considerably reduced by frost damage, resulting in a large quantity of low grade wheat, although Manitoba did not suffer so much in this respect as Saskatchewan and Alberta. The huge volume imposed a heavy strain on our elevators at the beginning of the grain movement, and we found it advisable to urge our members to ease up on deliveries so as to enable us to get the grain forward in an orderly manner, and we are pleased to record a substantial response from our members. The exceptional crop created exceptional marketing conditions; the situation is dealt with in the report of the Directors of the Central Selling Agency, which will be submitted to you.

ORGANIZATION

The membership in the Manitoba Pool as at July 31st, 1929, was 20,872—an increase during the Pool year of 2,244. The steady growth of our Pool membership is shown by the following figures:

	7,600
	13,000
	17,600
	18 758
	18 628
***************************************	20,020
	20,8/2

This membership represents 35,940 contracts in wheat and coarse grain Pools.

Continuous Contract

In conformity with the resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting, your Board has had prepared a self-renewing or continuous contract. This contract will be brought into use in the early part of the new year. The term of the new contract is for five years, but the onus of cancellation at the end of that period rests upon the member. If the member does not formally cancel his contract, it automatically remains in force for another five years.

Combined Contract

Your Board believes that the adoption of a contract covering both wheat and coarse grains—one Pool contract—would create greater unity within the Pool and also simplify the Pool records. We do not think such a contract would make any material difference in securing new members. Cooperative marketing of coarse grains is as valuable to the farmer as the co-operative marketing of wheat, and the combined contract would emphasize that fact. We believe that these two changes in the contract would prove important forward steps in the development of the Pooling idea.

Field Service

Field Service

During the winternthenfield service was actively engaged in organizing nellays for Associations be-

sides holding a number of meetings. Later they assisted in reorganizing 33 Co-operative Loading Associations. Considerable time during the summer was taken up with checking non-deliveries, which must not be confused with contract break-The fieldmen attended 630 meetings during the year, speaking to 15,792 people, almost all of whom were farmers. Besides this, they assisted in arranging a number of meetings in which directors and officials took part. The following is a summary of field service activities for the period under review: Meetings arranged, 473; meetings held, 630; attendance, 15,792; non-Pool men visited, 3,230; Pool members visited, 6,751; local officers visited, 2,326; business men visited, 1,290; Pool elevators visited 1,147; non-delivery cases checked, 2,064; wheat contracts secured, 913; coarse grain contracts secured, 896; elevator agreements secured, 707; loading association contracts secured, 739; miles travelled, 124,860.

Locals

There are 94 Wheat Pool Municipal Locals. Each of these held an annual meeting in July, and subsequent meetings of the local boards and delegates to the annual meeting were held to discuss resolutions to be submitted to the annual meeting. Many of them met to hear the report of the delegates from the last annual general meeting, and have held board meetings during the winter.

Your directors desire to stress the importance of meetings of the locals. They are the medium through which the individual member can exercise his membership rights. In them may be discussed matters which it may be thought desirable to bring before the annual meeting, and to the locals the delegates to the annual meeting should bring a carefully prepared report. A regular number of meetings during the year would provide means for the ventilation of grievances and stimulate the exchange of opinion which is necessary in an organization such as the Pool. With the locals functioning well, the member would be sustained in that feeling of ownership in the Pool-the feeling that he, with his neighbors, is the Pool-which is an imperative condition for the maintenance of membership, interest and loyalty.

U.F.M. Meetings

Carrying out the intent of the resolution passed at the last annual meeting, your directors and secretary spoke at between 25 and 30 U.F.M. meetings, or joint U.F.M. and Pool meetings. In addition, there were a number of such meetings in which the fieldmen took part.

Contract Breaking

During the year, suit was entered for violation of contract in one case. The grower in this case

defended the suit and retained two prominent lawyers to act for him, but the trial judge gave judgment in favor of the Pool for the full amount claimed, with costs.

Charter Amendments

In order to carry out the instructions of the last annual meeting to provide a continuous contract, your directors found it necessary to secure amendments to the Pool Charter from the Provincial Legislature. It was also considered advisable to ask for other amendments to the charter to facilitate Pool operations, and to give the Pool the legal protection which is enjoyed by other large business institutions. The amendments secured are eight in number, and cover:

- 1. Seized grain.
- 2. New name for the Pool.
- 3. Guarantee to banks.
- 4. Liability to account.
- 5. Time limit of one year.
- 6. Arbitration of disputes.
- 7. Deliveries of grain.
- 8. Inactive membership.

Sections 6 and 8 will not become effective until they have been approved and accepted by this annual Meeting of the delegates. An explanation of the Pool Charter amendments was given in the May issue of the "Scoop Shovel," and the article has been published in pamphlet form, and is available to the delegates at this meeting. Your directors will submit resolutions covering sections 6 and 8, and recommend that they be adopted.

ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION

The total cost deducted from the grower for administration and operation, inclusive of carrying charges on Pool grain, amounts to 1.73c per bushel handled. Excluding carrying charges, the overhead cost was .769c per bushel. It should be remembered that approximately 80 per cent. of the carrying charges go back to Pool members through Pool Elevator Associations. In accordance with the decision of the last Pool annual meeting, terminal earnings are now distributed to platform shippers and Pool Elevator Associations, and consequently cannot be utilized to reduce overhead expenses as in previous years.

Deliveries

The total deliveries to the Pool for the crop year 1928-29, were as follows:

Wheat	18,338,114	bushels
Oats	2,215,549	bushels
Barley	12,876,122	bushels
Rye	529,189	bushels
Flax	172,347	bushels

Total34,131,321 bushels

This grain was handled in the following manner:

The percentage of various grades was as follows	3;
Wheat—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern30.159	
Other grades16.989	
Durum52.879	%
Oats-2 C.W. and 3 C.W18.289	%
Other grades81.729	%
Barley—3 C.W27.03	%
Other grades72.97	%
Rye—2 C.W 6.34	%
Other grades93.66	%
Flax—1 N.W 59.549	%
Other grades40.469	%

New Office Accommodation

The Pool staff moved into the new Wheat Pool Building on April 27th, and occupies the sixth, seventh and eighth floors. The concentration of the staff, as against the accommodation in five different buildings, to which we referred in last year's report, has facilitated a reorganization and consequent gain in economy and efficiency. The short crop of this year has necessitated additional economies which have been effected in such manner as not to impair the service we must give. The head office staff is now as follows:

Grain Operating Department	26
Pool Elevator Department	7 5
Terminal Elevator Department	6
Administration and Organization	16
Publicity and Education	
<u> </u>	
Total	129

There has been a reduction in staff of twentyseven as compared with the corresponding period last year. It may interest the delegates to know that including terminal and elevator officials and employees and fieldmen, the Pool now employs 336 people.

Your directors take pleasure in recording and commending the continued loyal and efficient service rendered by the entire Pool staff.

General Manager

In June your board made Mr. Mahoney general manager of the Pool organization, and for the purpose of bringing about a closer co-ordination of activity as between elevator superintendents, elevator agents and fieldmen, the field service was placed under Mr. Mahoney.

Pool Elevators

Twelve new Elevator Associations were organized and brought into operation during 1928-29. Two associations bought elevators and ten were built.

The membership of the twelve associations is 586. We have now 153 elevator associations, operating 155 elevators with a membership of 10,864, representing 1,484,492 acres signed up. (See appendix.)

The expansion of the Pool Elevator System necessitated a reorganization of districts. We had six districts last year; we now have eight. Two additional district superintendents were thus required. The expansion also made it necessary to engage a general superintendent. Mr. D. A. Kane was engaged, and Mr. Donovan was made assistant to the general superintendent.

Loading Associations

Six new co-operative Loading Associations were organized during the year, making a total of 39 associations now in operation, with a membership of 396. (See appendix.)

Elevator Agents Conference

A conference of Pool elevator agents was held in Winnipeg on August 8, 9 and 10. About 150 agents were present, and the three days were spent in discussing the various phases of Pool organization and operation, and in threshing out the everyday difficulties met with in the operation of elevators. The district winners of the Pool Elevator Improvement Competition were announced at this conference.

Elevator Improvement Competition

The result of the first year of our Elevator Improvement Competition was published in the August issue of the "Scoop Shovel." The winner of the trophy, a handsome silver cup, was G. Hyslop, operator of the Graysville Pool Elevator. The winners of the district prizes were:

First Prize—Geo. Hyslop, Graysville; J. T. Taylor, Dauphin; D. Gillis, Lenore; R. McBurney, Menteith; W. J. Jones, Morris; B. H. Herron, Boissevain.

Second Prize.—J. W. Braithwaite, Homewood; L. M. Firby, Wawanesa; W. P. Smith, Waskada; K. McDougal, Mentmore; W. J. Waters, Grandview; W. Turner, Cartwright.

Third Prize.—J. H. Whyte, Portage la Prairie; A. J. Whidden, Thornhill; J. R. Morrison, Brandon; L. W. Collins, Croll; R. H. Johnson, Bradwardine; D. A. McNaughton, Birnie.

This competition, the first of its kind ever held in Western Canada, has attracted quite an amount of attention, and we believe, has been justified not only by the interest it has stimulated in our Pool Elevator Associations and among our elevator operators, but by the local sentiment created by the clean, orderly and attractive appearance given to our elevators.

Group Elevator Meetings

With the object of promoting a greater understanding of our elevator policy, and methods of elevator operation, a convenient grouping of elevator associations was made, and meetings were held in the early part of 1929, attended by members of the boards of associations and elevator operators within each group. Such meetings, we believe, should do much to facilitate the work of the local boards, and create a feeling of unity throughout our Pool system.

Pool Terminals

The total handling of Manitoba Pool Terminals for the year amounted to 25,606,399 bushels divided as follows:—

45 10110WS.—	Bushels
Pool Terminal No. 1—Port Arthur	3,310,720
	1° 202 200

At St. Boniface Terminal, 19 cars of seed grain were handled and six cars of feed grain.

The permanent staff in our terminal elevators is as follows:

Office staff at Fort William	6
Terminal No. 1	12
Terminal No. 2	12
Terminal at St. Boniface	4
Total	34

Amendments to Grain Act

In conformity with the resolutions passed at the last annual meeting, your directors joined with the Pools of Saskatchewan and Alberta in asking the Dominion Government for amendments to the Canada Grain Act. Important amendments were secured, all of which are dealt with in the report of the directors of the Central Selling Agency. A pamphlet dealing with the changes in the Canada Grain Act has been prepared by the Central Selling Agency, and is available to the delegates at this meeting.

Marketing Barley

In connection with the marketing of barley, the Board of the Central Selling Agency asked your vice-president, Mr. Bredt, to accompany Professor T. J. Harrison, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, to Europe, for the purpose of making a survey of the markets for barley. Their investigation was very thorough, and is contained in a special report to the Central Selling Agency. A pamphlet based on their report has been issued by the Central Selling Agency, and is being distributed at this meeting.

Bond Issue

Under by-law number 22, passed at the annual meeting in July, 1927, your directors were given authority to borrow money on the security of Pool elevators, for the acquisition of elevator facilities. In 1928 the Pool issued bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 on the security of Pool elevators, and \$750,000 was borrowed from the Bank of Montreal, the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Royal Bank of Canada. On August 1, 1929, these borrowings were repaid and the notes cancelled. The bonds are held in safe-keeping by the Royal Trust Company, and are available in the event of any further loan being required.

Refund of Reserves

Our indebtedness to the banks having been repaid, your directors, after carefully reviewing the situation of the Pool with regard to future financial requirements, recommend that the accumulated interest on elevator and commercial reserve deductions for the crop years 1924-25, 1925-26, 1926-27, 1927-28, computed to July 31, 1929, and amounting to \$264,235.11, be distributed to the members on the basis of their respective contributions to these reserves.

Income Tax

It is the contention of the Dominion authorities that the Pools may be assessed for Income Tax on their elevator and commercial reserves, and the Manitoba Pool has been assessed in the amount of \$133,595.62 on these reserves for 1924-25, 1925-26, 1926-27. The Pools appealed against the assessment, and a test case against the Saskatchewan Pool was decided by the Exchequer Court, sitting in Regina last March, in favor of the Pools. The de-

cision has been appealed by the Dominion Government, and will presumably go before the Supreme Court of Canada.

Junior Co-operative Seed Growers

Last year our Junior Co-operative Seed Growers numbered 122 boys and girls, and of these 106 qualified for prizes and were given enough registered seed grain to sow an acre. This year, to the 106 there have been added 272, making a total of 378 young people engaged in conducting seed plots. In addition to this we have 129 juniors engaged in conducting plots for fertilizer tests. seed plot work is carried on in co-operation with Manitoba Agricultural College, the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, and the Dominion Experimental Station at Morden; the fertilizer tests are being carried on in co-operation with Manitoba Agricultural College. A full report on this work will be submitted at this meeting. The importance of this work to our Pool members cannot be exaggerated. Better farming must accompany better business if we would achieve the better living for our farmers which is the aim and purpose of the Pool. Better seed means better crops, and better crops mean successful farming. Your directors, therefore, recommend that this meeting grant the sum of \$5,000 to meet the expenses of carrying on the work of seed improvement.

Championship Prizes

The Pool championship prizes offered in the amateur wheat and barley classes at the Soil's Products Exhibition, Brandon, were won by Thomas Laycock, Rosebank, and Herbert N. Clark, Treesbank, the former on a sample of Durum wheat, the latter on a sample of malting barley.

Life Insurance

In accordance with the resolution passed at the last annual meeting, your board has secured information with regard to life insurance. We have found it exceedingly difficult to secure a working plan without an exhaustive and expensive survey, but we have placed one of the best plans before the locals, and the plan was also published in the "Scoop Shovel." It will come before this meeting for consideration. Your directors are of the opinion that the time is not opportune for a Pool life insurance scheme.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY

The Scoop Shovel, which is the recognized official organ of the whole co-operative movement of the province, has now a total circulation of nearly 33,000, of which over 30,000 is in the province of Manitoba. The purpose of The Scoop Shovel being to promote the co-operative movement, and also to make known universally that our Wheat Pool is a truly co-operative enterprise, the paper has a considerable circulation beyond the boundaries of Manitoba, and the following details of the distribution may prove interesting: Canada, excluding Manitoba, 1,002; United States, 442; Great Britain, 43; Australia and New Zealand, 78; Argentina, 9; Russia, 9; South Africa, 10; and copies also go to British Guiana, India, Spain, Germany, France, Italy, Norway, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Jamaica.

The adoption of The Scoop Shovel as their official organ by the other co-operatives, has made it necessary to increase the size of the paper, but with all the demands made upon it to serve the movement to the fullest extent, the paper, as the financial statement shows, pays its own way.

The Library

The circulation of library books showed a notable increase last year, the following table giving a comparison with the corresponding period last year.

Circulation of Lending Library from August 1, 1928, to July 31, 1929.

	Corresponding Period Last Year
Agriculture10	1 61
Biography12	
Co-operation 3	
Canada46	
Economics10	
Education 3	9 40
History18	
Juvenile37	
Literature18	
Science49	
Sociology26	
2,36	5 1,047

There are now 2,968 books in the library in the following classification:

In addition we have 144 volumes of fiction which are reserved for the use of Pool members (or members of their families) who may be patients in Winnipeg hospitals.

The Pool library, we would again emphasize, is essentially an educational library, and was created to give our members an opportunity for serious reading which is not otherwise available to them. The question of reaching the rural population with library facilities such as are enjoyed by those residing in urban areas, is, today, receiving the very earnest consideration of educational authorities, and your directors believe that the Pool library is an outstanding example on this continent of how that can be done.

We would again call your attention to the juvenile section which was included in the library to be an aid to school studies, and is open to the children of all Pool members. A supplementary catalogue has been issued containing the books added to the library during the last year.

Broadcasting Service

The daily co-operative broadcasting service con-

ducted by the Pool, now includes a regular weekly broadcast, prepared by the publicity department of the Central Selling Agency, and one prepared by the publicity director of the Manitoba Co-operative Conference. Since CKY was made a 5,000 watt station, the cost of this service has been more than doubled, but the area over which our daily message goes has been materially enlarged and normally includes the three prairie provinces and western Ontario, with, of course, a large area to the south. It is also much cheaper to broadcast during the day than at night.

Manitoba Co-operative Conference

The department works in close co-operation with the Manitoba Co-operative Conference, an informal organization which, as reported to you last year, arose out of a meeting of representatives of the various co-operatives of the province called by your president on authority of your board.

The conference endeavored, during the greater part of the period under review, to devise some plan of provincial co-operative educational work in conjunction with the United Farmers of Manitoba, but eventually it was found impossible to separate the co-operative institutions from a work which was necessary to their welfare and expansion, and the conference engaged a publicity director who serves all the co-operatives.

Among the matters now under consideration by the conference for promoting the movement, is the holding of a four day co-operative school at Manitoba Agricultural College. Such schools have been a success in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and it is hoped to repeat the success in Manitoba.

The members of the conference are: Manitoba Wheat Pool, Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, Manitoba Egg and Poultry Pool, Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale, Manitoba Co-operative Fisheries, Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company.

When the department of education and publicity was formed, your directors laid down a programme of educational work, and the programme has been steadily carried out, and an educational system built up. The main financial support of the department has been the appropriation of one-twentieth of a cent per bushel on grain handled by the Pool, voted each year by the annual meeting. Experience has shown that an income derived in this manner is too uncertain to build upon, and that the department should be given a stated sum each year. Your directors, therefore, recommend that the Department of Education and Publicity be placed on a budget, and the amount be submitted each year to the annual meeting. A budget has been prepared for 1929-30, the amount required being \$24,000. A resclution covering this recommendation will be submitted to you.

A National Co-operative Movement

When the Wheat Pools were formed, it was wisely decided to unite the provincial organizations in one selling agency. Only one co-operative in Canada before that, was national in its scope—The Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. Today the tendency is toward unity around the commodity. The provincial egg and poultry marketing associations are getting together; the livestock marketing associations are linking up, and this process not only makes for economy, but vests a greater control in the hands of the producers where control ought to be.

Alongside of this unity in business, there is a growing unity of co-operative purpose. All co-operatives have a common problem—a problem of cooperative education, of developing the co-operative spirit, and the desire to co-operate, among their members and those who should be members. Your board has given considerable study to this problem. Two years ago they took the initiative in calling the Manitoba co-operatives to a conference to the end that co-operation might be made an organized provincial movement. In the meantime, organizations similar to our Manitoba Co-operative Conference have been formed in Saskatchewan and Alberta. During this last year your president has been asked to assist in forming co-operative conferences in Ontario and British Columbia.

Thus the work of co-ordinating the co-operatives in each province, is going steadily forward. It would be disastrous if this movement should fail, and the need now is for one Dominion-wide organization linking all the provinces together in co-operative educational work, which organization would be the spear-head of the co-operative movement in Canada. Last February your board, by resolution, endorsed the idea, believing that such an organization would give strength and unity to the whole movement.

When a Dominion-wide organization is completed, we should not stop at national boundaries. Co-operation knows no national boundaries. Today, 50,000,000 co-operators in 37 countries are united in the International Co-operative Alliance. Our Canadian organizations ought to take their place in this co-operative league of nations, and help to break down all barriers between producers and consumers, and bring about that order of social justice which is the ideal of the co-operative movement.

Edin H. Bunell.

President.

