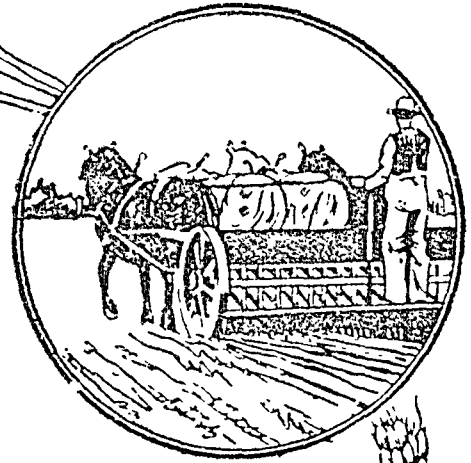
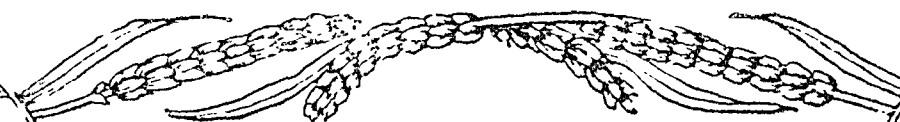