Appendix to Report of the President

MANITOBA POOL ELEVATORS

Baldur	Station—	Capacity	Built Bought or Le ased	Started to Operate	Station—	Capacity	Built Bought or Leased	Started to Operate
Arden	Alexander	50.000	Built	1927	Fortier	40.000	Built	1928
Baldur	Arden	50,000	"	1926				1926
Barnsley	Baldur	40,000	"	1927			"	1927
Basswood 50,000 " 1928 Gladstone 80,0000 Leased 1928 Benimon 40,000 " 1928 Glenborn 50,0000 Built 1928 Benimon 50,000 Bought 1928 Glenborn 40,000 " 1928 Benimon 40,000 Built 1927 Gordon 40,0000 " 1928 Biridal 40,000 Built 1927 Graham 40,000 " 1928 Biridal 30,000 Bought 1927 Graham 40,000 Built 1928 Grandview 35,000 Bought 1928 Grandview 35,000 Bought 1928 Grandview 35,000 Bought 1928 Biridal 40,000 Built 1928 Grandview 35,000 Bought 1928 Biridal 40,000 Built 1927 Harding 30,000 Graysville 40,000 " 1928 Biridal 40,000 " 1928 Hargrave 40,000 " 1928 Bradwardim 40,000 " 1928 Harding 30,000 Bought 1928 Bradwardim 40,000 " 1928 Harding 30,000 Built 1928 Brandon 50,000 " 1928 Holland 50,000 Built 1928 Browhill 40,000 " 1928 Florwhill 40,000 Florwhill 40,0			"	1928		•	"	1926
Belmont	Basswood	50,000	"	1926			Leased	1926
Benito 50,000 Bought 1928 Genora 40,000 " 192 Benlah 40,000 Built 1927 Gordon 40,000 " 192 Binscarth 40,000 Built 1928 Grandview 35,000 Bought 1928 Grandview 35,000 Bought 1928 Grandview 35,000 Bought 1928 Grandview 35,000 Built 1928 Grandview 40,000 Built 1927 Harding 30,000 " 1928 Harding 30,000 Bought 1928 Harding 30,000 Bought 1928 Harding 30,000 Bought 1928 Harding 30,000 Bought 1928 Harding 30,000 Built 1928 Harding 30,000 Built 1928 Holland 50,000 Built 1928 Harding 30,000 Built 1928 Harding 30,000 Built 1928 Harding 30,000 Built 1928 Graver 30,000 Built 1928 Kaleida 50,000 " 1922 Grardvirght 50,000 " 1924 Kenton 40,000 " 1924 Graver 30,000 Built 1928 Kaleida 50,000 " 1924 Graver 40,000 " 1924 Graver 40,000 " 1925 Grardvirght 50,000 " 1926 Grardvirght 50,000 " 1927 Grardvirght 50,000 " 1928 Graver 50,000 " 1928 Gra	Belmont	40,000	"	1928				1926
Bethany 30,000 Leased 1928 Goodlands 50,000 " 1928 Betlah 40,000 Built 1927 Gordon 40,000 " 1928 Binscarth 40,000 Bought 1927 Graham 40,000 " 1928 Binscarth 40,000 Bought 1929 Grandview 35,000 Bought 1929 Grayville 40,000 Built 1929 Grayville 40,000 Built 1929 Harding 30,000 " 1928 Harmey 40,000 " 1928 Ipswich 30,000 Built 1928 Ipswich 30,000 Built 1928 Ipswich 30,000 Bought 1928 Ipswich 30,000 Bought 1928 Ipswich 40,000 " 1928			Bought	1928	Glenora	40,000		1927
Beulah			Leased	1928			"	1928
Bield			Built				"	1928
Birdial 30,000 Built 1929 Graysville 40,000 Built 1921 Hamiota 40,000 " 1922 Harding 30,000 " 1923 Hargrave 40,000 " 1925 Harthey 40,000 " 1925 Harthey 40,000 " 1926 Hargrave 40,000 " 1928 Hargrave 40,000 "			Bought				"	1927
Birnie .40,000 Built 1927 Hamiota .40,000 " 1928 Birtle .40,000 " 1928 Harding .30,000 " 1928 Boyssevain .40,000 " 1928 Hargrave .40,000 " 1928 Brandora .50,000 " 1928 Harlney .40,000 " 1928 Brookdale .30,000 " 1928 Holland .50,000 Built 1928 Brookdale .30,000 " 1928 Jowich .30,000 Built 1922 Brombill .40,000 " 1928 Joyan Bood Built 1922 Cardale .40,000 " 1928 Kenton .30,000 Built 1928 Carry .30,000 Built 1928 Kenton .40,000 " 1922 Carry .30,000 Built 1928 Kenton .40,000 Built 1928 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Grandview</td><td>35,000</td><td>Bought</td><td>1925</td></tr<>					Grandview	35,000	Bought	1925
Birtle			_				Built	1928
Boissevain 40,000					Hamiota	40,000	"	1927
Boissevaln					Harding	30,000	"	1929
Bowsman							"	1928
Brandon 50,000 1928 Hathaway 30,000 Built 1928 Holland 50,000 Suilt 1928 Holland 50,000 Suilt 1928 Broombil 40,000 1928 Ipswich 30,000 Built 1928 Ipswich 30,000 Suilt 1928 Ipswich 30,000 Ipswi	Bowsman	50,000			Hartney	40,000	"	1929
Brookdale 30,000	Bradwardine .	40,000			Hathaway	30,000	Bought	1928
Broomhill					Holland	50,000	Built	1927
Bronchild					Homewood	50,000	ćć	1928
Strunkild					Ipswich	30,000	Built	1928
Carey					Jordan	30,000	Bought	1928
Carman 50,000 Built 1928 Kemnay 35,000 " 1928 Cartwright 50,000 " 1927 Kenton 40,000 Built 1922 Chillon 30,000 Bought 1928 Kenville 50,000 " 1928 Clarwater 40,000 " 1928 Landseer 30,000 " 1928 Coulter 30,000 " 1928 Landseer 30,000 " 1928 Crandall 30,000 " 1928 Lauder 40,000 " 1928 Croll 50,000 " 1926 Leighton 30,000 Bought 1928 Cryness River 50,000 " 1928 Lenore 50,000 " 1922 Cryptess River 50,000 " 1928 Letellier 30,000 Bought 1922 Dalny 35,000 " 1925 Linklater 30,000 Bought 1928					Justice	40,000		1928
Cartwright 50,000 " 1927 Kenton 40,000 Built 1927 Chillon 30,000 Bought 1928 Kenville 50,000 " 1928 Clanwilliam 50,000 " 1928 Kentville 50,000 " 1928 Clearwater 40,000 " 1928 Landseer 30,000 " 1928 Coulter 30,000 " 1928 Lauder 40,000 " 1928 Crandall 30,000 " 1926 Leighton 30,000 Bought 1922 Croll 50,000 " 1926 Leighton 30,000 Bought 1922 Crystal City 50,000 " 1928 Letellier 30,000 Bought 1922 Cyptess River 50,000 " 1928 Letellier 30,000 Bought 1922 Dainy 35,000 " 1928 Lyleton 40,000 Built 1922 <	Carey	30,000						1926
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Clearwater								1928
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Fairfax	Ewart	50,000			Napinka.	ተህ, ሀሀሀ በበበ በ <i>\</i>	, "	1928
Fallison	Fairfax	40,000	"		Neshitt		•	1929
Fanneystelle50,000 " 1929 Ninga40,000 Built 1927	Fallison	50,000	"		Ninette	?0,000	Rought	1928
70,000 " 100" 100" Dull 1000	Fanneystelle	50,000	"		Ninga			1927
	Forrest	50,000	"	1927	N.D. De Lour			1928

Station-	Capacity	Built Bought or S Leased	tarted to Operate	Station—	Capacity	Built Bought or Leased	Started to Operate
Oak Lake	•	Built	1928	Sinclair	50,000	Built	1928
Oakland		"	1928		50,000	"	1928
Oakville	50,000	"	1928	Solsgirth		"	1928
Pierson	50,000	"	1928	Somerset		"	1926
Pilot Mound	35,000	Bought	1928	Souris		"	1928
Pipestone	40,000	"	1929	Sperling		"	1926
P. la Prairie	40,000	Built	1927	Starbuck		"	1927
Purves	50,000	"	1928	Stonewall	•	Leased	1928
Rapid City	40,000	"	1926	Swan Lake		Built	1928
Rathwell	40,000	"	1928	Swan River .	40,000	**	1926
Regent	40,000	"	1927	Thornhill	40,000	"	1926
Reston		"	1928	Tilston		"	19 2 8
Rhodes	30,000	"	1928	Treherne	50,000	"	1928
Roblin	50,000	"	1925	Waskada	50,000	"	1925
Rossburn		Bought	1928	Wawanesa		"	1927
Rounthwaite		Built	1928	Wood Bay		"	1927
Sanford		"	1928	Woodnorth	•	Bought	1928
Silver Plains		"	1928		•		_

LOADING ASSOCIATIONS ORGANIZED AND OPERATING-1929

Arnaud	Elliotts	Newstead	Wakopa & Adelpha
Ashdown	Glenella	Oak Bluff	Whe atlan d
Bagot	Grosse Isle	Otterburne	Whitewater
Beaver	Horton	Petersfield	\mathbf{Bryd}
Chaucer	Lorette	Reaburn	Hazelridge
Christie	Mariapolis	Ridgeville	Headingly
Clandeboye	Mayfeld	Sewell	Rufford
Curtis	Meadows	Terence	Stockton
Denbow	Menzie	Underhill	Wassewa
Dipples	Neelin	Union Point	

MANITOBA POOL TERMINALS

Terminal No. 2—Port Arthur	Capacity1,300,0001,400,000125,000	Bus. Bus.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

October 22nd, 1929.

To the President and Members, Manitoba Wheat Pool, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Gentlemen:-

Pursuant to our appointment as auditors by the shareholders at the last annual general meeting, we have to report that we have conducted a continuous audit of the books and accounts of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, formerly known as Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, for the year ended July 31st, 1929, and now submit for your information the undernoted statements:

- A. Balance Sheet—General Account as at July 31st, 1929.
- **B.** Balance Sheet—Reserve Account as at July 31st, 1929.
- C. Statement of Pool Overhead for the year ended July 31st, 1929.
- D. Statement of Grain Operating Expenditure for the year ended July 31st, 1929.
- E. Statement of Administration and Promotion Expenditure for the year ended July 31st, 1929.
- F. Statement of the Educational Fund as at July 31st, 1929.
- G. Statement of Operating—Department of Education and Publicity as at July 31st, 1929.
- H. Statement of Terminal Earning for the year ended July 31st, 1929.

General-

The statements submitted are drawn up along similar lines to those of previous years, and will be found self-explanatory.

The office overhead for the year amounts to .687 cents per bushel, as against 1.277 cents per bushel last year, a decrease of .59 cents per bushel. During the same period the deduction for carrying charges shows 1.033 cents per bushel, as against .977 cents per bushel last year, an increase of .056 cents per bushel. The Pool overhead for the year has amounted to 1.72 cents per bushel.

The handling for the year was 34,131,321 bushels.

Salaries and Expenses of Executives and Directors-

By resolution of your Board of Directors dated August 1st, 1928, it was set forth that the salaries and expenses of your President and Secretary, previously shown intact as an expense of administration and promotion, the salaries and expenses of your General Manager, his assistant and the Pool Accountant, previously shown as grain operating expenditure, together with the per diem allowances and expenses of your Board of Directors, should in future be charged in the following proportions: one-half to the Wheat Pool, one-sixth to the Terminal Department, and the remaining one-third to the operation of Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited. These expenditures have accordingly been apportioned in that manner during the year under review.

Moving Expense-

The expense incidental to moving from the old offices in the Electric Railway Chambers to the new offices in the Wheat Pool building, including the cost of replacing partitions in the Electric Railway Chambers, has been written off by resolution of your Board of Directors to the operations of the current year, and has been allocated to the various operating departments in proportion to the space occupied by these departments.

Terminal Earning—

In terms of the resolution passed at the annual general meeting last year, the terminal earning on grain shipped over the platform and by loading associations, has been set aside for repayment to the shippers, subject to deduction of one-half cent per bushel covering the cost of handling their grain. This sum will be found set up on the Balance Sheet.

In addition to the amount shown on the Balance Sheet, there will accrue to the Pool upon the declaration of the final payment by the Central Selling Agency, a further sum which your Board of Directors have by resolution, set forward as a credit to next year's terminal earning.

Final Payment—

Due to the fact that the final payment has not been declared on the date of compiling these statements, the entries arising therefrom have not been set forth on the Balance Sheet. As that payment when declared will be turned over intact to the growers entitled to receive it, we do not consider that this omission is material to the financial position of the Pool at this time.

Construction Loans to Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited—

Owing to the heavy construction programme in the season of 1928, it was found that the reserve funds built up were not sufficient to meet the large demands for construction purposes; your Board of Directors, therefore, borrowed from three banks, the sum of \$750,000.00. In order to comply with the requirements of these lending banks, it was necessary for the Pool to transfer title of its line elevators to its wholly owned subsidiary, Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited, in whose name the loan was negotiated; the elevators were pledged as security for repayment thereof. Since the date of the Balance Sheet this loan has been entirely repaid.

Certificate-

In terms of the foregoing report we certify that all our requirements as auditors have been complied with, and that the attached Balance Sheet is in our opinion properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial position of Manitoba Wheat Pool, as at July 31st, 1929, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us.

We testify with pleasure to the courtesy shown us by the Board of Directors, by the management and by the Pool staff in the course of audit.

This is our report.

(Signed) MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO., Chartered Accountants.

STATEMENT A

BALANCE SHEET---GENERAL ACCOUNT

As at July 31st, 1929.

Embodying also entries arising from certain final payments of the 1928-29 crop year.

ASSETS			LIABILITIES	\$ 185,768.56 25,943.71 142,824.85 17,000.00			
Current Assets	\$	388,345.58	To the Public	\$	185,768.5 6		
Cash on hand and in bank\$ Sundry debtors	39,974.08 12,344.32		Cheques outstanding unpaid\$ Sundry creditors	25,943.71 142,824.85			
Shareholders' notes less re- served for collection losses Canadian Co-operative Wheat	5,000.49		Estimated for annual meeting and final payment expenses	17,000.00			
Producers, Limited, current account	329,998.80	•	\$	185,768.56			
Loading associations' balances not yet collected	1,027.89		To the Growers Terminal earning on platform	\$	55,091.34		
\$	388,345.58		and other grains (as authorized by Annual Meeting 1928)\$	50,407.22			
Fixed Assets	\$	85,116.70	Total earning\$78,122.04 Less handling	•			
Furniture, library and equip- ment, less depreciation\$	33,937.70 1,179.00		charge of ½ cent per bushel 27,714.82				
Automobiles—less depreciation Capital investment, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Pro-	ŕ		\$50,407.22				
ducers, Ltd., shares	50,000.00 85,116.70		Unclaimed payments of pre- vious pools	4,684.12			
<u> </u>	80,110.70		\$	55,091.34			
Deferred Charges to Operating Being interest earned but not yet collectible, insurance,	\$	28,178.48	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited —Current account	\$	22 5, 59 0. 60		
taxes and other expenses paid in advance.			1928-29 Pool Overhead—Over- deducted		3,602.98		
Preliminary Expense — Carried forward to future pools	\$ 2,538.27	19,553.13	1.73 cents per bushel	590,471.98			
Coarse Grain Pool—one-fifth\$ Renewal Campaign — Four- fifths	17,014.86		ment C	3,602.98			
	19,553.13		Reserved for Contingencies	\$,002.38	35,169.79		
Educational Fund—Overdraft per		7,701.38	Membership Fund — Formerly called capital stock		23,672.00		
statement F	\$ =	528,895.27		\$	528,895.27		
	s	2,599,681.38	Agency Liability	\$:	2,599,68 1.3 8		
Agency Assets	•	—, 	Due to growers on interim				
On deposit in special bank accounts\$	4,425.10		and second interim payments 1928-29 Pool.				
Cash in the hands of Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited	2,595,256.28						

\$2,599,681.38

STATEMENT B

\$4,334,425.74

BALANCE SHEET---RESERVE ACCOUNT

As at July 31st, 1929.

Embodying also entries arising from certain final payments of the 1928-29 crop year.

ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

Ivanced Through Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited, for construction purposes\$2,581,606.57	To the Public
	Bank loan — Repaid August
Original Repaid	1st, 1929\$ 750,000.00
advance since Balance 1925 Group-	First mortgage on Pool Ter-
\$ 97,228.61 \$ 37,474.39 \$ 59,754.22	minal No. 1, Port Arthur 494,994.74
1926 Group—	Payable
343,192.44 101,901.96 241,290.48	Aug. 1st, 1929\$123,748.65
1927 Group	Aug. 1st, 1930 123,748.65
618,440.81 120,270.28 498,170.53	Aug. 1st, 1931 123,748.65
1928 Group—	Aug. 1st, 1932 123,748.79
1,753,819.25 175,381.68 1,578,437.57	
1929 Group—	First mortgage on Pool
203,953.77 203,953.77	Terminal No. 3, St. Boniface 45,000.00
\$3,016,634.88 \$435,028.31 \$2,581,606.57	Payable in full February 1st, 1930.
vested in Terminal Facilities\$ 668,966.77	\$1,289,994.74
Subject to first mortgages	
per contra.	To the Growers on Deduction Certificates\$3,044,43
No. 1 Terminal, Port Arthur,	Elevator Reserve \$2,024,608.55
Ont\$ 542,340.43	Deducted in 1925 158,478.90
At cost price with additions since	Deducted in 1926 336,986.54
made\$719,485.17	Deducted in 1927 485,680.86
Depreciation set	Deducted in 1928 303,611.91
aside 177,144.74	Deducted in 1929 562,577.25
<u></u>	Total reserve\$1,847,335.46
\$542,340.43	Interest accrued
	thereon to date 177,273.09
No. 3 Terminal, St.	
Boniface, Man. \$ 126,626.34	\$2,024,608.55
At cost price with	
additions since	Commercial Reserve \$1,019,822.45
made\$141,580.14	Deducted in 1925\$ 109,675.49
Depreciation set aside 14,953.80	Deducted in 1926 75,726.62
asiuc 14,500.00	Deducted in 1927 290,123.15
\$126,626.34	Deducted in 1928 180,469.30
	Deducted in 1929 276,865.87
\$ 668,966.77	Total reserve 932,860.43
	Interest accrued
V	thereon to date 86,962.02
dvance to Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited, for Working Capital\$ 10,000.00	\$1,019.822.45
alance, being cash available for repayment	\$3,044,431.00
of Habilities, held at July 31st, 1929, by	\$3,044,431.00

\$4.334.425.74

STATEMENT C

POOL OVERHEAD EXPENDITURE

For the year ended July 31st, 1929. Grain operating expenditure as set forth in state-	Rate per bushel this year	Rate per bushel last year	Increase or Decrease
ment D\$ 94,546.90	.277	.616	.339
Administration and promotion expenditure as set forth in statement E	.236	.417	.181
On board meetings	.014	.053	.039
Annual meeting expense, estimated	.035	.058	.023
As authorized by the Annual Meeting at Brandon, November 6th, 1928 17,065.15	.0.50	.050	•••••
Scoop Shovel subscriptions, paid in bulk. As authorized by the Board of Directors 9,852.50	.029	.048	.019
Seed improvement expenses. As authorized by the Board of Directors. 3,767.12 Preliminary expenses written off.	.011	*****	.011*
Coarse Grain Pool—one-fifth\$2,538.27 Renewal campaign—one-fifth 4,253.72 6,791.99	.020	.035	.015
Reserved for contingent liabilities 5,000.00	.015		.015*
Total Administrative Overhead	.687	1.277	.590
\$352,656-67	1.033	.977	.056*
Total Pool Overhead for the Year carried to Balance Sheet, Statement A	1.720	2.254 (*) In	.534

STATEMENT D.

STATEMENT OF GRAIN OPERATING EXPENDITURE

For the year ended July 31st	:, 19 29 .		Rate per bushel this year	Rate per bushel last year	Increase or Decrease
Grain Operating Expenditure—	9.178.37		.144	.439	.295
Salaries—including executives' as apportioned	186.38		.001	.006	.005
Mary and The second many a	4.867.00		.014	.032	.018
The limbs and toyor	3,577.49	,	.011	.027	.016
The Live and stationary	1,200.00	•	.004	.007	.003
	1,523.96		.004	.014	.010
The state of the s	144.00		•••••	.001	.001
	1,833.56		.005	.015	.010
a set	2,233.43		.007	.011	004
	3,849.50		.011	.013	.002
A 714 A	234.71		.001	.002	.001
	322.80		.001	•••••	.001*
- 1 L	56.16		*****	******	•••••
	8,603.03		.025	.029	.004
	3,818.55		.011	•••••	.011*
Depreciation on equipment					
		81,728.94	.239	.596	.357
tooleding estimated for final paymen	nt	12,817.96	.038	.051	.013
Cost of payments to growers—including estimated for final payments		\$94,546.90	.277	.647	.370
Total Expenditure carried to statement C.	••••	70 1,0 10 10			ncrease.

STATEMENT E

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AND PROMOTION EXPENDITURE

For the year ended July	31st, 1929.		Rate per bushel this year	Rate per bushel last year	Increase or Decrease
Salaries-Including executives' as apportioned	\$24.870.11		.071	.133	.062
Salaries—Field service	. 15,814.26		.045	.088	.043
Travelling expenses—President and secretary as apportioned	793.01		.002	.010	.008
Travelling expenses—Field service	. 17,706.22		.051	.102	.051
Rent, light and taxes—Winnipeg	. 3,924.67		.010	.018	.008
Printing, stationery and circularising	. 2,547.80		.007	.016	.009
Scoop Shovel publicity	. 1,200.00		.004	.007	.003
Advertising	. 70.08		•••••	.001	.001
Office supplies and expenses			.003	.004	.001
Postage, telegrams and telephones	. 1,859.35		.005	.011	.006
Legal fees	. 2,277.92		.007	.017	.010
Audit fees	. 300.00		.001	.001	•••••
Insurance and bonds			*****	*****	•••••
Hall rentals and miscellaneous	. 1,060.00		.003	.009	.006
Group insurance	248.70		.001	•••••	001*
Interest			.008	.017`	.009
Depreciation on equipment			.008	.010	.002
Moving expenses			.007	•••••	.007*
•		\$82,248.08	.233	.444	.211
Commissions paid to canvassers	••••••	4,859.00	.014	.036	.022
Total Expenditure	***************************************	87,107.08	.247	.480	.233
Deduct— Organization dues on new contracts\$9,257.50 Less reserved for uncollectible in this and				0.55	0.47
previous years	6,257.50		.010	.057	.047
Contract penalties collected in cash	325.85		.001	.006	.005
		6,583.35	.011	.063	.052
Net Expenditure carried to statement C.	••••••	\$80,523.73	.236	.417	.181
				(*) I	ncrease.

Statements F and G appear on next page.

STATEMENT H.

STATEMENT OF TERMINAL EARNING

For the year ended July 31st, 1929.

Earnings from terminals operated by this Pool.	\$258,927.10
Earnings from grain shipped to other than Pool terminals	141,841.17
	\$400,768.27
Proportion thereof paid to local elevator associations for the year	22,646.23

\$400,768.27

Rate of terminal earning on grain shipped to Saskatchewan Pool Terminals not yet finally ascertained at date of compiling this statement and therefore not included in above.

STATEMENT F.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FUND.

For the year ended July 31st, 1929.

July 31st, 1928, Overdraft at date	9 1 406 16
Overdrait at date	
July 31st, 1929,	
Net cost of operating for the year,	
Department of Education and Pub-	
licity per statement G\$23,360.37	7
Less appropriation of 1/20th of a	
cent per bushel from Pool over-	
head statement C 17,065.1	5
Balance being overdraft for 1928-29 .	6,295.22
Total overdraft to date-carried to	\$ 7.701.38
Balance Sheet statement A	\$1,101.30

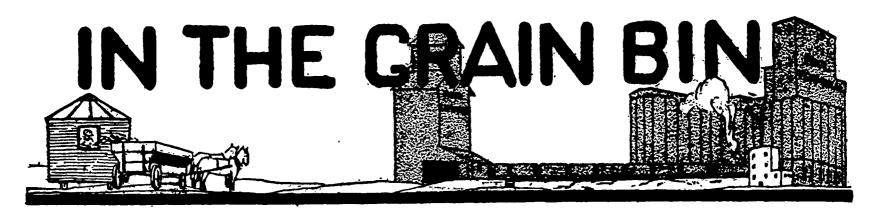
STATEMENT G.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING.

For the year ended July 31st, 1929.

REVENUE.

REVENUE.	
Scoop Shovel— Subscriptions—Manitoba Wheat Pool —Other sources	1,410,14
Advertising revenue	
Total Revenue	\$27,873.93
EXPENDITURE.	
Scoop Shovel Direct Expense—	
Printing \$15,272.65 Mailing 2,208.60 Cuts and drawings 1,110.21 Commission on advertising 2,542.53 Advertising expense 619.28 Toronto office 664.68	
Exchange	425 50
Total Scoop Shovel direct expense	\$22,435.58
Other Operating Expense of this Department—Salaries	
	\$28,798.72
Total Expense	\$51,234.30
Balance, being excess of operating expenditure over operating revenue carried to Educational Fund, statement F.	\$23,360.37



NOTICE OF LOCAL ELEVATOR ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

The following meetings were arranged on a schedule given to us by the different superintendents. We do not expect that the time will suit all points, but if we are to complete the meetings in any sort of decent time it is essential that they be arranged so that the head office representative attending may get from one meeting to another conveniently. In view of the time of the year they will be held, it is not possible to depend on automobile travel.

We are asking the local secretaries of all elevator associations to arrange for a place to hold their meeting, and we would like all members to get in touch with their respective secretaries and find out where their meeting is to be held.

It is to be hoped that the shareholders will turn out freely to their meetings, when their elevator business for the year will be fully discussed, a board of directors for the coming year will be elected and their general business affairs can be looked after.

It is not possible for us, as employees, to force shareholders to attend their meetings, or to attend to their own business, but we do urge upon you the necessity of being present and lending your support, or your criticism, if criticism is due. Thus I urge every member to attend, as it is a poor meeting indeed from which some knowledge and some benefit cannot be secured. I ask you on behalf of your board of directors, and on behalf of the management, for your attendance and your whole-hearted co-operation.

Amakoney/

General Manager.

ELEVATOR ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETINGS 1928-1929

Afternoon meetings are at 2 o'clock; evening meetings at 8 o'clock.

Supt. J. J. Marty's Division

Supt. P. O. Lee's Division

Station—	Date	Time	Station—	Date	Time
Sanford	Nov. 26th	Afternoon	Boissevain	Nov. 26th	Afternoon
Brunkild	Nov. 26th	Evening	Croll		Evening
Homewood	Nov. 27th	Afternoon	Regent		Afternoon
Sperling	Nov. 27th	Evening	Hathaway		Evening
Graysville	Nov. 28th	Afternoon	Dand		Afternoon
Carman	Nov. 28th	Evening	Lauder	Nov. 28th	Evening
Graham	Nov. 29th	Afternoon	Pierson	Nov. 29th	Evening
Jordan	Nov. 29th	Evening	Napinka		Afternoon
Fortier	Dec. 2nd	Afternoon	Medora		Evening
Oakville		Evening	Deloraine	Dec. 2nd	
Edwin		Afternoon	Leighton	Dec. 2nd	
Oakland		Afternoon	Lena		
Portage		Evening	Killarney	Dec. 3rd	Evening
Elie		Afternoon	Lyleton	Dec. 5th	
Gordon		A fternoon	Coulter		
Stonewall		Evening	Waskada	Dec. 6th	
Barnsley		Afternoon	Dalny	Dec. 6th	Evening
Elm Creek		Evening	Goodlands	Dec. 7th	Afternoon
Starbuck	Dec. 10th	Afternoon	Rhodes		
-			Ninga	Dec. 9th	Evening

Cust W I Breadner's Division

Supt. J. R. Morto	n's Divisi	on	Supt. W. L.	Breadner's Divisio	n
McAuley	Nov. 26t	h Afternoon	Bield	Nov. 25th	Afternoon
Manson			Roblin		Evening
Elkhorn			Deepdale		Afternoon
Hargrave			Makaroff		Evening
Oak Lake			Benito		Evening
Justice			Durban		Afternoon
Beulah			Kenville		Evening
Decker	-		Swan River		Afternoon
Crandall			Bowsman	Nov. 30th	Afternoon
Lenore			Minitonas	Nov. 29th	Evening
Bradwardine			Dauphin	Dec. 2nd	Afternoon
Kenton			Gilbert Plains	Dec. 3rd	Afternoon
Hamiota		h Evening	Grandview	Dec. 3rd	Evening
McConnell		•	Birnie	Dec. 4th	Evening
Cardale		h Evening	Eden		Afternoon
Moline		h Afternoon	Arden		Afternoon
Rapid City		h Evening	Gladstone	Dec. 6th	Afternoon
Forrest	Dec. 9t				
			Comp. D. D.	Cashamila Dinisia	_
Supt. A. Anderso	n's Divisi	on	-	Graham's Division	
Binscarth	Nov. 26t	h Afternoon	Reston		Evening
Chillon	Nov. 26t	h Evening	Linklater		Afternoon
(Meeting to be held	d Binscar	th)	Sinclair		Evening
Foxwarren	Nov. 27t	th Afternoon	Ewart		Afternoon
Birtle	Nov. 27t	h Evening	Cromer	Nov. 28th	Evening
Solsgirth	Nov. 28t	th Afternoon	Woodnorth		Afternoon
Basswood	N ov. 29t	h Afternoon	Dunrea		Afternoon
Bethany	Nov. 29t	h Evening	Margaret	Dec. 2nd	Evening
Mentmore	Nov. 30t	h Afternoon	Elgin	Dec. 3rd	Evening
Franklin	"Nov. 30t	h Evening	Fairfax		Afternoon
Rossburn	Dec. 2n	d Evening	Minto		Evening Evening
Clanwilliam	Dec. 3r	d Afternoon	Menteith		Evening
Elphinstone	Dec. 4t		Souris	Dec 10th	Evening
Erickson	Dec. 5t		Tilston	Dec. 10th	Afternoon
Dropmore	Dec. 7t	h Afternoon	Broomhill		21110011
Ipswitch	Nov. 25	th Afternoon			
Supt. O. W. Cou	ch's Divis	sion	Supt. S. R.	Johnson's Division	n
Manitou			Treherne	Nov. 26th	Afternoon
Kaleida	Nov. 26	th Evening	Rathwell	Nov. 26th	Evening
La Riviere	Nov. 27	th Afternoon	Landseer	Nov. 27th	Afternoon
Wood Bay	Nov. 271	h Evening	Holland	Nov. 27th	Evening
Purves	.Nov. 28	th Afternoon	Glenboro	Nov. 28th	Afternoon
Snowflake	.Nov. 281	h Evening	Cypress River	Nov. 28th	Evening
Fallison	Nov. 29	th Afternoon	Brandon	Nov. 29th	Evening
Pilot Mound	Nov. 29		Glenora	Dec. 2nd	Afternoon
Crystal City	.Dec. 2r		Baldur	Dec. 3rd	Afternoon
Clearwater	Dec. 2n	d Evening	Swan Lake	Dec. 4th	Afternoon
Mather	_	•	Notre Dame	Dec. 5th	Afternoon
Cartwright			Ninette	Dec. 6th	Evening
Thornhill			Rounthwaite	Dec. 9th	Afternoon
Morris			Wawanesa	Dec. 9th	Evening
Silver Plains			Belmont	Dec. 10th	Afternoon
Carest			Somerset	Dec. 11th	Afternoon

We should so live and labor in our time that what came to us as seed may go to the next generation as blossom, and that what came to us as blossom may go to them as fruit. This is what we mean by progress. — Henry Ward Beecher.

CareyDec. 6th

DufrostDec. 7th
DomainDec. 9th

LetellierDec. 10th

DR. FRANK CRANE SAID:

Evening

Afternoon

Afternoon

Afternoon

"Life is a puzzle. But every puzzle has a solution. To high hearts and undaunted minds there is always hope. Come! Face toward the Future. Pull the belt a little tighter! Speak cheer one to another! Whatever has happened to us, or in us; whatever outward evil or inward weakness; we are not cattle, nor rabbits, we are souls. A little fragment each of us of Almighty God. No one can make us despair, except ourselves."

SomersetDec. 11th

AlexanderDec. 16th Afternoon

KemnayDec. 17th Afternoon

SHOVEL SCOOP

Official Organ of THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL.

OFFICES: WHEAT POOL BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MAN. TELEPHONE \$4 50.

COLIN H. BURNELL, President. F. W. RANSOM, Secretary.

P. F. BREDT, Vice-Pres.

R. M. MAHONEY, Manager. T. J. MURRAY, K.C., Solicitor.

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

Assistant Editor-F. D. Bradbrooke.

Managing Editor-J. T. Hull.

CO-OPERATION --- SERVICE AT COST

WINNIPEG, MAN.

NOVEMBER, 1929.

GAMBLING

Although from time immemorial, moral philosophers have condemned gambling, it seems to be a trait founded so deep in human nature, that denied exercise in one form it promptly seeks it in another. It took legislatures many centuries to move against an evil which was very apparent to moralists, and even while they were passing laws against the evil in one form, they were permitting and even encouraging it in other forms. For example: the government of England for a period of 130 years raised public funds by means of lotteries, and everybody has heard of the state lotteries promoted by certain European governments. And lest our neighbors to the South may run away with the idea that these are the result of corrupt monarchical institutions, we must point to the infamous Louisiana Lottery which, under state charter, for 25 years raked in millions of dollars yearly from the millions who reached out to get something for nothing. The legislators who in the past voted "a certain number of thefts and suicides every year," as Say, the noted French economist described it, have given place to legislators who, publicly at least, disapprove of gambling, agree with all that the moralists say in condemnation of it, and yet find themselves unable to cope with all its subtle forms, and especially when it shelters and flourishes under the respectable cloak of modern business.

A few weeks ago the financial centre of this continent was the scene of a wild panic. Men-and women—who had been betting heavily that certain stocks would go up, suddenly found that their bluff was being called. They commenced to reduce their stakes, and the effort resulted in a terrific slump of prices. That, in unconventional language, is what happened on Wall Street; the sophisticated financier would say that there had been a period of price inflation during which prices of stocks had been forced far beyond their revenue producing value, and that the slump was really the painful process of bringing the stocks back to their investment value. Even that, in plain language, means that the gamblers lost.

It is said that the losses in this slump of prices total the astronomical figure of \$55,000,000,000, but it may have been noticed that the loss has not been reflected in the actual industry of the country. The factories are still working, railways are operating, steamers are still plowing the ocean, and the figures of unemployment are not what they would have been had \$55,000,000,000 of actual capital value been wiped out. Nobody who had invested his money productively, that is, in the actual process of producing wealth, content with the actual productive revenue, lost a nickel. The capital values are all there; they are still returning a re-

venue equivalent to their actual economic value. The wheat market reacted to the panic on the stock market. The price of wheat slumped badly during the debacle in stocks. Had the actual conditions of world demand and world supply anything to do with that drop? Not a thing. Men rushed to dispose of their gambling chances on the wheat market to bolster up their failing chances on the stock market. But in the meantime the gamblers' pressure on the wheat market was a ruinous thing for the farmer who had actual wheat on the mar-

ket; he was an innocent victim of the crash.

No tears need be shed over the people who shared in the loss of the \$55,000,000,000 or whatever the sum was. They were giving no useful social ser-They lost as they might have lost in betting on a horse race or at Monte Carlo. What should give people concern is the fact that our economic system places the men who do the actual needful work of the world at the mercy of men who toil not nor spin, but who by injecting the element of gambling into the world's business may rob the worker of the fruits of his toil. The moral and social indictment of gambling is that it violates the law of reciprocity, of mutuality in human relations and equivalence in economic exchange. There is no place for the gambler in an order of social justice.

Farmers produce wheat for the use of the world, and just because there is a use for every bushel that is produced, men find it profitable to gamble on its price while it travels from the producer to the consumer. Cut out the intermediaries and the gambling is cut out. When the producer and the consumer get together and the producer guarantees, as far as it is humanly possible to guarantee anything in this world, to supply the consumer with his requirements, the market manipulator, like Othello, will find his occupation gone. He may choose between getting down to some socially useful work or starving. The Wheat Pool is cutting out the intermediaries; it is bringing the producer of wheat and the user of it together, and in doing it is not only raising the economic status of the farmer, but is helping to usher in the better economic order which is the ideal of the co-operative movement.

THE JUST PRICE

A newspaper story from England says that the country has been flooded with wheat from Argentina at the lowest prices since the war, and the Daily Herald, the organ of the Labor party asks, Who is going to benefit? An end must come to the Argentine supply and then prices will go up and down and millions will be won and lost by speculators. The Herald goes on to say that there should be in England a national buying organization which would be the complement of such organizations as the Canadian Wheat Pool and which would enter into long term contracts with the selling agencies of the producers.

Any British government must face the problem presented by the condition of agriculture and today all parties have realized that along with the question of the organization of marketing in British agriculture, which all are agreed must be on co-operative lines, there is the question of competition from unorganized producers and producers whose standard of living is much below that of the British agriculturist. In other words all parties are agreed that given the co-operative organization of the British farmers the value of the organization must not be impaired by competition that is not on identical economic lines.

That is precisely the attitude of the farmers in Western Canada who are supporting the Pools. In organizing the selling of their wheat the Canadian farmers are not only helping themselves but are helping the farmers in Great Britain, a fact that has been pointed out time and again by men prominent in British agriculture. The Canadian farmer, through the Pool, is seeking to maintain a fair level of price for wheat and it is a fair level that the British farmer also needs. The plan of the Labor party for a national buying organization involves the fixing of prices in England because no imports would be permitted except through the

buying agency. By this means it is hoped to protect the British farmer against unfair competition and the consumer against unfair prices.

The flooding of the market with cheap wheat from Argentina is not going to mean much for the consumer, and it has been injurious to the producers. It is gratifying to see that the consumers themselves are seeing it. The only sensible way of distributing the world's food, or anything else for that matter, is through organization of producers and consumers, and direct dealing between the organizations.

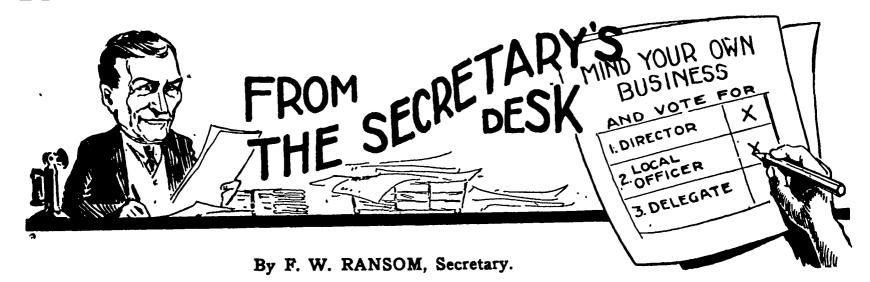
TOWARDS NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

There are two stories in this issue of The Scoop Shovel to which we desire to call attention. One tells of the organization of the Alberta Co-operative Council, the other of the Co-operative Conference of British Columbia. The co-operatives of those two provinces have come together for mutual support and mutual aid. A co-operative conference was formed in Ontario last spring, while our readers know that Manitoba was first in the field with the formation of the Manitoba Co-operative Conference in the fall of 1927. Steps are being taken to get the co-operatives together in a similar provincial organization in Saskatchewan. Our movement is beginning to take form which will lead on to national unity.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND!



A Study of Business Regulation by Natural Causes.



THE LOCAL

An important duty of the organization department is to see that the membership takes the lines in its own hands and keeps them there—in other words—to see that democracy functions. Through the instrumentality of the field service, locals have been urged to hold board meetings and general meetings of members.

All the locals held an annual meeting, and during the year many of them have held a number of other meetings of either their boards or the membership, to consider matters pertaining to the direction of the Pool.

In the early part of the summer the local boards met with the fieldmen, to assist in the check-up on non-deliveries.

At other meetings, the local boards have discussed and decided upon views that were held, and in every case the resolutions resulting therefrom, when sent in to the general secretary, were placed before the provincial board. It should be borne in mind that these resolutions have an important bearing upon the course that is adopted in Pool affairs. They are a guide to the directors as to what the members in the country are thinking or what are their wishes. The more the local boards assume responsibility in this respect, the more democratic will our organization be.

During the last month the fieldmen, in co-operation with the local secretaries, arranged a series of meetings of locals for the definite purpose of discussing all the resolutions to come up at the annual general meeting. The delegates were notified to attend that they might have advice or instruction as to how to vote upon each of the resolutions when brought up at the convention in Brandon. To date, October 15th, 71 local secretaries have sent in the minutes of these meetings.

DELEGATES REPORT

The following letter was sent to all local secretaries:

"It is essential that meetings be held to hear the report of the delegates on the proceedings of the annual convention in Brandon. The responsibility of seeing that these meetings are arranged rests upon you, the secretary. These meetings should be arranged so that each delegate will be able to report to the members in the community in which he lives. We would suggest that they be held in the schoolhouses. In this way many more members will be reached than through one meeting of the whole local. One meeting of the whole municipality, held at a central point, would mean that a lot of people could not attend, owing to the distance they have to travel, and they would lose the chance of hearing what transpired at Brandon, and neither could each delegate give a report, because some locals have as many as ten or more delegates.

Get in touch with each delegate and decide on the schoolhouse, the date and the time that will suit him best. Arrange the meetings to take place just as soon after the Brandon Convention as possible, and before the severe weather sets in. The details will be fresher in the delegate's mind, and he will be able to report more satisfactorily.

As soon as you have your complete schedule arranged please advise us and let us know what advertising you want us to do. If necessary, we can send a postcard or circular to each member of your local, advising him of the schedule of meetings, and each member can attend whatever meeting is nearest to his home."

LOCAL OFFICERS

At a meeting of the local board of Argyle, held on September 27th, Mr. Hudson Stone, of Greenway, was appointed secretary in the place of Mr. Ivan Schultz, who had resigned.

Following are additional committee men to represent the points of Ochre River and Makinak:—

Mr. John Carswell, Ochre River.

Mr. R. R. Blaine, Makinak.

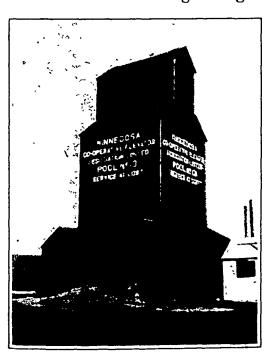
SASKATCHEWAN CONTRACTS

In the face of the difficult conditions being experienced this year, the Saskatchewan Pool continues to make splendid progress in every way. 88% of all Pool grain and 55% of all the grain in the Province so far delivered, has been handled through Pool elevators. During the past month the number of contracts received has set a new record this year, the total during October being slightly over the 1,000 mark. 709 of these were wheat contracts, and 294 covered coarse grains. 80% of the contracts for wheat were received from new signers, indicating that more and more farmers are becoming convinced that the Pool way is the only way.

A DODGE THAT DIDN'T WORK

Now and then we do run across the odd case in which a member is found who has not acquired the slightest conception of the meaning of the term "Co-operation." Quite recently the Pool Board came into conflict with such a member.

Having joined with his fellow members in his district in persuading the Pool to provide a Pool elevator, he proceeded to figure out how he could relieve himself of his share of the responsibility. He finally figured that, if he would go through the form of giving a lease of his farm to his eighteen-yearold son, the thing would be accomplished. So he had the lease drawn by a lawyer. It was said to have been made in March, but it is believed that it was really made in August. Nine hundred bushels of wheat and eleven hundred bushels of barley were delivered to a non-Pool elevator as non-Pool grain in the name of the boy. Father and son declared their intention of selling this grain on a non-Pool



Minnedosa Pool Elevator.

tion was commenced against them, and a claim was made for an injunction. Immediately upon service of the papers, the grower came to Winnipeg and expressed his desire to settle. Mr. Murray, Pool counsel, r e c o mmended him to consult his lawyer. Later the grower, accom-

basis.

An ac-

panied by his lawyer, came back to the city and, after an attempt at bluff, agreed to the terms laid down, which included judgment, a perpetual injunction and the payment of costs. Accordingly, by judgment of the Court of King's Bench, rendered on the 23rd of October (all of the grain having in the meantime been delivered to the Pool), the grower and his son were perpetually restrained from selling any Pool grain except through the Pool. The judgment also provided that the grower should pay the costs of suit. This case was the subject of very great interest in his district. Our members were solidly behind the Pool Board of Directors in the action taken, as they quite properly felt that, if such a glaring case of intended breach of contract was not prevented, the morale of the membership in that district might be considerably affected.

DECEASED AND INACTIVE MEMBERS

In computing figures under the above classifications, the following results were obtained:

Deceased Members-

Since the Pool was organized, some 412 members have been reported "deceased." Computations

based on our membership for various years indicate that our mortality experience in this connection represent 3/5 of 1% per annum. All our "deceased" members do not necessarily constitute a loss to the Pool in view of the fact that grain from the estate of the deceased must be delivered to the Pool for the term of the contract, or until the estate is wound up, and frequently the widow or some member of the family signs new contracts and carries on.

Inactive Members

Our records show 1,719 "inactive" members on current forms of contract. Computed on the same basis as the "Deceased" members, this represents a mortality of 2.27% per annum.

The total loss to the Pool of both "deceased" and "inactive" members is 2.87% per annum.

An "inactive" member is one who is not farming any longer in the province. He is recorded as "inactive" on a current contract; that is to say, the contract remains in force until the expiration date. Should the "inactive member start up farming again within the period of the contract, then it automatically comes into effect, and the member is transferred to the active list.

The figures for "inactive" members do not include those recorded on "wheat only" contracts which matured with the delivery of the 1927 crop.

SEEDS

Saskatchewan Pool Terminal No. 7, at Port Arthur, is credited with what is considered the fastest movement of grain ever recorded in the annals of elevator handlings. In four and a quarter hours, 550,069 bushels and 40 pounds of wheat were transferred from the terminal to the hold of the lake steamer, "Lemoyne." At times a maximum speed of 2,666½ bushels per minute was reached, and at no time was the elevator driven to capacity. The time recorded included time necessary to clean and dry holds.

What is believed to be the first full and exclusive cargo of No. 1 hard wheat ever taken out of the twin ports of Port Arthur and Fort William, was loaded yesterday, from Saskatchewan Pool Terminal No. 7, into the tow barge Sagamore. It consisted of 200,000 bushels consigned to Erie, Pa .-"Free Press," Oct. 14.

Shop windows (advertising), are intended to make us want something which we should not want unless we were tempted to want it by what we see in the window.

The secret of success in modern business is to make the public buy.

One of the objects of farmer and labor organizations is to reduce the hours of labor. Supposing that you had a half day's leisure each day, how would you use it?



THE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BOARD

Office-224 Parliament Buildings. Telephone: 840 394

Members of the Board:

Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Chairman
F. W. Ransom. W. A. Landreth. G. W. Tovell.

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

reth. G. W. Tovell. Geo. Brown. H. C. Gran Secretary: John W. Ward.

THE CONSUMERS' MOVEMENT

The following is an extract from a paper given at the annual congress of The Co-operative Union of Canada, held at Winnipeg, in July last, by the secretary of The Co-operative Marketing Board.)

Co-operative buying appears to have been first carried on in Manitoba by unincorporated groups of farmers, chiefly through the locals of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, now known as the United Farmers of Manitoba. The business conducted by these groups was chiefly in such commodities as binder twine, fence posts, flour and feed, coal, apples, and other goods of which the local group could make up a carload order and take delivery at the time the car was unloaded. By this means farmers saved considerable money, but it provided no permanent organization, and in many cases goods were sold at cost and no reserve fund was accumulated.

The continuance of this form of co-operation depended very much upon the secretary of the group, and when something went wrong which caused dissatisfaction, the practice was apt to be discontinued. Some locals of the U.F.M. are still carrying on co-operative buying in this way. In a number of cases incorporated associations have been formed from these groups, and in some instances, where a small margin over the cost of the goods was charged, the fund thus accumulated has been turned over to the incorporated association and enabled it to start business with a surplus.

Coming to the associations incorporated under the Co-operative Associations' Act, I find that two years ago there were eleven legally organized consumers' co-operative associations in Manitoba. On July 1st, 1929, there were sixty-six. A number of these associations are newly organized and have not yet had an opportunity to make any return of business operations. I have, however, the returns from twenty-seven associations, showing the result of their operations for the year 1928. Added together, these returns show the following figures: Number of members, 1,890; paid-up capital, \$63,-162.88; merchandise sales, \$493,498.11; net profit of 26 associations, \$19,347.55; loss of one association, \$565.11; surplus of 25 associations, \$32,429.35; deficit of two associations, \$3,730.29.

Compared with the previous year, these figures show the following increases: Number of returns, 145.45 per cent., paid-up capital 26.39 per cent., sales 100.05 per cent., net profit 160.35 per cent., surplus 44.25 per cent.

Some Examples

The consumers' association in Manitoba doing the largest business is the Arborg Co-operative Trading Association, Limited, which conducts a general retail store business in an Icelandic district, situated about 100 miles north of Winnipeg. The Arborg association has 213 members, with a capital of \$13,409, and did business last year of \$72,590.00. The net profit was \$2,251.00, and the accumulated surplus amounts to nearly \$5,000.00. The smallest return made for 1928 showed eight members, no capital stock, sales of \$300.00, a profit for the year of \$15.00, and a surplus of \$31.20.

A type of consumers' association that is becoming popular in Manitoba, is the co-operative oil station. These associations usually have two storage tanks, one for gasoline and one for kerosene, and a warehouse for lubricating oils. They usually also handle carlot commodities, such as coal, flour and binder twine

A good example of this type of association is the Sanford Co-operative Consumers, Limited. In 1928, with a paid-up capital of \$1,500.00, this association made sales amounting to \$40,129.05, had a gross profit of \$3,856.17, and with expenses, including depreciation, of \$1,647.32, had a net surplus for the year of \$2,208.85. From this a patronage dividend of \$1,605.85 was appropriated, which was not paid in cash but credited to members' share capital accounts.

Complete figures, of course, are not available as to the business done by unincorporated groups. The U.F.M., however, obtained returns from many of their groups and have supplied me with a list of 37 locals that report having conducted co-operative buying during 1928. Ten of these do not state the volume of business done, but the other 27 report sales amounting to \$144,059.43. I notice that a considerable number of these locals are at points where incorporation has recently been secured, so that apparently a considerable portion of this business will be conducted by incorporated co-operative associations in the future.

Co-operative Wholesale 1

In November, 1927, after a considerable amount of discussion and consideration, a co-operative wholesale was incorporated in Manitoba, and business was commenced in February, 1928. The members of the wholesale are incorporated consumers associations, who are thus combining their buying power. The Co-operative Wholesale, which has its headquarters in Winnipeg, now has thirty-seven members. Its business at present is largely in carlot commodities, such as coal, lumber, binder twine, flour, fence posts, fence wire, salt, gasoline, kerosene and lubricating oils, which are shipped direct from the point of production to the retail societies. The wholesale also supplies tanks and other equipment for the establishment of oil stations.

SASK. POOL ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool occupied a full week of debate on various subjects of great and growing interest to Pool members in that province, besides the routine reports and business of the year. It was surmised in advance that the question of compulsory pooling would occupy the delegates for at least a portion of the time, and did in fact occupy several These sessions, howsessions. ever, were closed to the press, and nothing has been given out concerning the resolutions discussed or the conclusions reached.

The policy adopted by the board of directors this year, in holding over a large portion of the crop, was endorsed by the delegates, owing to the conditions existing in export countries. The meeting agreed, however, that the normal policy of avoiding heavy carry-overs was the right one.

The delay in final payment on wheat for the 1928 crop was explained as being due to the heavy carry-over and the difficulty of estimating its value until the market became easier.

The work of the Central Selling agency occupied nearly the whole of Wednesday. In presenting the annual report, George Mc-Ivor, general sales manager, stated that the Pool system had undergone a greater test and proved its worth better during the past year than in any preceding season. Its value in influencing the markets of the world was recognized, and no other marketing agency could maintain such credit or assume such responsibility as world market conditions, and attempts to depress the prices, had forced on the Canadian Pool. E. B. Ramsay, general manager, also spoke, and expressed his opinion that the dumping that had been going on from the Argentine, and the sale of wheat far below its real value, would eventually produce in that country some stronger selling methods.

Among others reporting to the delegates, were the construction company, which is a subsidiary to the Saskatchewan Pool; Canadian Pool Agencies, Ltd., the central insurance organization; R. M. Mahoney, general manager of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, and Andrew Cairns, statistician for the Central Selling Agency.

"Which do you like better, balloon tires or high-pressure tires?"

"What kind of a car do you have?" "I don't have any, I'm a pedes-

"I like balloon tires better." trian."

Vatson's "Ideal" Farm Sleigh

The Watson "Ideal" Sleigh is in a Class by Itself

No other sleigh is made exactly the same.

All "Ideal" sleighs have right and left hand runners shaped at the factory which insures light running under heavy loads. White oak runners, high grade steel or cast shoes, oak or grey elm benches, poles and reaches choice white oak.

Made in sizes 2 inch or 21/2 inch with 36 inch track. Also wide track with 21/2 inch steel or cast shoe.

Write for prices or send order direct to

John Watson Manufacturing Co. Ltd. WINNIPEG, MAN.

EATON C'LIMITED CANADA



CONCERNING THE LIBRARY

Last winter the circulation of the Pool library was more than double what it was the preceding winter, and we are looking forward to an equally large increase in the circulation this winter; we are still receiving letters from people who have just heard that there is a Pool library, and are eager to know, all about it. I am pleased to note the increasing number of women who are using the library. When the library was first established it



was patronized exclusively by men, and there seemed to be a general idea that only contract signers were entitled to borrow books, but gradually women began to ask for books for young people, the Pool library is becoming a family institution with eight - year-old Betty to grand-

mother and grandfather enjoying books of their own selection.

When looking over the orders for books as they come in, I am reminded of the saying that when mother reads, the whole family reads, our experience being that a new woman borrower usually means not just one additional borrower, but two or three; the library becomes a service to an entire family, which is just what we want.

A Pool member who was in looking at the library a few days ago, remarked that it is difficult to know from the catalogue what a book is like, and that he himself was frequently disappointed in a book after he had received it, and, being of a thrifty disposition, it worried him to think that postage had been paid on a book which he didn't want. A certain amount of this is inevitable in selecting books from a catalogue, as it is often difficult to decide whether you want to read a book unless you can actually take it in your hands and look into it. We have tried to mitigate this difficulty to a certain extent in the catalogue by giving a brief description of any book whose title does not indicate its character. I am reminded of an individual who bor-

rowed Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle," which is a story of the exploitation and misery of the workers in the meat packing industry in Chicago, evidently under the impression that it was a story of intrepid explorers stalking wild beasts through the dense untrodden forests of Africa, for when he brought the book back and I asked him how he liked it, he replied that he found it very interesting, but it wasn't what he had expected!

A man who was in the library a short time ago said that his wife was very fond of reading, but she thought the Pool library books were rather heavy. The Pool library is an educational library, and books which are intended to convey knowledge and information are, naturally, not as easy to read as books which are intended merely to idle away a We have, however, a few books—a few hours. very few-which while fictional in form, are of an educational character, and as there may be many women who would read books of this kind when they would not read books of a more profound nature, it might be a good idea to mention some of the books of a lighter character on this page occasionally.

In this month, when we commemorate the cessation of the war and ceremonies all over the world are held in memory of the millions who died in that war, I would like to mention a book written around the life of one who gave her life in that struggle, and, who an hour or two before her execution, uttered the words with which we are all now familiar, "Patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred and no bitterness toward anyone." "Dawn" (catalogue No. B285), is a story based on the dramatic episode in the life of Edith Cavell which everyone knows something about, and which everyone would like to know more about.

It was from this book that the moving picture "Dawn," was taken, and many of you may remember the controversy which raged around the film when it was produced—it was doubtful at first if the British government would allow it to be shown—because some people thought that it might stir up enmity between England and Germany. The book is prefaced by a historical sketch, and the author explains that it is on the facts contained in this preface that his story is based and that his object in writing the book is not to blame the Germans, but to show the helplessness of people in the grip of the war machine. The many rural dwellers who were unable to see the film will welcome the opportunity of reading the book.

IN THE LIBRARY

Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.—Bacon.

(By The Editor.)

There was a very gratifying increase in the circulation of books from the Pool library last winter. The circulation for the season 1928-9 was 2,365 as compared with 1,047 for the corresponding period 1927-8. Although this is a big increase it is not enough, and I am convinced that we could have a much larger circulation if those who now use the library would talk about it to their friends. The library was opened in the fall of 1926; every winter since we have run this section about the library in The Scoop Shovel, but strange to say we still get letters beginning something like this: "I have just heard about the Pool library and would like to know how I may borrow books from it." Such letters are not always from new Pool members, and they indicate that there must be a large number of Pool members who do not know that we have an educational library for their especial use and benefit. Let me, therefore, once again say what this library is, and how members may use it.

Adult Education

If one interested in the popular dissemination of knowledge were to visit cities in European countries or some of the larger cities in the United States, he would find organizations existing for the purpose. of promoting adult education, and he would also discover that a number of these organizations are united in an international organization. In other words he would discover that the promotion of adult education, one of the necessities of democracy, has become a world-wide movement. Now it is a comparatively easy matter to get adults together for education purposes in a city; it is a difficult matter to carry the advantages of an adult educational system out into the country, and an especially difficult matter where the rural population is spread over a large area as it is in Manitoba. One of the best ways of overcoming this natural disadvantage of the rural population is by library facilities and the Manitoba Pool, therefore, when it created its educational

department, laid down as one of the duties of the department the establishing of a library for the use of Pool members and their families. The foundations of the library were laid in 1926, and it now contains about 3,000 volumes, all of an educational character, with a special section for children.

No Charges

This library is maintained solely out of the educational fund and there is no charge of any kind to members of the Pool who use it. The postage on the books, both to and from the borrower is paid by the Pool. All that a borrowing member has to do is to write out an order for the books he wants for himself or members (Turn to Page 54.)



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.

Robin Hood FLOUR

For BETTER BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY MARKETING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

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A. W. Badger, Sec.-Treas.

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W. S. Murray - Carman

W. S. Smith - Neepawa

C. B. McLean, Grandview W. C. Mitchell - Cromer

DRESSED POULTRY SHIPPING

We are this year conforming to the Dominion dressed poultry regulations, and our entire pack will be put up under inspection. The association is providing the grader, who has formerly been supplied by the Dominion Government. The grader is in charge of all activities on shipping day. The Dominion government is providing an inspector, who will superintend the packing, at the same time making his inspection and assuring himself that the product is packed according to regulations. The association is providing a supervisor, who will see that boxes are accurately weighed and stencilled, and who will, in addition to these duties, make out the box weight record and see that the car is properly loaded and billed out.

Posters will be mailed to all secretaries, advertising the loading dates.

Instructions for shipping day have been mailed

to all chairmen and secretaries of locals.

Killing and dressing demonstrations are being given at 78 points. We would ask the poultry producers to attend them wherever it is possible, so that they may learn to prepare their poultry for market "In the Pool way."

We are prepared to accept shipments of dressed poultry from all districts, where we are not loading cars. Anything received at our Winnipeg branch, 185 Market street east, between December 1st and December 12th, will share in the carload Pool prices. An advance payment of 20c per lb. on turkey, and 15c per lb. on chicken, fowl, ducks, and geese, will be paid on receipt of product.

Final payment will go forward early in January.

The following is a list of the car loading dates:—

Circuit No. 1-C.N.R.

Benito WednesdayNov.	4
Kenville-ThursdayNov.	28
Bowsman—FridayNov.	29
Swan River-SaturdayNov.	30
Minitonas—TuesdayDec.	3
Renwer-WednesdayDec.	4
Pine River-ThursdayDec.	5
Garland-SaturdayDec.	7
Ethelbert-MondayDec.	9

Circuit No. 2-C.N.R.

Togo-TuesdayNov.	20
Roblin-WednesdayNov.	27
Bield-ThursdayNov.	28
Grand View-Friday Nov.	29
Gilbert Plains-MondayDec.	2
Gilbert Plains-TuesdayDec.	3
Fork River-ThursdayDec.	5
Sifton-MondayDec.	9
Sifton—TuesdayDec.	
Valley River-Wednesday Dec.	11
Dauphin-FridayDec.	13

Circuit No. 3-C.N.R.

Magnet-ThursdayNov.	28
St. Rose-FridayNov.	
Ochre River-SaturdayNov.	30
McCreary-WednesdayDec.	4
Glenella-ThursdayDec.	5
Plumas-FridayDec.	6
Gladstone-SaturdayDec.	7
Kelwood—TuesdayDec.	10
Arden-ThursdayDec.	12

Circuit No. 4-C.N.R.

Calder, Sask,-Tuesday	Nov.	26
Russell-Thursday	Nov.	28
Angusville-Saturday	Nov.	30
Rossburn-Monday	Dec.	2
Vista—Tuesday	Dec.	3
Oakburn-Wednesday	Dec.	4
Elphinstone-Thursday	Dec.	5
Erickson—Saturday	Dec	7
Clanwilliam-Tuesday	Dec.	10
Neepawa—Thursday	Dec	12

Circuit No. 5-C.F.R.

Marchwell—WednesdayNov.	27
Binscarth—ThursdayNov.	28
Foxwarren-SaturdayNov.	30
Birtle—TuesdayDec.	3
Solsgirth-WednesdayDec.	4
Kelloe-ThursdayDec.	5
Shoal Lake-FridayDec.	6
Strathclair—MondayDec.	9
Newdale—TuesdayDec.	10
Basswood-WednesdayDec.	11
Minnedosa-ThursdayDec.	12

Circuit No. 6-C.P.R.

Spy Hill-Wednesday	Tov.	27
Miniota-Friday	Jov.	29
Hamiota—Tuesday	Dec.	9
Oak River-Wednesday	Dec	7
Decker_Friday	Dec.	- 7
Cardale-Saturday	Dec.	į
Rapid City-Monday	Dec.	į
Bradwardine-Wednesday :	Dec.	1
Lenore—ThursdayI	200.	1
	<i>7</i> 6 C.	•

Circuit No. 7—C.P.R.

Esterhazy, SaskFriday	Nov.	29
McAuley—Saturday	Vov.	30
Wapella, Sask.—Tuesday	Dec	•
Moosomin, Sask.—Wednesday	Dec	4
Elkhorn—Thursday	Dec	F
Virden-Saturday	Dec.	7
Oak Lake—Tuesday	Dec	10
Brandon-Thursday	Dec.	12

Circuit No. 8.

Kennedy, Sask.—Tuesday	Nov.	26
Maryfield, Sask.—Thursday	Nov	29
Woodnorth—Saturday	Nov	30
Terence—Tuesday	Dec	2
Carberry—Thursday	Dec	-
Austin—Friday	Dec	c
MacGregor—Saturday	Dec	7
Bagot—Tuesday	Dec	10
Oakville-Thursday	Dec	12

Circuit No. 9.

Carlyle—Wednesday Redvers, Sask—The Reston—Saturday Pipestone—Tuesday	ursdayNov.	28 30
Tipestone—Tuesday	Dec.	3

SourisThursday	Dec.	5
Glenboro-Saturday .	Dec.	7
Cypress River-Monda	_	9
Rathwell-Wednesday	Dec.	
Elm Creek-Thursday		

Circuit No. 10-C.N.R.

Hartney—ThursdayNov.	28
Elgin-FridayNov.	29
Minto-SaturdayNov.	30
Wawanesa-MondayDec.	2
Belmont-Tuesday Dec.	3
Glenora-WednesdayDec.	4
Somerset-ThursdayDec.	5
Miami_FridayDec.	6
Stephenfield—SaturdayDec	7
Roland—TuesdayDec.	10
Carman—WednesdayDec.	11
Sperling—ThursdayDec.	12

Circuit No. 11-C.P.R.

Oxbow-Thursday	Nov. 28
Carnduff-Friday and Saturday	Nov. 29-30
Lyleton-Monday	Dec. 2
Waskada-Tuesday	,Dec. 3
Medora-Wednesday	Dec. 4
Deloraine-Thursday	Dec. 5
Tilston—Tuesday	Dec. 10
Melita-Wednesday	Dec. 11
Napinka—Thursday	Dec. 12
Lauder—Friday	Dec. 13
Zaudel—Filday	-

Circuit No. 12.

27
29
3
4
5
6
7
10
11

Waiter: "Shall I bring you another egg for that one, sir?"

Diner: "No; this one will lay another pretty soon."

WOOL—ON THE SHEEP AND OFF.

The Wool Pool has issued its catalogue of woollen goods for 1929-30. The primary business of the Pool is to handle wool off the sheep's back to the manufacturing trade, in the best interest of the grower. The Pool main-



Look Here!

tains a woollen department as an added service. Farmers are invited to buy their winter woollens from this de-

When you do, you partment. just naturally help the sheep raising industry in the best possible way-and, in addition you get good goods at fair prices.

The new catalogue lists more than 40 lines of woollen goods, including blankets, mitts, hose, mackinaws, rugs, sheeting, clothwindbreakers, ing, underwear, sweaters and yarns.

Many of these lines are offered at greatly reduced prices while they last.

MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

> 460 MAIN STREET Winnipeg

AUDITORS TO THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

You may be sure, when you shop through the Wool Pool Catalogue, that you will get full value for your money. The Wool Pool's guarantee: "If any article listed in this catalogue is not found exactly as described, if it does not give reasonable wear, or in any way not prove satisfactory, it may be returned. Your money will be gladly refunded or an exchange made."

Write for a catalogue. dress Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd., Regina, Saskatchewan.

Retiring

55 - 60 - 65?

THE farmer who has invested in a Mutual Life Pension Policy can look forward with certainty to the time when he can retire and take life easy.

Ask the Mutual Life Agent for particulars about a guaranteed monthly income to be paid to you when you reach 55, 60 or 65 years of age, or write this office.

THE MUTUAL LIFE of Canada WATERLOD, ONTARIO

114A

Progress to the Farmers

A new proven INVENTION that can stand up is always helping the country's progress.

The HORTON WEED ERADICATOR is without any doubt one of the outstanding achievements to really help the FARMER ever invented during the present century.

Only a small amount of stock left. prospectus.

Wood-Dudley-Hilliard Limited

305 McARTHUR BLDG., WINNIPEG, MAN.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE FARMER TO INVEST WITHOUT RISK.

Make Dresses in



Address

the Newest Styles and Save Half

LEARN right at home in spare time to make your own clothes in the newest, loveliest styles for a third of what you pay in the shops. The Woman's Institute will teach you how to put so much real style into all your clothes that nothing will every appear home-made. LEARN right at home in home-made.

Write for Free Dressmaking Magazine

Mail the coupon today for handsome 32-page Free Booklet, "Making Beautiful Clothes," and a FREE copy of "Fashion Service," the dressmaking magazine of the Woman's Institute. With these, you can prove to yourself how easily and quickly you can learn to make smart, stylish clothes for a half to a third the usual cost and earn \$20 to \$40 a week at home besides.

WOMAN'S INSTITUTE (Canada) Limited
Dept. C451 Montreal, Canada
Without cost or obligation, please
send me complete information about
your home-study course in the subject I have checked below:

| Home Dressmaking | Millinery
| Professional Dressmaking | Cooking

(Please state whether Mrs. or Miss)

SOMETHING for **NOTHING**

He found a ten dollar gold piece eight years ago, and he hasn't found another since. If the law of averages holds, he never will.

He says now it was a costly experience. It made him a worshipper of luck. He lost eight years—precious years —and then learned that luck is the trump card of fools. Wise men save.

Save at this office.

Write for free pamphlet "Saving by Mail."

Province of Manitoba Savings Office

Donald & Ellice and 984 Main St., WINNIPEG.



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

President-G. Fjeldsted. Vice-Pres.-W. Robson. Sec.-Treas.-G. W. Tovell.

Solicitor-T. J. Murray.

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

Directors:

J. M. Allan, Brandon.

N. Breton, Letellier.

D. D. McDonald, Dauphin.

D. J. Hill, Makinak.

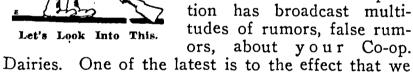
HAVE YOU HEARD?

The rumors that are circulated about your Cooperative Dairies (apparently by cream canvassers), have you heard them? The dairy industry suffers from too much competition. Intensive competition seems to offer more to the producer but, in reality, increases the cost of operating creameries and so

decreases his net return.

In the long run, then, cutthroat competition cuts the throat of only one partythe man who produces the cream.

But this kind of competition has broadcast multitudes of rumors, false rumors, about your Co-op.



are not in as good a position to handle sweet cream as some of our competitors.

About Table Cream

This rumor is an entire stranger to the truth and those who persist in such "rumorizing" cannot be acquainted with the facts, either. The important product made from cream is butter. True, some cream is sold for table use and some made into ice cream; but the percentage used in these ways is a small factor in the year's business.

Never have we asked any one to buy table cream from us, as has been stated by some unscrupulous cream canvassers; rarely do we get enough of the top grades to make sufficient of the finest butter to supply the demand. At times the folks who handle milk and cream are short and come to us to buy If the cream is available on such occasions we sell it to them-always at a profit of at least five cents per pound.

You Get the Profits

This profit, along with all other surplus (less only actual working costs), is returned to our shippermembers.

If you have sweet cream to sell, Friend Reader, get in touch with one of your own Co-op. plants you will always find a ready market there.

Get the Truth

So many other things are misrepresented—either in part or in toto. Now, isn't it true that if these falsities hurt the Co-op., they hurt every member —and more, hurt every cream shipper?

Friend Reader, the Co-op. Dairies have no axe to grind; we are not a profit-making company; we are concerned only with handling the cream of Manitoba producers at the lowest cost and returning the biggest net return to those producers.

When you hear rumors that impell you to act hastily, let that act be to write us for the truth. Whether you are a member, a steady shipper, or only a spasmodic co-operator, we are glad to give you information relative to the handling of your cream—that's part of our job.

Our Job---and Yours

The Manitoba Co-op. Dairies is a business—is, in fact, the cream producers of Manitoba in business—handling their own cream on a basis of "Service at Cost." You and the other shippers own the plants and machinery. Isn't it better to wear machinery out with work than to let it rust out? Then you employ a certain number of workers. Isn't it better to keep them busy?

There is only one known way to cut costs—that is by furnishing the volume. Keeping plants and staffs busy, cutting costs—the success of the entire project—is in your hands, as a shipper.

Methods and Principles

Our Co-op must be even more careful than an ordinary company to employ proven methods. There is an essential difference, however. Control of the joint-stock company, and yield to the shareholder, are based on the amount of money invested; in the Co-op. each producer-member has an equal voice in control, and all surplus goes back to the shareholders on the basis of patronage.

Perhaps no method of marketing will, of itself, cure all evils. But the producer gets the best return from his co-operative—if he uses it.

The Manitoba Co-op. Dairies—operating plants at Winnipeg, Brandon and Dauphin-offers "Service at Cost" to all cream producers in Manitoba.

And Coats Off!

Let us use these plants let us urge our neighbors to use them. Let us all go forward improving the dairying industry by building up our co-op., and striving to improve our product all along the line. Indeed, if we believe in co-operation, and want to realize its benefits,

we can do no other.

Write for Particulars of

IMPROVED FARMS

State the district in which you are interested and also size of farm you can handle.

The Manitoba Farm Loans Ass'n 166 PORTAGE AVE. E., Winnipeg.

U. G. G.

and other unlisted securities

BOUGHT---SOLD

Write to Unlisted Department

C. RICE-JONES

Stocks, Bonds, Oil and Mining Shares

CURRY BLDG., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Earn \$12⁵⁰ a Day



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

NU WAY OPTICAL COMPANY
29.33 Melinda St. Dept. N. W. A. 5 Toronto, Ont.

THOMAS J. MURRAY, K.C.

COUNSEL FOR

Manitoba Wheat Peel,
Manitoba Peel Elevators,
Manitoba Co-operative Dairies,
Manitoba Co-operative Livestock,
Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale,

Manitoba Hay Poel.

WHEAT POOL BUILDING, Winnipeg.



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

POOLS MAKE FINAL PAYMENTS ON COARSE GRAINS.

Over \$1,600,000 went into the mails November 4th as the final payment to members of the coarse grains Pools of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, for their 1928 crop

In announcing the payment, G. H. McIvor, general sales manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool, stated that the final payments by the Central Selling Agency to the Wheat Pools, with all charges deducted, were 6½ cents on all grades of oats, two cents on all grades of barley, 24¾ cents on all grades of flax, and 7½ cents on all grades of rye.

Payments by the provincial Pools were, in all but a very few cases, net payments to the grower. Deductions for elevator and commercial reserve, and provincial overhead, were made from the previous interim payment except in a very few grades.

The total handlings by the Coarse Grains Pools were as follows:

Saskatchewan—8,575,089 bushels oats, 1,019,710 bushels flax 6,375,111 bushels barley, 2,364,532 bushels rye; with total final payments of \$1,114,601.39.

Manitoba — 2,215,550 bushels oats, 12,876,124 bushels barley, 529,190 bushels rye, 172,349 bushels flax; with total final payments of \$486,929.44.

The total bushelage handlings by both Coarse Grains Pools was:

Saskatchewan, 18,334,444 bushels; Manitoba, 15,793,213 bushels; grand total, 34,127,657 bushels, for the two Pools, with total final payments of \$1,601,530.83.

A man who shot a saxophone player one night pleaded that he thought it was a cat.

"But you musn't even shoot a cat," said the magistrate.

"I thought that this one was very ill," pleaded the man.

Clergyman (referring to unsteady bridegroom): "Take him away and bring him back when he's sober. I won't marry a man who is drunk."

Irish Bride: "But sure, your Reverence, what can I do? He won't come when he's sober."

Barrister (winding up a speech in defence of a gas company): "In short, my lord, I could say of this company, in the words of Tennyson, 'honor the Light Brigade.'"

Judge: "Precisely. And would you add the line that follows: 'Oh, what a charge they made?' "

Garmers tell WHY they tell Clip Cows

ACTUAL LETTERS FROM FARMERS

Maxville.

"I have been shipping to Borden's Milk Plant regularly for 7 years and during that time I have mever had a can of milk returned. I get cleaner milk and find my cows easier to keep clean so if for that alone I would say a clipping machine is a good investment."

Billings Bridge
"I always clip mine in the fall.
Some half up and others that are
inclined to be woolly I clip them
all over, as I find they do better
and much easier to keep clean,
and it sure does reduce the
bacteria count and I am sure
we get more milk as well.
I always get Score 1. I would
not be without a clipping machine under any consideration."

"We have had a power clipper for years and would not do without one. It is a great help. The milk is easier to keep clean and pure. Keeping down lice sure will produce more milk."

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.

rarmers clip a six-inch width from tail to ears. Farmers who have warm stables and drinking water inside, usually clip their cows all over.

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 do a nice job of clipping with it. Strong, sturdy, easy-running and will last for years.

At your dealer, \$15.00. Satisfaction or money refunded.





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

OCTOBER LIVESTOCK BUSINESS

Here is Progress

The strong firms standing second and third in October, 1928, are this year fourth and seventh—one with 167 cars, or 10.2%; the other with 112 cars, or 6.8%. These two firms handle non-co-op. livestock principally.

Here are some interesting figures. Last year (1928), to the end of October, your co-op. handled 1,461 cars, 13% of the 11,239 cars received on the market; this year, to the end of October, your co-op. handled 2,395 cars out of 9,942 cars shipped—or 24.1% of the total.

Co-Operation --- Thinking

Now, what do these figures mean? They denote one of two things: First the drover, or dealer, is not as active in the country as in former years;



Waddya Think

or, second, the producers have concluded that the only sound method for marketing livestock (as well as other farm produce), is the co-operative method.

It is hardly necessary to point out, Friend Reader, that the drover is more active than ever before.

So it seems sure that the co-operative idea, the idea of marketing livestock through a co-operative organization owned and controlled by producers, is taking root in fertile soil.

Co-Operation --- Acting

Here's another thing. The firms standing second and third in this market in October handle quite a percentage of co-operative livestock.

We wonder, naturally, why the co-operative shipments do not come to the Livestock Co-op.—your true co-operative marketing agency. Is it because of some lack in the service that is being

rendered by your Co-op? If so, let us hear from the co-operative producer who is shipping his stock to a commission firm. Or is it through the friendship of the co-operative shipping agent for some one connected with the commission firm? If so, isn't it about time that the producer shipping his livestock co-operatively, decide where his shipment is to go—and instruct his shipping agent accordingly.

Volume counts. Let it count on your side.

Boys' and Girls' Clubs

When boys and girls from the various Boys' and Girls' Clubs in the province visited the city recently, various organizations tried to make their stay interesting and profitable.



Put This Down.

The packers are doing their share in encouraging this work, by paying a premium for Boys' and Girls' Club hogs. This year the public markets contributed by foregoing their yardage charge and part of the feed cost. The commission firms handling the Boys' and

Girls' Club hogs also helped, by foregoing the sell-

ing commission. All this is splendid.

One fact stands out: so many of the hogs raised by the boys and girls this season, are grading "Select." This means quality production. Quality production should be extended to all classes of livestock—it is the basis of better returns to the producer. "Better Products" is an inherent part of the co-operative movement and a vital part of the work of your co-op. is to do everything possible to this end. We ask every livestock producer to help.

Marketing agencies are faced with the fact that off-grade, poor quality livestock is hard to sell. This problem will become increasingly acute as time goes on.

The Boys' and Girls' Clubs are doing good work—let each of us help the work in our district.

Provincial Annual Meeting

The board of directors of the Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd., at their last meeting, decided that the annual meeting be held in the Y.M.C.A., Winnipeg, on Tuesday, December 10th, commencing at 9 a.m. Notices to this effect are being mailed out to the delegates.

Any resolutions or suggestions should be forwarded to the secretary of the Provincial Association on,

or before December 5th.

Annual Meeting of Dairy Council

The 11th annual meeting of the above council, held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Ontario, on October 18th and 19th, was noted for its few resolutions, in contrast with former years. This year a few questions only, all of vital interest to the dairy industry generally, were dealt with.

The address of the president, F. E. M. Robinson, was brief but very comprehensive, and the report of the secretary, W. F. Stephen, was a real thesis on the dairy industry—broadly speaking.

"Butter Duties" proved an interesting question, and elicited much discussion. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that the tariff on butter from one to four cents a pound was imperative to enable Canadian butter producers to compete on an equal basis with foreign competi-This will be formally requested of the tariff advisory board, so decided the council. Butter men in the Antipodes can produce cheaply and without difficulty because of the more favorable climatic conditions. If the larger tariff were granted, President Robinson said, the same prices for butter now asked during the summer will likely continue. The winter price will go up three cents per pound, to take care of the heavier winter operating costs, and enable the pro-

ducers to compete equally with the importers. It was pointed out that imports of butter from Australia and New Zealand had increased as follows: 1925-6, 4,-828,468 lbs.; 1926-7, 5,705,960 lbs.; 1927-8, 14,195,789 lbs.; 1928-9, 25,211,011 lbs.

To bring greater economies into the workings of the council, the by-laws were amended to reduce the number of members to attend the annual meeting from 33 to 20, and to abolish the executive meeting. This would effect a saving to the council of about \$3,000 per year, which could be well spent on the publicity of milk and its products. The annual meeting would be held alternately in Toronto and Winnipeg, in March each year.

The "Export of Milk Cream" came under discussion, and it was brought out that the inspection by federal inspectors of the farms in the exporting areas of milk and cream to the United States, had resulted in a marked improvement in the product exported.

Mr. J. A. Caulder advocated an exchange of publicity matter used by the dairy councils in other countries through an international bureau.

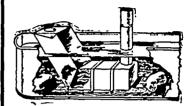
"Standard Milk Regulations" was an important question. Copies (Turn to Page 39.)

Profits from Warm Water

Get the most from your stock by providing them with lots of warm drinking water.

The WESTEEL Submarine Tank Heater

makes it easy for you



Costs Less to Operate

All welded construction. Cannot break or crack.

Gives more heat with less fuel. Be-movable grate, 2 lengths of galvanized pipe, and coal rake supplied with every heater.

See Your Dealer or write

Western Steel Products Limited WINNIPEG

Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon Victoria Vancouver,

Heals Harness Galls

Absorbine quickly and thoroughly heals harness galls, sores, cuts, boot chafes and other lacerations suffered by horses. Absorbine is also a powerful antiseptic, will not blister or remove hair—and the horse can be worked during treatment. It is both economical and safe. Booklet on the horse sent free. \$2.50 per bottle, at druggists or general merchants.

W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman Bldg., Montreal



Don't Rob Your Bank Book through Your Live Stock!

Are you satisfied that your live stock are producing profitably? Cows milking abundantly and breeding healthy calves? Hogs ready for market ahead of time? Hens shelling out eggs when eggs are profitable?

Making milk, pork, eggs, mutton, etc., places a heavy drain on the system. Without good and proper feeds, amply fortified with minerals, production cannot be satisfactorily maintained.

Nature demands minerals—without them, trouble and loss are bound to follow. For a few cents per month spent on International Specifics you can make rations more palatable, easily digested and assimilated and most important you can furnish the animal's system with the necessary minerals that are usually low in average feeds. Remember—minerals mean better health and increased production.

International Specifics are a necessity—they act as general conditioners, appetizers, blood purifiers and system regulators, furnishing in a pure, easily assimilated form all the essential minerals that are needed if live stock are to remain healthy and keep producing profitably. Let us tell you about "INTERNATIONAL," what it is doing for others and how it will help you to make more from your live stock.

International Stock Food Co. LIMITED

TORONTO

CANADA

Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale

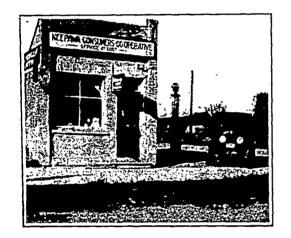
Pres.—W. F. Popple, Minto. Vice-Pres.—H. Hindson, Moline. Directors—J. Wood, Ebor; W. S. Gable, Kenville; Roy Clark, Killarney; R. W. Johnston, Winnipeg; R. C. Currie, Thornhill.

Office: 111 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

THE PRICE ARGUMENT.

Have you ever been urged, Friend Reader, to join your local Consumers' Co-operative for the sole purpose of getting cheaper goods? We hope not.

As a matter of fact, the co-operative movement is not concerned with getting more for what you have to sell and supplying what you must buy for less—except as a first step. The co-operative movement aims to put the control of your business, and the profits therefrom, into your hands—the co-operative movement is



Kenton Consumers' Plant.

the consumer and producer in business for themselves, aiming to improve life.

Recent years have seen new and startling developments in the business of retail distribution of goods; the old general store, with its barrels of sugar and big stocks, has been crowded by the department and mail-order house; these, in turn, are threatened by the chain stores.

Now the plain folks who are the co-operative movement do not believe in competition.

The co-operative movement merely introduces a new principle into business. Your Co-operative Wholesale offers you and the other consumers of Manitoba, the opportunity to replace the waste and high costs and inefficiency of competition with the benefits of co-operation. But you must reach out and take these benefits—by buying through your Co-op—always; by encouraging

your neighbors to "go and do likewise.

Co-operation-At Kenton

At a meeting held on April 2nd, 1929, at Kenton, it was decided to organize a Consumers Co-operative local to serve the area around Harding, Kenton and Lenore.

A provisional board was appointed and charter applied for. Further meetings were held in April. Then after seeding the board planned a campaign to complete organization.

Under the leadership of D. H. McKay, the canvass was highly successful — over one hundred members subscribed over \$6,000, with nearly \$5,000 paid up. Substantial credit arrangements were completed with the bank.

The shareholders met and elected their permanent board, lined up with the Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale and contracted to buy from this central agency. A bulk oil and gas station, with two tanks, was built and ready for operation by harvest, with a truck for deliveries. D. Clark was engaged as secretary and manager, and has been "on the jump" to supply the demand for Co-op. goods.

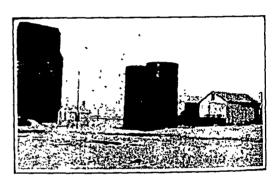
Adjoining the oil shed a ware-house has been erected for flour, etc.; and an office was erected this fall. Thus the Kenton Consumers' Co-operative has built up a complete plant. A stock of "Co-op" flour is carried (and they report that is is giving entire satisfaction); a car of salt was unloaded; in harvest time a good twine business was done; and now coal is handled on a big scale.

This district might well be called a co-operative stronghold in Manitoba. In addition to the consumers' plant there are three Pool elevators — one at Lenore, one at Kenton and a new one at Harding this year. The folks here are co-operating, both as producers and as consumers.

Co-operation—at Neepawa

When co-operators gathered at Neepawa to organize a Consumers' Co-operative, someone, noting that the date was April 1st, said "April fool." But the joke has certainly not been on the co-operators.

The area covered by the telephone exchange (and including Oberon, Brookdale, Spring Hill, Howden, Eden, Arden, Mentmore), was consolidated into one district to be served from Neepawa. Meetings were held at most of these points. After seeding a



Neepawa Consumers' Station.

canvass was launched for membership. The shareholders met on July 30th, and decided to go ahead. Equipment for a bulk oil and gas station was ordered on August 3rd.

The installation of the oil station was so late that a big business was not anticipated, but a very successful volume has developed so far. The members are satisfied with "co-op." goods, and the business is growing rapidly.

A well-built brick structure has been purchased and a pump installed to supply car owners. In addition to the co-operative's pump, others at Neepawa and Eden are handling "co-op" gas and oil. It is expected that additional pumps will be in line before long.

The Neepawa Co-operative operate a tank-truck and deliver to all parts of their territory. Among other activities, they have handlead a part car of "Co-op" flour in co-operation with Minnedosa; and they are doing a very fine business in soal

ness in coal.

The Pool Laboratory on the Job

Preliminary results of the tests for milling, baking and protein quality made by the Canadian Wheat Pool cereal laboratory on the new crop wheat, have already been made available to those who will have to sell it on the markets of the world.

For the first time the agents of the producer himself have at their disposal their own equipment for making these tests; and how important they are to the salesmen can be readily understood in these days when "quality" is on the lips of all who buy just as insistently as "price" is the watchword of those who sell. The service on chemical tests previously given by agricultural colleges was always more willing than their time and facilities could make effective, and the Central Selling Agency was provided with its own laboratory when the new Wheat Pool building was planned.

The tests include a study of the inspection standards, the 75-25 per cent. outturn standards, the average inspections at various points, the average of terminal samples, and the analysis of some 1,200 samples from all crop districts in Western Canada.

Complete as this list seems to be, the report of the quality of the 1929 wheat crop is merely preliminary, and when further results are issued it is hoped to present them as graphically as





have maximum sensitivitu

that's why distance fans like



possible to readers of the Scoop Shovel, so that Manitoba members may know more of the quality of their product.

So far the tests of this year's crop have been as encouraging as those on last year's harvest were otherwise. The average protein content is 1.5 per cent. greater than last year over the whole West, although in Manitoba an average of 12.5 is only a little better than last year's average of 12.2. In 1927 it was only 11.2. Saskatchewan and Alberta both average 14.1, which is quite high.

The weight per measured bushel, owing to the dry season and rapid ripening, is about 2 lbs. below normal. The uniformly higher quality of nearly all 1929 samples should make this crop very acceptable to millers and bakers, and particularly for blending purposes, owing to the high content of excellent quality gluten.

The water absorption, as a measure of bread-yielding value, is slightly lower than last year, when this feature was quite good, but will probably improve with aging. The loaf volume is generally substantially higher and the color leaves nothing to be desired.

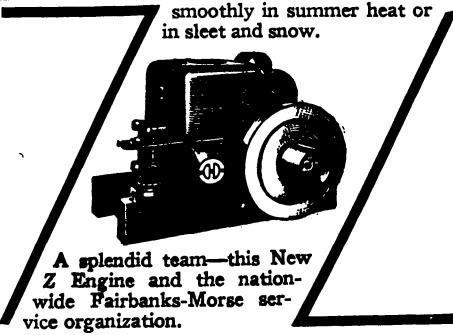


the new a greatly improved the new engine at an even lower price!



Now here's the New Z — the result of 15 years' experiment and test. Simpler — more compact — less parts — fully enclosed — self-oiling — 2 speed pulleys —and yet with all its improvements it costs less than ever.

This new farm power plant starts instantly—even in coldest weather — and it runs steadily and



A Free Booklet telling all about this new moneysaving farm power will be sent you from our nearest branch. Just fill in your name and address and mail this advertisement.

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The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company Limited

MONTREAL QUEBEC SASKATOON CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER

ORGANIZATION. ORGANIZATION. OF MANITOR EDUCATION CO-OPERATION

Thos. Wood, Elm Creek, President, U.F.M. Mrs. Anna Gray, Secretary. Mrs. S. E. Gee-Curtis, President, U.F.W.M.

OFFICE:-806 BANK OF HAMILTON BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MANITORA.

The district conventions all having been brought to a close, the time is ripe for a new membership drive, with a view to boosting the membership for 1930. The local secretaries have received a memorandum of their objectives and membership necessary to reach the honor list. The U.F.M. year book will give a report of banner locals for 1929, and also a report on all those reaching the objective for 1930. A proclamation will be sent forth to all the secretaries, copies of which to be handed to each canvasser, thus giving the prospective member an idea as to what the achievements and objections of the association are.

An attractive Year Book will be compiled by the Central Office this season, and each and every district will be given three pages in this annual. Get in touch with your district board if you have something special to contribute.

Two Competitions Will Be Run Off, Closing December 7th.

See your local secretary.

(a) Write an essay on the subject: "Why the Farmer needs the U.F.M." (with suggested new fields of service.)

Three splendid prizes will be given, carrying with them season's greetings of good fellowship from Henry Birks & Sons. The essay must have at least 500 words and not more than 800 words.

(b) Forward to Central Office, a slogan for the U.F.M. with an essay of at least 500 words, and not more than 800 words, based on that slogan, e.g., "Equal Rights to All, Special Privileges to None."

Three splendid prizes will be given for same, carrying with them the season's greetings from D. R. Dingwall Co.

Both A and B competitions

close December 7th. Send essays as soon as possible.

Those eligible to compete in competition:—

A Competition

Any member of a family, said family having at least one paidup membership in the U.F.M. for 1929 or 1930.

B Competition

Any member of a family of the age of 21 or under, said family having at least one paid-up member in U.F.M. for 1929 or 1930.

Notice to Locals and Districts

Send in all resolutions to be brought up at annual convention at once, so that the resolution committee may get same into book form. Mention mover and seconder. These resolutions must be in by December 1st. Resolution books will be mailed to the local secretaries, with a request to each and every local to study same before going to convention.

Notice.—The week of November 25th to 30th, should be set aside for the first drive for 1930 membership. Material will be sent out from Central Office for the canvassers. One canvasser for four prospects, would complete the work in a day.

Ask your local secretary for a copy of pamphlet for canvassers.

Annual Convention Date, January 7, 8, 9, and 10

The board of the U.F.W.M. regrets the loss of retiring directors from Macdonald, Portage, Lisgar and Provencher districts. The new directors appointed are: Miss Jean Hurton, Carman; Mrs. M. J. Goodale, Portage la Prairie; Miss M. Brown, Pilot Mound, and Mrs. Samson, Otterburne.

The work of Miss Childs, from the Child Welfare Division, in the Provincial Department of Health, was greatly appreciated by members met in convention throughout the province.

Mrs. Gee-Curtis, president, ad-

dressed five conventions on the work of the organization, stressing "Child Welfare" legislation.

A sample of the new cook book will be sent to all U.F.W.M. secretaries, whom we hope will send the order for the full requirements of the local. These books should make acceptable Christmas gifts, and there are 3,000 copies to be sold.

There will be a meeting of the executive this month to complete plans for the annual convention.

Junior U.F.M. Notes

Excellent reports of Junior activities were given at the fall conventions. Hazelridge Juniors, with a membership of 35, sent a delegate to last annual convention, operated a travelling library, had debates, public speaking contests, a lecture on the "Wonders of Yellowstone Park," raised \$109.00, supported the Roderick McKenzie Memorial Fund, and are planning to send a representative to the public speaking contest at the annual convention in Brandon

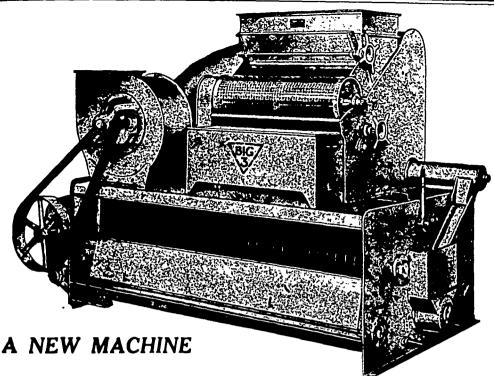
Lidstone Juniors

A happy crowd of boys, under the splendid leadership of Mr. Finch, are making excellent progress. They have been interested in Boys' and Girls' Club activities, and supported the Roderick McKenzie Memorial Fund, along with other activities.

The annual report forms have gone out to all locals, to be filled

and returned.

We are anxious to have our Juniors take an interest in the different branches of Boys' and Girls' Club work. Over eighty girls and boys throughout the province, enjoyed last week in the city, and learned much of the effort being made to improve our junior citizenship through the Departments of Agriculture and Education.





FEATURES

Lower in cost per bushel cleaning capacity. Greater in capacity of actual cleaning. Power required not in excess of 5 H.P. Least number of working parts at low

Least number of working parts at low speed.

Cleaning under positive control in each department.

Cleans Barley, Oats and all Varieties of Wheat.

Simple to operate, insuring uniform separa-

Minimum amount of space.

Height 5 feet 11 inches, width 6 feet, length 9 feet.

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for the

COUNTRY ELEVATOR

to make GRAIN CLEANING PROFITABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

The Strong-Scott Manufacturing Co. Limited

TORONTO

WINNIPEG

CALGARY

THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Activities of this Department are very varied in character but in a general way they may be said to be covered by:

Research; Experimentation; Demonstration; Promotion; Regulation.

RESEARCH

Research work is carried on by several Branches, particularly Experimental Farms, Entomology, and Health of Animals.

The farmer is, of course, not primarily interested in the actual research work but rather in what may be useful to him as resulting from that work.

At this season, among the matters of more immediate importance where research work is under way, might be mentioned: Well waters; Soils, their composition and fertilizer needs; Forage Crops and sugar beets, their composition and feeding value; and many other of a similar nature. A note to the Experimental Farms Branch, asking for information in those connections will elicit valuable information.

elicit valuable information.

Insect pests, like many other problems, come in for a great deal of study, and much has been done to help our people fight these most dangerous foes to production. Questions as to identity of particular specimens and inquiries as to how to guard against their ravages may be addressed to the Entomological Branch, Department of Agriculture here, and will receive immediate attention. As a suggestion in a general way, however, it might be worth while noting that at this season of the year remnants of garden crops and other refuse should either be buried deeply or gathered up in piles and burned. Otherwise, such refuse will serve as breeding places and hibernating quarters for many insects.

PROMOTION AND REGULATION

Promotion and Regulation are, however, probably the most important work under full swing just at this season of the year.

Insisting upon the marking of our produce for just what it is as to quality has been found to be the most effective way of improving quality in our produce. The results of grading agricultural produce of one kind and another in Canada have been extraordinarily satisfactory in the way of improving the same, increasing its value and raising prices for the producer.

The most striking results in this line have been secured in connection with the market prices and demand for our Eggs, Bacon, Cheese, Butter, Apples and Potatoes, both at home and abroad.

Regulations in connection with hog grading and egg grading have been amended recently, and our inspectors are now busy getting these new regulations properly and actively under way. Our farmers and all others interested in these products would, we feel, be doing much to help themselves and help Canada in her efforts to improve the quality of her produce by doing their best to observe these regulations. It might be added that the representatives of the producers and handlers of these articles have expressed their approval of these newly amended regulations.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Probably in no lines has more rapid progress been made in grading in the past year or two than in fruit and vegetables.

Products now most prominently to the fore are Apples and Potatoes.

Apples packed in barrels or hampers are graded, No. 1, No. 2, Domestic or No. 3—when packed in boxes, graded Extra Fancy, Fancy, "C" grade or Household.

Potatoes must be sold by grade and on each sack is marked the grade designation, No. 1 or No. 2. Specially selected potatoes of fairly large size and the highest standard of quality may be purchased as "Fancy" grade.

Onions also must be sold by grade under the following grade designations, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, or "Unclassified."

Table Turnips are sold as No. 1, Large, Medium or Small.

Inquiries relating to matters in connection with grading or any other matters of an agricultural nature may be addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

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

OTTAWA

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

84

Pool Final Payment on Coarse Grains

Season 1928-1929

The column headed "Total Payment" is the gross price basis Fort William received from the Central Selling Agency for the year. The column headed "Gross Final Payment" is the final payment for distribution but on certain grades there must be deducted amounts shown in the columns headed "Commercial Reserve" and "Elevator Reserve," being the amount which could not be collected from the payment made in July. The last column headed "Net Final Payment" is the amount per bushel actually paid over to growers on the final payment.

actually paid over to growers on the ind	r pwy saroune.		Less Deducted	for Reserve	· a	
OATS		Gress	Balance	Balance	Add Refund	Not
GRADE	Total Payment	Final Payment	Commercial Reserve	Elevator Reserve	Head Office Expenses	Net Final Payment
2 C W	n 61 t/	61/0	•	_	•	
2 C.W\$ 3 C.W		6½c	c	C		6.57c
	.55	$6\frac{1}{2}$	*****	•••••	.07	6.57
Extra 1 Feed	.52½	6½	•••••	•••••	.07	6.57
1 Feed	.49½	6½	*****	*****	07	6.57
2 Feed	.46	$6\frac{1}{2}$	*****	•••••	.07	6.57
Rejected	.43	$6\frac{1}{2}$	•••••	•••••	.07	6.57
Rejected X Heated	.421/2	$6\frac{1}{2}$	•••••	•••••	.07	6.57
Tough 2 C.W.	.59½	$6\frac{1}{2}$	•••••	*****	.07	6.57
Tough 3 C.W.	.531/2	$6\frac{1}{2}$	*****	•••••	.07	6.57
Tough 1 Feed	.481/2	61/2	•••••	*****	.07	6.57
Tough 2 Feed	.45	6½	*****		.0 7	6.57
Tough Rejected	.42	6½	*****	*****	.07	6.57
Damp 2 Feed	.40	6½	*****	•••••	.07	6.57
Oats, Barley, Wheat and Wild Oats	.37 ⁻ 1/2	61/2	.31	1.00	.07	5.26
Oats and Wild Oats	.36½	61/2	*****	•••••	.07	6.57
Oats, Barley and Wild Oats	.37 1/2	$6\frac{1}{2}$.31	1.00	.07	5.26
Oats, Wild Oats and Barley	.37 1/2	$6\frac{1}{2}$.305	1.00	.07	5,265
Oats, Barley, Rye and Wheat	.37 1/2	$6\frac{1}{2}$.30	1.00	.07	5.27
Wild Oats and Barley	.37 1/2	$6\frac{1}{2}$.30	1.00	.07	5.27
Wild Oats	.341/2	$6\frac{1}{2}$.07	6.57
Wild Oats and Oats	.36	$6\frac{1}{2}$	•••••	*****	.07	6.57
Wild Oats and Wheat	.37 1/2	$6\frac{1}{2}$.30	1.00		5.27
Tough Oats, Wild Oats and Barley	$.34\frac{1}{2}$			1.00	.07	5.295
Tough Wild Oats and Barley		6½	.275	1.00	.07	_
	.34½	6½	.27	1.00	.07	5.30
Tough Oats, Barley and Wild Oats	.35½	6½	.29	1.00	.07	5.28
Tough Oats and Wild Oats	.34½	$6\frac{7}{2}$	******		.07	6.57
Tough Oats and Rye	.34½	$6\frac{1}{2}$.28	1.00	.07	5.29
BARLEY GRADE—						
GRADE-						
3 C.W\$		2c	c	с	.07c	2.07c
4 C.W	.651/2	2	*****		.07	2.07
Feed	.59	2	*****	*****	.07	2.07
Rejected	.621/2		*****	*****	.07	2.07
Rejected X Heated	.56	2 2			.07	2.07
Tough 3 C.W	.67 1/2	2	*****	•••••	.07	2.07
Tough 4 C.W			•••••	*****	.07	2.07
Tough Feed	.581/2	2 2	•••••	•••••	.07 .07	2.07
Tough Rejected	.62	2	*****	*****		2.07
Tough Rejected X Heated	.541/2	2	*****	*****	.07	2.07
Damp 3 C.W.	.64	2	•••••	•••••	.07	2.07
Damp 4 C.W.	.61 1/2	2	*****	*****	.07	2.07 2.07
Damp Feed	$.53\frac{1}{2}$	2	*****	*****	.07	
	,	2 2 2	******	•••••	.07	2.07 .325
	.51½		.495	1. 2 5	.07	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Barley, Wild Oats and Durum	.54½	2		•••••	.07	2.07
	.531/2	2	.065	•••••	.07	2.005
Barley and Rye	.54	2	*****	*****	.07	2.07
Barley, Wild Oats and Oats	.521/2	2	.505	.55	.07	1.015
Barley, Wild Oats and Wheat	.531/2	2	.065		.07	2.005
Barley, Wheat and Wild Oats		2	444444	•••••	.07	2.07
Barley and Durum		2	•••••	•••••	.07	2.07
Barley and Rye X Ergot	$.58\frac{1}{2}$	2	. 4 65	1.25	.07	,355

THE

		I	ess Deducted	for Reserves	₽g¥	
BARLEY		Gross	Balance	Balance	Refund	Net
GRADE	Total Payment	Final Payment	Commercial Reserve	Elevator F Reserve	Head Office Expenses	Final Payment
		_		11000110		•
Barley, Oats and Wheat\$	·	2c	.065c	c	.07c	2.005c
Tough Barley and Wild Oats	.51	2	•••••	•••••	.07	2.07
Tough Barley and Rye	.52½	2	•••••	•••••	.07	2.07
Damp Barley and Wild Oats	.47	2	•••••	•••••	.07	2.07
RYE						
KIE GRADE—	,					
	0.001/	71/-		_	07.	7.57c
2 C.W\$	0.98%	7½c	c	c	.07c	7.57 7.57
3 C.W	.94	$7\frac{1}{2}$	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57 7.57
Rejected	.891/2	71/2	•••••	•••••	.07	
Rejected 2 C.W	.93	71/2	•••••	*****	.07	7.57
Rejected 3 C.W	.90	7 1/2	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57
Rejected X Ergot	.81	7 1/2	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57
Rejected Rejected	.881/2	71/2	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57
Rejected Rejected X Ergot	. 7 9	71/2	*****	•••••	.07	7.57
Rej. X Ergot Rej. other Grains	.79	$7\frac{1}{2}$	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57
Rej. X Ergot, Rej. X Ragweed	.76	71/2	.685	1.05	.07	5.835
Tough 2 C.W.	.931/2	$7\frac{1}{2}$	•••••	*****	.0 7	7.57
	.91 1/2	71/2	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57
Tough 3 C.W.	.881/2	71/2	••••	•••••	.07	7.57
Tough Rejected	.80	$7\frac{1}{2}$	*****		.07	7.57
Tough Rejected X Ergot	.89½	$7\frac{1}{2}$	*****	••••	.07	<i>7.57</i>
Tough Rejected 3 C.W.	.79½	$7\frac{1}{2}$		•••••	.07	7.57
Tough Rej. 3 C.W. X Heated		$7\frac{1}{2}$	*****	•••••	.07	7.57
Damp 3 C.W	.82		.615	1.05	.07	5.905
Damp Rejected X Ergot	69	$7\frac{1}{2}$.07	7.57
Damp Rejected	.78½	$7\frac{1}{2}$	*****	•••••	.07	7.57
Rye and Wheat	.84	$7\frac{1}{2}$	*****	*****	.07	7.57
Rye and Ergot	.77	$7\frac{1}{2}$	*****	•••••	.07	7.57
Rye, Wild Oats and Ergot	.76½	$7\frac{1}{2}$	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57
Rve and Oats	.831/2	$7\frac{1}{2}$	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57
Rye Ergot and Wild Oats	./0	71/2	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57 7.57
Rye and Barley	.831/2	71/2	•••••	•••••		7.57 7.57
Rye and Wild Oats	.831/2	71/2	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57 7.57
Rye, Wheat, Wild Oats and Barley	.83	71/2	•••••	•••••	.07	
Rye, Oats, Wild Oats and Ergot	.77	71/2	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57
Tough Rye and Wild Oats	.801/2	7 ½	•••••	•••••	.07	7.57
FLAX						
GRADE		242/	•	c	.07c	24.82c
1 N.W	\$2.203/4	243/4	С		.07	24.82
2 C W	2.17/4	243/4	*****	*****	.07	24.82
3 C W	2.00/4	243/4	•••••	*****	.07	24.82
Rejected	2.0394	243/4	*****	*****	.07	24.82
Tough 1 N W	2.1374	243/4	•••••	•••••		24.82
Tough 2 CW	2.12/4	243/4	•••••	•••••	.07	24.82
Γ_{out} $\Gamma_{$	2.00/4	243/4	••••	•••••	.07	24.82 24.82
Tough Rejected	2.00¾	243/4	•••••	•••••	.07	24.82 24.82
Damp 2 C.W.	2.021/4	243/4	•••••	*****	.07	
Flax and Broken Wheat	1.201/4	24 3/4			.07	24.82
Flax and Flase Flax	1.381/4	243/4	1.135	2.00	.07	21.685
Condemned X Heated	1.681/4	243/4	•••••	•••••	.07	24.82
Condemned X Heated	, ,	•				

ANNUAL MEETING OF DAIRY COUNCIL.

Condemned X Heated 1.681/4

(From Page 33.)

of the "Milk Code," drafted by a committee composed of officers of the council and health experts, were distributed. These regulations stress methods in the producing and care of milk, rather than equipment as most modern milk codes do. When adopted, such a code would be universal. The result would be more protection to the producer of milk for human consumption, and a better milk supply for the consumer.

P. E. Reed told how the dairy survey in Saskatchewan had succeeded in getting the cost of production calculated, and how conditions had been studied under which milk is produced and handled.

"Mamma, are peaches good canned?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Would the new maid be good canned?"

"Of course not. Why ask such foolish questions?"

"Because I heard father tell her she was a peach."

"Oh, then, she shall be canned immediately."

"Young man, didn't you think of your future when you embezzled that money?"

"Yes, I put it straight in the savings bank."

A WONDERFUL CAVE.

(By Helen E. Gilbert.)

If you were to drive along a desert road in southern Arizona and up through a gorge in the Rincon Mountains, about twenty-eight miles from the city of Tucson, you would come upon an opening in the mountain-side. This opening, which is scarcely four feet high and two or three feet wide, is the entrance to one of the largest caves in America — Colossal Cave.



Just how large this cave is, no one knows, for it seems impossible to explore its myriads of passages. A few years ago four men set out to find the end of

the cave, but after they had gone thirty-nine miles, their food supply was exhausted, and they were forced to turn back.

There are many legends about the cave. It is said that the early Indian tribes used it as a secret passage-way to the San Pedro Canyon, on the other side of the Santa Catalina Mountains. There is also a story that treasure is hidden there, and for years men have searched for it, but it has never been found.

People are warned against entering the cave alone, as they would almost certainly get lost, but a guide is stationed at the entrance to show visitors through it. The portion of the cave into which tourists are taken is electrically lighted, planks are stretched across some of the chasms, and there are ladders and ropes here and there to help in the climbing, but even with all this assistance, the tour is a strenuous and exciting one.

Do not imagine that the cave is like a long tunnel in the mountains, or that it consists in a series of chambers opening one into another. It is actually honeycombed with passages, leading upwards, downwards, and in every direction. You may stand in an opening and look upwards to galleries one above the other, or you may look down through jagged openings to corridors and chambers beneath. Except at the river bed the rocky floor is sel(Turn to Page 42.)

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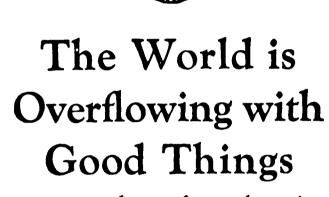
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Ennis Bungalow style in either mahogany or oak, free stool and freight prepaid to your nearest station, at a saving of over \$50 to \$75 on instruments purchased elsewhere. Pay \$25 now-have your piano shipped now, or for Christmas-balance payable \$10 monthly. Half yearly or fall payments arranged on one quarter cash payment if you prefer. This piano possesses rich, resonant tone, splendid design and finish, specially



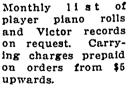
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Canada	• • • •			•••••	\$345
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Lesage	A,	4-ft.	2-in.		\$435
Henry	He	rbert,	4-ft.	2-in.	\$485
Mason	&	Risch	ı		\$59 5

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A WONDERFUL CAVE.

(From Page 40.)

dom level; there are crevices and shelvings, and sometimes one stands on the edge of a chasm which seems to go to the very bottom of the world.

The cave is of limestone formation, and the walls and ceilings are rugged and irregular. From above hang great "icicles" of rock of varying lengths, known as stalactites. From the floor similar rocks jut upward; they are called stalagmites. Sometimes these rocks meet and form pillars or columns. These stalactites and stalagmites were formed by water dropping, and it took thousands of years to form a few inches of the rock. The underground waters which flowed through here have now entirely disappeared. The cave is dry, the rock covered with dust.

Just inside the entrance to the cave is a large chamber, or opening, and our guide told us that this is the only part of the cave thought to have been used to any extent by the Indians. He pointed out the ceiling smoked from their fires, and showed us some of their rock utensils. Then we began our journey scrambling and climbing from chamber to chamber. In some places passages have been dynamited so that one can just squeeze through, and here and there the irregular rocks form handles and footholds. Every few moments we stopped to admire the grotesque and beautiful rock formations. Some of the narrow tapering shafts made one think of a Gothic cathedral; other rocks assume the shapes of various objects. Without using one's imagination, it is easy to recognize, in various places, an elephant's head, a horned toad, a wildcat, a cherub's face, four praying nuns, etc. In one chamber the entire wall looks exactly like organ pipes. Then there is the bridal chamber where all the rock is pure white. In two or three niches in the wall, where the rocks are very delicately formed, rosy lights have been placed, giving the effect of fairy-The rock is almost transparent; our guide put his candle behind a blade-lik: stalactite, about an inch thick, and we could see the light shining through. Again, he struck several stalactites with a candle, and (Turn to Page 44.)



"I hope you like it!"

—Ben Bernie

Famous leader of the Hotel Roosevelt Dance Orchestra of New York, whose delightful dance music is one of the most popular features on the air. Ben Bernie appeared personally for three weeks at the opening of the new Royal York Hotel, Toronto. A copy of this drawing, by Charles Comfort, O.S.A., may be had free through a written request or application to your nearest dealer.

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Hart-Emerson Company Ltd.



ARMY AND NAVY MAIL DEPT. STORE 1730 SCARTH ST. - REGINA - SASK.

A WONDERFUL CAVE.

(From Page 42.)

the sound with like sweet bells chiming.

Crawling and wriggling through narrow apertures, we finally descended to the old river bed, eighty-four feet below the entrance to the cave. Here, in an opening four or five feet wide, our guide paused. "This," he said, "is called Robbers' Cache, for they say that in this chamber treasure lay hidden for twenty-eight years. In 1884 four bandits held up a train about ten miles from here, and stole the army payroll and wealth of passengers, amounting altogether to

\$62,000.00. They fled to the cave, but after a time were overtaken. Three of the bandits escaped or were killed, but the fourth was captured and imprisoned for twenty-eight years. During all this time, men searched the cave for the treasure, but in In 1912, the robber was released from prison, and shortly afterwards, empty sacks, thought to have contained the treasure, were found there," and he pointed to the dusty floor of the chamber. "That is how Robbers' Cache got its name."

More climbing and scrambling, and finding precarious rocky footholds, and finally we again stood in the sunlight, at the entrance of the cave, tired out, but delighted with our tour. When we were told we had been away scarcely an hour, and had gone only three-quarters of a mile, we could hardly believe it. We had seen so many strange and wonderful things, it seemed we had been journeying into another world and had been gone a long, long time.

THE GENTLEMAN FARMER.

The gentleman farmer drives over the fields

And plows up the hills and the dales;

His driving is done with a thin little club;

The turf flies around when he fails.

He swears at the weather in true rural style,

And spends all his summer and fall

A-trying to raise, neither spinach nor wheat—

But only a little white ball.

His efforts, of course, yield him no more in cash

(As he wanders the fairways and rough)

Than the work of the farmers who labor all year

And then try to market their stuff.

"What is it?" asked the doctor who had been hurriedly summoned at midnight.

"Nothing this time, Doc," answered Newlywed, looking at his watch. "My wife just wanted to see how soon you could get here in case the baby was suddenly taken ill."

He—"My grandfather was a golddigger in the Klondike." She: "So was my grandmother."

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ARMYAND NAVY MAIL DEPT. STOKE 1730 SCARTH ST. — REGINA — SASK

"DIVIDENDS."

(This story, which we print anonymously by request, was sent to Fieldman D. W. Richmond, with this comment: "I myself have a great admiration for that shrewd old Scotch mother and what she was able to do with her dividends. What a lesson for the rising generation of spendthrifts!")

I learned my first lesson in cooperation from a young Scotch girl, who had just come out from Scotland and was looking for work some years ago. I am Scotch myself, so we had many things to speak of and comments to make of the changing conditions at home.

She was a hill shepherd's daughter; one of a family of 12, and her father never had more than 16s. (four dollars), a week,

and yet managed to bring up and educate his children on that meagre wage. Her mother and the older children got work in the turnip fields, and with a pig, and now and then a braxy sheep and their garden, they managed to live.

When the two elder boys were big enough, they found work in the shale works, not far off, and after some years persuaded their old father to give up the hard hill work and move down to the village, where he got work as a night watchman.

They rented a small cottage with a garden, and their thrifty mother was introduced, to the co-operative store in the village for the first time; all her buying before then having been from peddlers.

My girl was always talking about their "dividends," and when I asked her what they were, she said, "Oh, they are grand things, the dividends, it is just found money—we could nae do without them. My mother furnished the home and bought the cottage out of her 'dividends,' and then she built another wee cottage and rents it, all out of her 'dividends,' for she says the more you buy the more dividends you get." As the older children left for situations she took in boarders to fill their place. She feeds them well and has quite a name, for she says: 'The mair they eat. the mair the dividends I get!' and the cottage was built out of the dividends she gets from her boarders appetites!"

The family are all at work now, and the old folks are happy and contented, living in their own cottage, no debts, and "dividends"

still coming in.

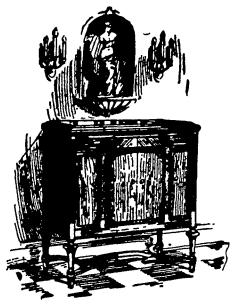
Could a captain of industry do better? My girl explained that on joining the co-operative store, you buy a share, which can be paid up, out of dividends. After you are a paid-up shareholder, you get a rebate on all you buy, at the end of each month, which constitutes the "dividend."

Co-operative stores are so well known in Scotland that it is strange that we out here are so slow to learn the benefit of them.

The pride my girl had in their co-operative was amusing, for she really felt as if she was in the business herself, and I believe she dreamed in her dreams of her wonderful "dividends."

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butors are practically all living winners of the Nobel Prize. No university could assemble such a faculty. The whole panorama of human existence is viewed in the Encyclopaedia. There are records of all races, scholars. Included in the rostrum of contrithe story of all wars from antiquity to latest upheavals in China, records of all the creative achievements

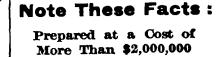
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New Bookcase Table

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TESTING POOL WHEAT

By Alan MacLeod, M.A. CEREAL CHEMIST, CANADIAN WHEAT POOL

The laboratory consists of three rooms: a chemical laboratory, a mill and sample room, and a bake room. The chemical laboratory and the bakeroom are adjacent to each other on the third floor of the new Wheat Pool Building, and the millroom is in the basement.

Perhaps the simplest way to describe the apparatus and its uses is to outline the processes which a sample undergoes when it is given a complete analysis for

protein and baking quality.

Four and a half pounds of wheat are required for a milling test, so that samples usually weigh from five to ten pounds when received. A description of the sample is entered in a book kept for the purpose, and a number assigned to the sample which identifies it throughout the tests. At the time received the weight per bushel is taken by means of a quart measure which is filled with wheat, levelled off and

weighed. A small bottle is filled with the wheat just as it is received, and this is kept for future reference.

A large amount of storage space has been provided in the millroom for wheat and flour samples and for chemicals, apparatus, etc. Two sides of the room are lined with steel shelving seven feet high, on which various sized tins are used to store wheat and flour. These tins are round and are of three sizes, the smallest holding about 5 lbs. of wheat and the other two, ten and fifteen pounds. All told, there are about a thousand of these tins.

Before milling, the sample is freed from weed seeds, chaff, broken kernels, etc., by passing it through a small dockage tester. This machine is constructed so that a large drum on which are small depressions, or pockets, rotates and carries over particles small enough to fit in these pockets, leaving behind anything Three different sizes of larger. pockets are used, and in general practice the wheat is put in one compartment which has pockets large enough to carry over the wheat but not oats, barley or chaff. After the wheat is carried over in the pockets, it is put in a second compartment in which the pockets are too small to hold the wheat, but will take over any broken kernels and small weed seeds or dirt that may be present.

The sample, after being put (Turn to Page 50.)



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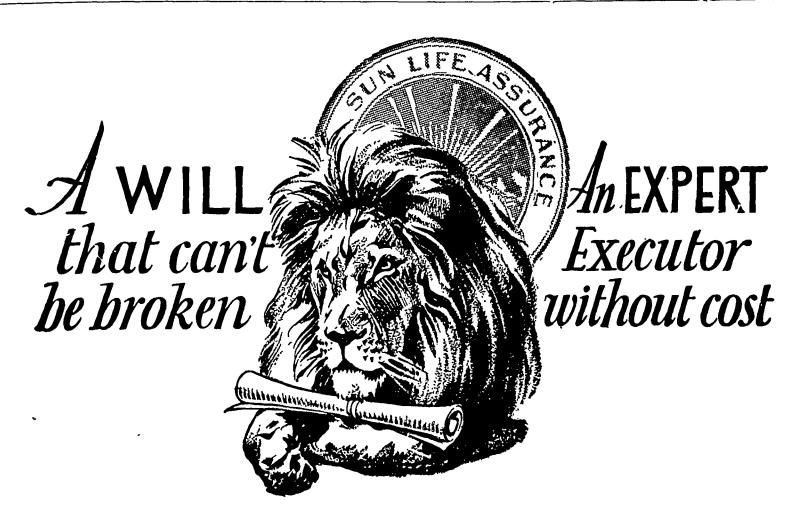
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It is clear, final, unbreakable.

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Your modest funds are merged with those of a great corporation and share in the wonderful earnings from that Company's investments.

Your affairs can't be muddled by an incompetent neighbour executor.

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Consult a Sun Life representative for particulars.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Head Office · Montreal

TESTING POOL WHEAT

(From Page 48.)

through the cleaner, is then put through a small wheat scourer. This machine is a model of those used in commercial mills and operates in much the same way. Essentially the process consists in whirling the wheat against a corrugated iron drum and blowing away any dust that may be loosened from the kernels during the process.

After scouring, a small sample is taken for protein and moisture tests. As these must be done on a ground sample, it is put through what is called a "Wiley Mill." This differs from the ordinary coffee grinder, which tears the material apart between two plates which are serrated, and one of which rotates against the other. The Wiley Mill is constructed in such a way that the material is cut by sharp knives until the particles are fine enough to pass through a sieve placed in the bottom of the mill. Four knives are fastened on the rotor of the mill and six are stationary in the frame. The knives are adjusted so that those on the rotor pass extremely close to, but do not quite make contact with, the stationary knives.

After the moisture content has been determined, a sample is weighed out and mixed thoroughly with sufficient water to give two thousand grams of wheat with a moisture content of thirteen and a half per cent. This process is called "conditioning" or "tempering" the wheat. This is stored in one of the round tins which are practically airtight, for at least twenty-four hours before it is milled. This allows the moisture to distribute itself evenly throughout the grain. An hour before milling a second "conditioning" is given to the wheat which is only given time to penetrate through the bran and toughen it, without making the endosperm damp and hard to pulverize. In commercial practice many different procedures and machines are used to condition the wheat, but the ultimate object is always the samethat is, to have the endosperm, or centre of the kernel soft enough so it will not require too much power to crush it, and yet not be so moist that it will flake when passed through the rolls. In contrast to the condition of the endosperm it is desirable to have the bran as tough as possible before The purpose of this is milling. to make it possible to separate the bran in large flakes from the flour stocks (i.e., the portions of the kernel which are ground into flour). If too dry the tendency is for bran particles to pulverize and thus go through the sieves

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> Any Agent of the Canadian National will be glad to quote lowest fares and arrange all the details of the trip---or write

W. S. QUINLAN, District Passenger Agent, Winnipeg

You'll like Canadian National Service with the flour stocks.

The experimental mill, which the scourer is mounted, is fourteen feet long, three feet wide and stands about five feet high. It consists of three stands of six by six inch rolls and two box sifters. Two pairs of the rolls are corrugated and one smooth. The mill (and scourer) are driven by a five horsepower electric motor. The milling process is similar to that used commercially, except that the process is not automatic and the stocks have to be moved around by hand and the rolls set before each operation. In experimental milling various procedures are used to grind and separate the several flour and feed fractions. These procedures are usually shown graphically in what are known as "flow-sheets." The "flow-sheet" shows the course of the stocks through the different sets of rolls and sieves. In our mill the sample is put through five "breaks" and nine "reductions." A "break" consists of putting the sample through a set of corrugated rolls and a "reduction" through the smooth rolls. The "breaks" break up the kernel and separate the endosperm from the bran, but do not grind it into flour. The "reductions" reduce the size of the endosperm particles until they are fine enough to pass through the flour sieve. The germ of the wheat and small bran particles that have passed through the bran sieve are taken out as shorts-and a small fraction of the flour that is much finer than shorts but which is unable to pass through the flour sieve, is weighed as "feed flour." In our procedure a "straight" flour is extracted, which is usually slightly coarser than that milled commercially, and, owing to the absence of purifiers, bran dusters, etc., and bleaching apparatus, is slightly darker in color than that milled

commercially. As the amount of the sample is so small and is exposed to the air so much during the milling process-which takes about an hour-it is very important that the temperature and humidity are the same from day to day, or large variations in both the amount and moisture content of the products will ensue. The temperature of the room—being in the basement—is relatively easy to control, but it was neces-

sary to instal a humidifier to keep the moisture content constant. This humidifier takes a small stream of water and hurls it with force against a row of teeth, breaking it up into a fine mist which is blown into the room by an electric fan. The humidity is regulated by a small strip of poplar wood which expands when it is moist and shuts off the water supply. When the humidity decreases the poplar contracts and the water is turned on again.

As artificial light had to be used, the millroom is illuminated by large daylight lamps to facilitate the judging of color of wheat and flour.

In addition to the cleaning and milling apparatus, there is a sixcompartment electric Brown-Duvel moisture tester installed in

4-BUCKLE OVERSHOE

the millroom for the purpose of obtaining rapid moisture determinations on the whole wheat.

(To be Continued.)

A lady was entertaining the small son of her married friend.

"Are you quite sure you can cut your meat, Willy?" she asked after watching him a moment.

"Oh, yessum," he replied without looking up. "We often have it as tough as this at home."

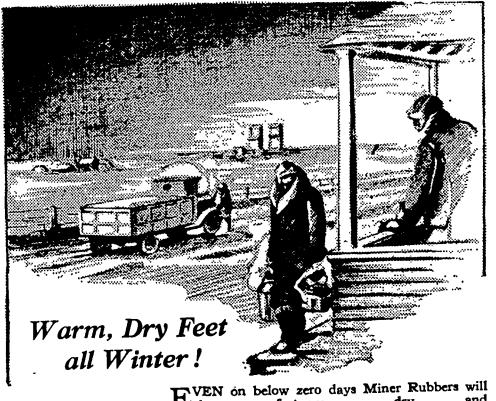
Employer: "I trust you are not the kind of workman who drops his tools and runs when the whistle blows."

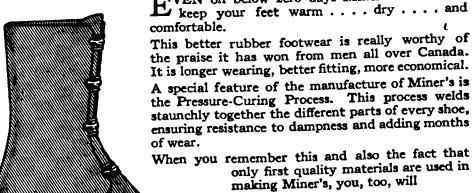
Applicant: "Oh, no sir, I always have my tools packed away long before the whistle blows."

Mike: "What were wheelbarrows invented for?"

Isaac: "To teach the Irish to walk on their hind legs."

And not another word was said until the police arrived.





"Ask for Miners"

THE MINER RUBBER CO. LIMITED

A BOY'S TRAVELS. (From Page 4.)

almost as loud as a rifle shot. Tremendous loads are hauled across virgin veldt without roads.

The Boers

The Boers were great pioneers. A good number of them would be happier if they still had their own country to themselves. They are as a rule thrifty, modest fellows, very simple in their living and devout in their worship, invariably satisfied to live alone with their families away from the bustle and life of cities; usually silent, stolid, hard to bring into conversation. They seem reso-Obviously lute and tireless. they belong to that land which they call home, as their demeanour is in keeping with the vast, silent, rugged expanses in which they live.

We will visit Paul Kruger's old capitol, Pretoria. Kruger, as you probably know, was president of the Boer Republic when war with England broke out. A bronze monument to his memory now stands in the cemetery in the city to the building of which he contributed so much. He was a remarkable man. He was one commander who guaranteed his men nothing — no uniforms, no food, no medals, no pensions, no benefits-nothing. He gave them the privilege of going out to shoot and be shot at; to die for a cause they believed in. From fourteen to eighty years of age they volun-Right royally they carried on the fight for three years against overwhelming odds, and often in the face of starvation. This they did for the country they considered was rightfully theirs. It is not for me to say whether they were absolutely right or not. With few exceptions they were good rifle shots, as they were raised with one in their hands. In the earlier days when on "trek" their meat supply often depended on their ability to shoot the wily springbok or other wild game. As I have already said, they fought valiantly for what they considered their right, but our soldiers fought well also; they suffered extreme hardship and lost appalling numbers by fevers and diseases. The war was a political issue of long standing, and Britain in this war, as in many others, was fighting for equal rights for all.

Since the war magnificent parliament buildings have been built at Pretoria. One writer says they are the finest in the world, and what the Taj Mahal is among religious edifices, the Union Buildings are among capitols.

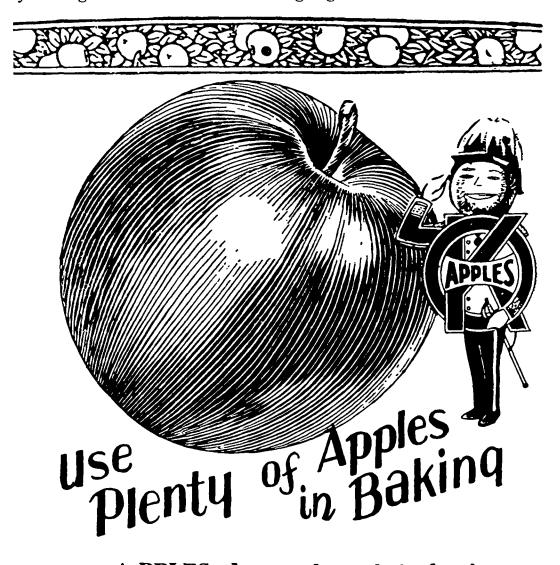
We finally arrive at Lydenburg, a little outpost town alone in the veldt, and a few weeks later we start on a trek to Middleburg, some three hundred miles southwest. Here the war is ended, and we return to Durban, our destina-

tion being Cairo, Egypt.

I have passed over South Africa hurriedly as I was only there a short time, and have, therefore, only a vague idea of this vast country. My mind pictures of Egypt and India are clear, as I spent over seven years in these two countries, so I will hasten there where I am sure I can give you more interesting reading.

Across the Equator

I was glad to leave South Africa, for although there are some beautiful spots, we saw a lot of suffering and desolation. The voyage from Durban is uneventful with the exception of a stop at beautiful Zanzibar, about half-way up the East Coast. It looks like an enchanted country, wonderful tropical growth, beautiful palms and other trees growing right down to the ocean.



APPLES do not lose their luscious flavor nor their health-giving vitamins when they are used for cooking, baking or as sauce. OK McIntosh Apples are the best apples grown for eating or cooking. Fall in line with General Health—ask your grocer or general store now for your winter's supply.

ASSOCIATED GROWERS

of British Columbia Limited HEAD OFFICE, VERNON, B. C. 206



This was one of the old slave trade centres used by Arab traders, and from this part a good number of the negroes were shipped to the Southern States. They rounded them up in the interior and herded them in compounds until a boat load was accumulated, when they were sold to slave markets of the world. The suffering of these unfortunate creatures must have been terrible, and it was not uncommon for fifty per cent. of them to die before they reached the land of their bondage.

Fresh fruits and vegetables were to be had in abundance at Zanzibar, and this was very welcome after living on troop ship's diet, which, while wholesome, was not very varied.

From the time we left Durban we had not seen a white-capped The heat crossing the equator in August was intense. Awnings were spread over the decks, and wherever the deck was exposed direct to the sun's rays, the pitch would ooze out between the deck planks. Not a breath of wind, and it was easy to imagine the suffering that must have been endured by the crews and passengers on old sailing ships, becalmed for weeks in such a Just imagine what it must have been like below decks on a slave ship, with hundreds of them packed in below, all chained so that they could not move, with only sufficient food and water to keep them alive, and disease rampant among them. They must have welcomed death!

We eventually arrive at Aden, in Arabia, and what a desolate place! The town is built on the side of an extinct volcano, and not a tree or shrub can be seen. Only a few soldiers and some government officials live there, mostly artillery, who have a natural fortress in the crater of an old volcano. I believe they are only kept there for one year, but it must be like being in prison, and it is fearfully hot during the summer months. Rain is practically unknown there. It is a point of strategic importance to Britain as a coaling station, but apart from that it is hard to imagine its being of use to any country.

(To be Continued.)

THE OBJECTS OF CO-OPERATION.

The co-operative movement has other objects besides economic ones. It stands for the evolution of a higher type of citizen. The pioneers of the movement had this ideal before them. They tackled the economic problem first because it was not possible for men to be free and develop their personalities as long as they were kept down by the tyranny and domination of private capitalism. With the replacement of individualism by co-operation and

the removal of the evils associated with competitive trade, men would have more freedom to develop their personality and rise to higher standards of conduct and life. But the ideal can be reached only as men desire it and are prepared for it. And education is necessary in order to stimulate this desire and provide the means of this preparation.-From the pamphlet "The Necessity of Co-operative Education," by Professor F. Hall, M.A., B. Comm., Adviser of Studies, Cooperative Union of Great Britain

Are You Saving?



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

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

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA ESTABLISHED 1832

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

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



The friction drive on our "Forever" Cleaners, i.e., the variable speed drive fan, is an outstanding feature of our machines, which enables us to regulate the air blast ACCURATE-LY so as to secure perfect separation of any kind of mixed grains, including: wheat, barley, oats, flax, alfalfa, timothy clover and seeds.

Especially adapted for Taking Wild Oats out of Any Kind of Grain

The Agricultural Specialty Machine Co., Ltd. 829 Archibald St., St. Boniface (Winnipeg) Man.

IN THE LIBRARY.

(From Page 27.)

of his family, and when he is through with them to wrap them up and affix a stamped addressed label, which is sent with the books, and hand the parcel in at the post office.

The member makes his selection from a catalogue which is furnished free on request. We do not send out the catalogue as we send out circular letters; it costs about fifty cents a copy to print, and consequently we only send it to those members who ask for it because they want to use it. The inside front pages of the catalogue contain instructions with regard to borrowing.

We would like to see the fullest possible use being made of the library by our Pool members. In they have access to the very best books on economics, science, sociology, history, co-operation, etc., and at neither cost nor inconvenience to themselves. Personally, I would like to be able to report next year that the circulation from the library this winter was double that of last winter, or about 4,000. That would mark good progress. May I, therefore, ask all those Pool members who have learned how to make the winter shorter by filling in the long dark hours with good reading from the Pool library to tell all their Pool friends about it. Help us to make the library the educational facility it was established to be.

The Workers' Education Bureau of the United States recently completed an analysis of 1,277 courses of study offered to workers in the United States during the period 1920-1927. Language and expression courses were the most popular, comprising 30 per cent. of the total, which would seem to indicate that the great ambition of the students was to become orators. Economics came next with 16.8 per cent., then sociology with 11 per cent., and then labor and trade unionism with 10.6 per cent. It is surprising that men presumably interested in the labor movement should put knowledge about their movement below the desire to talk in an elegant fashion. But then, co-operators are just as negligent when it comes to learning about their movement. Here are the figures for the books borrowed from the Pool library during the past year.

Agriculture	101
Biography	126
Co-operation	38
Canada	461
Economics	107
Education	
History	
Juvenile	
Literature	
Science	
Sociology	
200.0.087	

It will be noticed that science heads the list; in the workers course above referred to, science comprised about five per cent. of the total. But this difference might merely mean that men prefer to read science made popular to studying science in a technical form.

She: "Jack, dear, am I the first girl you ever kissed?"

He: "Yes, indeed. I learned to do that from a radio lecture I heard the other night."

She (sotto voice): "Georgie, dear, it's a burglar!"

He: "Sh-h, don't move, maybe he can get that window up; it's the one we haven't been able to open since the painters left."



EXCURSION

EASTERN CANADA

2,365

Tickets on Sale Daily

DEC. 1 to JAN. 5

From all stations in Manitoba (Winnipeg and West) Saskatchewan and Alberta. Return Limit 3 Months



ACIFIC COAST

VICTORIA VANCOUVER **NEW WESTMINSTER** Tickets on Sale

Dec. 1, and each Tuesday and Thursday, to February 6.

Return Limit, April 15, 1930

CENTRAL STATES

Tickets on Sale

DEC. 1 to JAN. 5

From all stations in Saskatchewan and Alberta

Return Limit 3 Months

THROUGH CARS AND THROUGH TRAINS To Ship's Side for December Sailings to Old Country

The Ticket Agent will gladly quote fares and arrange your itinerary, or write

G. D. BROPHY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Calgary, Alta. J. W. DAWSON, Dist. Pass. Agent, Reglna, Sask. R. G. McNEILLIE, Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

Always Carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Checks



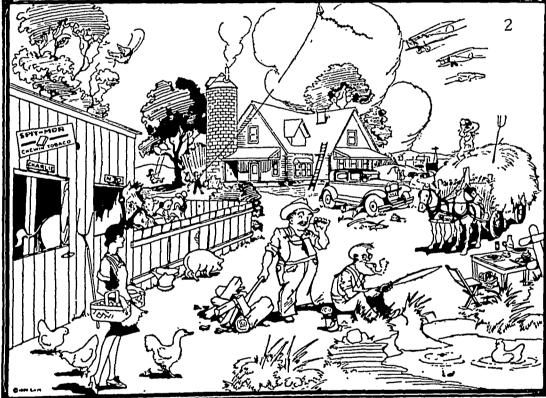
Easy to Win! - \$3,000.00

In The Nor'-West Farmer's

15
Mistakes
Made by the
Artist in
Drawing 7
this Picture •

Yes, try it. It's easy. In drawing the "Fun on the Farm" Puzzle Picture, the artist has made some mistakes, that is, has drawn some of the objects incorrectly. You can see right away that the kite is flying upside down, or the girl's shoes are not the same. Can't you? Well, the other mistakes are just as easy to find. To solve this puzzle all you have to do is to find fifteen (15) mistakes, mark each one with an "X" on the picture, cut it out and send it promptly to The Puzzle Man. Quite easy, isn't it? You will find it interesting as well as profitable. It costs you nothing to enter.





No Tie-Breaker Puzzle to Spoil the Game

Easy Rules

- 1. Any man, woman, boy or girl residing in Canada between the Great Lakes and the Pacific not in the employ of The Nor'-West Farmer, nor a member of an employee's family and who does not live in a town or city of over 2,500 population, may submit an answer. You do not have to live on a farm
- 2. When you have found 15 mistakes made by the artist in drawing the "Fun on the Farm" Puzzle Picture, and have marked each one with an "X", cut out the complete picture.
- Write your full name and address on a sheet of paper, and pin or paste your completed puzzle picture to it. Then mail it to "The Puzzle Man," The Nor'-West Farmer, Winnipeg, Canada.
- 4. This is a contest without the undesirable "tiebreaker." If there is a tie for any prize, the full amount of the prize will be paid to each person so tied.

500 Points Wins First Prize

\$7,600.00 in CASH PRIZES will be distributed among 200 prize winners in this fascinating puzzle competition. All prizes will be awarded promptly at the close of the contest, January 31st. 1930.

31st, 1930.
500 POINTS WINS FIRST PRIZE. We will give you 300 points for finding 15 mistakes in the "Fun on the Farm" Puzzle Picture. Promptly upon receipt of your answer we will tell you how to gain the remaining 200 points to win a \$3,000.00 Cash Prize or one of the other 199 Cash Prizes.

200 CASH PRIZES
Will Be Given Away

\$7,600 In Cash Prizes

200 Grand Priz	Listed below are the maximum prizes you can win.
1st Prize\$3,000.00 2nd Prize 1,000.00 3rd Prize 500.00 4th Prize 300.00 5th Prize 150.00 11th to 50th Prizes, ea 51st to 100th Prizes, ea 101st to 125th Prizes, ea 125th to 200th Prizes,	10th Prize, 50.00 ch 25.00 ach 15.00 each 10.00

MAIL YOUR ANSWER PROMPTLY

When you have found and marked 15 mistakes in the picture, send it in at once, with your name and address clearly shown, as explained in the rules. Don't delay. Someone who finds 15 mistakes is going to win \$3,000.00. It may well be you, and it costs nothing to try.

The Puzzle Man, THE NOR'WEST FARMER, Winnipeg, Can.

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

Miscellaneous

BRITISH GIRLS DESIRE CANADIAN CORrespondents. Proposition 10c. Scolare, 16 Cambridge street, London S.W., England.

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

2 FEMALE WOLF HOUNDS FOR SALE, good hunters and trackers. Sell Arthur Peter, Gilbert Plains, Man. Sell cheap

FOR SALE — POPLAR AND SPRUCE Cordwood. Lowest prices. Apply to D. Tor-biak, Poplarfield, Man. 10-3

CERES WHEAT FOR SALE. - \$2. PER

CERES WHEAT FOR SALE. — \$2. PER bushel, fo.b. Mentmore, sacks extra. J S. Wiseman, Mentmore, Man. 11-1

GENUINE OLDE TYME YARN, AUTO knit socks, wear well and don't shrink. Medium weight, 65c pair; heavier, 75c prepaid. Gertie Plant, Gilbert Plains, Man. 11-3

AGENTS WANTED. — AMAZING NEW spectacles perfected Millions will buy them. Up to \$500 monthly easily, supplying demand No experience needed. We furnish everything that starts you Simple, easy. Complete sales outfit free to our workers. Act quick Nu-Way Optical Co., 29-33 Melinda St., Dept. C.N. 34, Toronto, Ont. 11-1-x

WANTED, FARM LANDS.—HAVE BUYERS for improved and equipped farms in Mani-toba Can make good cash payments. J. H. Warren, 317 Portage Ave., Winnipeg

11-3

Machinery

FOR SALE.—AMERICAN BOSCH MAGNE-to type D U 4, like new snap at \$70. Frank Bumstead, Dugald, Man 11-1

Poultry

MAGNIFICENT B U F F ORPINGTON
Cockerels, eight pounds or over, Yellowlees
strain, \$3 for immediate sale Mrs. F H Dowing, Kelloe, Man PURE BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE ISland Red Cockerels, \$150 each. Mrs. Weir Donogh, Griswold, Man 10-2 SELLING.—PEARL GUINEAS, \$1.25 EACH.
Richard Hogarth Ogilvie, Man 11-1
GOLDBANK MAMMOTH BRONZE TURkey Toms, beautifully marked. October weights 18 lbs. Flock headed by 30 lb pure Goldbank Gobbler Toms \$10, hens \$7 Pure bred Barred Rock Cockerels, laying strain, \$2 Connie Lanham, Inwood, Man 11-2

SELLING — MARTIN STRAIN WHITE
Wyandotte Cockerels, \$2 50 each, two for
\$4 50 Miss A W Arnott. Roblin, Man 11-1
SELLING. — PURE BRED BRONZE TURkey Toms, \$6 Also pure bred White Rock
and Barred Rock Cockerels, \$2 each. Mrs
Neil Macpherson, Clanwilliam, Man 11-2

PURE BRED BRONZE TURKEYS MAY hatch Disease free. Toms weighing 21 to 25 lbs. Hens weighing 11 to 14 lbs. Price 50c per lb. Pete M. Munro, Box 2471, Restor Man. ton, Man.

BOURBON RED TURKEY TOMS \$6, HENS \$4 till December 1, 200 to select from. H. M Lougheed. Box 25, RR 5 Portage la Prairie, Man

PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-keys Yearling Tom. government banded, class B, weight 30 lbs, \$10 Young stock from handed Tom Toms 18 lbs. \$7, hens 12 lbs, \$5 October weights. Yearling hens non-banded, weight 14 lbs., \$4 Pure bred Barred Rock Cockerels, July hatched, weight 5 lbs., Oct. \$1 50. Joseph Raison, Wawan-esa, Man. esa. Man.

PURE BRED-TO-LAY BARRED ROCK Cockerels, pedigreed sires \$2 each. M. Brooks, R.R. 5, Brandon, Man 11-2 MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS FOR sale, May hatched from banded stock. Healthy large boned birds, \$8 each. Mrs. J. L. Fáurshon, Langruth, Man. 11-1 FOR SALE.—9 PURE-BRED ROSE COMB Black Minorca pullets, 1 yearling cock, and three yearling hens, for \$12. Also fine cockerels, \$1 25 Real show birds. Mrs.

Gesner Bent, Lauder, Man. 11-1

BRONZE TURKEY TOMS, 16 LBS., \$7.
hens 12 lbs., \$4. Strong vigorous birds.
Mrs. F. K Jordon, Portage la Prairie.

Livestock

FOR SALE — SPOTTED SHETLAND Ponies, very classy. E. A. Cameron, Nee-pawa, Man 10-3

BERKSHIRES, EITHER SEX, APRIL FAR-row, \$25; also Shorthorn bull 18 months. A. M. Heritage, Marmsworth, Man. 11-1 PURE BRED DUROC BOARS AND GILTS,

also young stock for sale S.C. White Leg-horn Cockerels at \$1.00, from good laying strain. J. A. Stirling, Ninga, Man. 11-1 FOR SALE.—REGISTERED JERSEY BULL. six months old. Roy Jackson, Franklin,

SELLING. — TWO REGISTERED HERE-ford bull calves, 6 months, sire Jefferson Fairfax, No. 61453, also one registered Hol-stein bull calf, 6 months. Arnott Bros., Roblin Man

Farm Lands for Sale In Birtle, Solsgirth and Foxwarren Districts. Apply Pratt and Lauman, Birtle, Man.

Reward Wheat So 1

Price \$2 50 per Bushel, Bags included. Germination 96%, passed field inspection. Ceres Wheat Grade No. 1 Germination 99%

Passed field inspection
Price \$2.50 Bags included
W. R. BROCKINGTON, Sunnyside Seed Farm
ELVA, MAN.

SOLSGIRTH SEED OATS

VICTORY AND BANNER VARIETIES ONLY

REWARD WHEAT

ALL PRICES F.O.B. SOLSGIRTH

ALL PRICES F.U.B. SULSGIRTH
1st Gen Reg, \$2.00 per bus.; 2nd Gen.,
\$1.50; 3rd Gen., \$1.25.
No. 1 Seed Oats, \$1.00 less carlots;
No. 2 Seed Oats, 90c less carlots.
Bulk Oats in carlots, No. 1, 95c; No.

No. 1 Reward Wheat, \$3 per bus.
Oats other than bulk contained in 3 bushel jute sacks, at 25c each.
Reward Wheat contained in 2 bus. jute

Reward Wheat contained in 2 bus. Jute sacks, at 25c each.

Place your order early. A small deposit will ensure future delivery, and supplies are limited.

Remember these are locally grown from the best of Seed.

SOLSGIRTH CO-OPERATIVE

SEED OAT GROWERS' ASSN.

SOLSGIRTH, MAN. E. B. R. Hall, Sec. Mgr.

New and Used Auto Parts

For Every Make of Car

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

CITY AUTO WRECKING CO. 783 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

MAGNETOS TRACTOR OR COMBINE

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

S.H. BROWN
BRANDON, MAN. :: PHONE: 2020



MANITOBA BEARING WORKS 169 Water St., Wpg



NEW POULTRY BOOK. — Ready December 1. Lessons on feeding, culling, chick rearing, etc. Free. Get your name on our lists. Write today.

HAMBLEY ELECTRIC HATCHERIES, LTD., 601 Logan Ave., Winnipeg, Man

SEED BARLEY No. 1 TREBI FOR SALE

ARNE STROM WARRENTON, MAN.

REWARD WHEAT

From DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARM SEED \$2.50 Sacked F.O.B. Margaret Government Germination Test 98% HAROLD BLACK MARGARET, MAN.

Reward Wheat For Sale

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

COLIN H. BURNELL - 266 OVERDALE AVE., WINNIPEG

EAT HONEY AND KEEP WELL

Bees make Nature's Pure Sweets. MANITOBA CLOVER HONEY \$8 00 for 6 ten pound pails. Twelve pails freight paid in Prairie Provinces.

HARRY SIMMONS 18 PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

Pool Ripples



Two little boys came into the dentist's office. One said to the dentist, "I want a tooth took out and I don't want no gas because I'm in a hurry."

Dentist: "That's a brave little boy. Which tooth is it?"

Little Boy: "Show him your tooth, Albert."

Professor: "Young man, that's the third time you've looked at your neighbor's paper."

Student: "I know it, but it's not my fault. He doesn't write legibly."

Sam: "When are you going to pay me that \$8 for pasturing your heifer? I've had her now for about 10 weeks."

Hiram: "Why, Sam, the critter ain't worth more'n \$10."

Sam: "Well, suposin' I keep her for what you owe me-"

Hiram: "Not by a jugful. Tell you what I'll do. You keep her two weeks more an' you can have her."

An American school teacher was trying to correct the English of one of his negro pupils. Hearing the boy say, "I gwine there," he told him that was not the way to talk.

"Listen-I am not going there; you are not going there; he, she, or it is not going there; we are not going there; you are not going there; they are not going there. Do you get the idea?"

"Yes, sir," the boy assured him. "I get it all right. There ain't nobody gwine."

A tourist who spent the night in a little inn in Ircland, was aroused from his slumber at 6 a.m. by the entry of a waiter, who asked if he would be getting up shortly.

To his indignant protest at the in-

trusion, the man replied:

"Well, ye see, sorr, we've another gintleman waitin' for his breakfast."

"What has that to do with me?" de-manded the tourist. "Does he need me to help him cat it?"

"No, sorr," was the reply, "but your honor's sleepin' on the tablecloth."

A country school board was visiting a school, and the teacher was showing his visitors what the pupils could

do. "Who signed Magna Charta?" he

rapped. "Please, sir, it wasn't me," was Willie's whimpered reply.

The teacher, disgusted, told the lad to take his seat, but a shrewd old countryman on the board was not

satisfied. "Call the boy back," he said, don't like his manner. I believe he did do it."





There is No Secret in Cetting Fall Eggs

Success lies in knowing how, and planning ahead. Our new 36-page colored Poultry Book contains straight facts, the basic principles of success. Send us your name today. Free, 36-page colored Poultry Book; stamps appreciated.

HAMBLEY ELECTRIC HATCHERIES LTD. Dept. S. 601 LOGAN AVENUE, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.



To Be Given Away

to be given away free to the holder of the lucky ticket to be drawn at our Jamboree and Dance, to be held at MacGregor, Man., Dec. 12th, 1929. Tickets 50c each, proceeds for new skating rink.

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

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



Let us send you these latest Style, New Comfort Spectacles with Clear Vision lenses on 100 Days' Trial. The most beautiful spectacles produced in many years. Worn by multitudes of people, and the spectacles of nose. Light weight. Will enable you to read the smallest print, thread the finest needle, see FAR or NEAR. Beautiful case inscluded Free' Satisfastion Guaranteed. If you are not amazed and decluded Free' Satisfastion Guaranteed. If you are not amazed and decluded if you do not think our spectacles at only \$2.98 better than lighted, if you do not think our spectacles at only \$2.98 better than those sold elsewhere at \$15.00 you can send them back. You don't risk a cent. SEND

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

Self Test Optical Co. S.T.534
29-33 Melinda St., Toronto
I want to try your New Comfort
Spectacles for 100 days.

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

VGLE OR DOUBLE

St. & No..... RFD. Box......

Town_____Prov____

BOYS AND GIRLS, MEET THE CHIEF!

Meet the Great Chief in the Indian Booklet that will be sent out by the Manitoba Co-operative Conference. Very soon you will be able to get the Booklet, and read about the beaver and buffalo;



and about the wonderful tribe that live in the far north.

Lots of boys and girls are writing in about the Bookletthey want it. It is free. All you have to do to get it is to save the Leaflets that go out in the mail from the Wheat Pool, Wawanesa Mutual, Co-op. Dairies, Livestock Co-op., Poultry Pool, Fish Pool, Wool Pool and Co-op. Wholesale. Ask your parents for the Leaflets. Three Leaflets have gone out, marked A, B and C. Leaflet D and then E, will be out soon.

Just save one of Leaflet A, one of B, and one of C, D and E. If you miss any of the Leaflets write in and we will send it out to you. When you have the complete set, send them in and an Indian Booklet will be sent to you—free.

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE (From Page 3.)

operative education to our young men and women on the farms.

4. Publicity media to disseminate co-operative principles.

5. Possibilities of development of rural co-operative credit.

B.C. CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE.

The "Co-operative Conference of British Columbia" came into being when some sixty delegates, from a score of co-operative organizations, met in Vancouver, on October 29th and 30th.

Colin H. Burnell, president of the Manitoba Wheat Pool and chairman of the Manitoba Co-operative Conference, who attended the convention to assist in the organization, was promptly voted to the chair. Mr. Burnell outlined the co-operative movement and the methods that had proven effective in advancing it.

Then the representatives of the various organizations told of the work and problems of their co-ops. Fruit growers, dairymen, fishermen, stockmen, sheep growers, poultrymen, consumers—all contributed to the discussion. The delegates enthusiastically voted "that we proceed with the formation of a permanent Conference of British Columbia Co-operatives."

The first day's work was completed with the selection of a committee to prepare recommendations on questions of name, policy, etc.

On the following day the convention decided that the membership of the conference should include consumers and producers; arrangements for financing a campaign of educational work was discussed; G. M. Swan, of the B. C. Egg and Poultry Pool, was a p p o in ted secretary-treasurer; and the various co-ops named eight representatives to act on the conference board.

At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, G. R. Wallace, of the B.C. Egg and Poultry Pool, was elected chairman. Questions of incorporation and finance were discussed; arrangements were undertaken for a meeting with the government on the matter of income tax; and plans laid for an effective educational campaign, including the establishment of a co-operative newspaper.

Christmas Sailings

-TO THE-

OLD COUNTRY



BOOK NOW TO GET CHOICE ACCOMMODATION

THROUGH SERVICE TO THE SEABOARD

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

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

<u>Canadian</u>

ATIONAL



Tecumseh (shown above).—One of the snapplest-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.

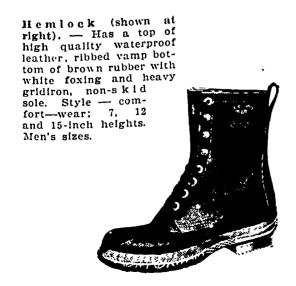


Kennedy (shown above).

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.



Railroader (shown above). — A 4-buckle overshoe for all outdoor workers, made of heavy cashmerette with red sole: a warm, comfortable, dressy-looking snow excluder. You'll vote it the best value for the money you've ever seen. Men's sizes.



Goodrich Footwear the first choice of experienced outdoor workers

Since Goodrich Rubber Footwear arrived, farmers and outdoor workers everywhere have realized their greatest expectations of what work boots should be.

Goodrich knows through extensive study, continuous experiment and tests, just the kind of footwear outdoor workers need . . .

half a century, Goodrich Boots have been going with thousands upon thousands of workmen through the daily grind of the toughest jobs, delivering extraordinary comfort—extraordinary service—extraordinary protection—far in excess of all expectations.

Only the exclusive Goodrich high-pressure process could produce rubber boots of such extraordinary strength and stamina.

Every outdoor worker who wants comfortable, healthy feet and the most value for his money, should ask his storekeeper for Goodrich Boots. There is a style to suit every need—only four are illustrated here—whatever your choice, you'll get the best boot of its kind that can be made.

Goodrich (Hi-Dress Process) RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Canadian Goodrich Co. Ltd., Kitchener, Ont.



Over the door of almost every business there is a sign: "Wanted-A Man." It can be seen and read only by the TRAINED MAN-the man who can boss a job or be entrusted with expensive machinery. and not make a "botch" of any job given to him

Take a look at the picture It resembles most Main Streets, does it not? Here is a Garage, a Barber Shop, a Power House (Industrial Electricity). an Electrician, a Building Contractor, a Machine Shop specializing in Electric Welding, (the newest Trade which does away with rivets in big Steel Construction work and the noise rivetting makes), and Oxy-Acetylene Welding and an Auto Tire and Accessory Store, combining Tire Repairing, Vulcanizing and Battery Service.

Wouldn't you like to be a highly-paid mechanic and get out of the "not wanted" class? Wouldn't you like to run a business and be your own boss You can' Dominion Practical Training will place any of these Big Pay Trades at your finger-tips in a few weeks' time. Dominion Free Employment Service will help you find a Big Pay Job when you

Your Opportunity to Earn \$2,400 to \$3,600 a Year

No experience is necessary to Learn any one of the BIG PAY TRADES we teach by Practical methods. We teach trades only where MEX ARE SCARCE—JOBS SURE—and WAGES HIGH.

If you have determination you can and will succeed. And if you apply yourself seriously you can be the best paid and most successful man in your community in the occupation you choose, by simply giving a few weeks of your time. Fill in the Coupon NOW. A mere scratch of the pen will bring success right to your door!

FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AT ALL DOMINION TRADE SCHOOLS

🗕 - FILL IN TODAY FOR QUICK BIG PAY!- 🗕 🛶

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20,000 Trained Gas Engine experts found employment this year in this field alone. Forty Ground Mechanics are wanted for every pilot. The Dominion Aviation Course puts you to work on real airplane engines of different makes. A few weeks DOMINION PRACTICAL. TRAINING will enable you to detect and put your finger on the slightest trouble. want a career full of thrills and adventure with unlimited money-making possibilities, you won't lose a minute in getting started.

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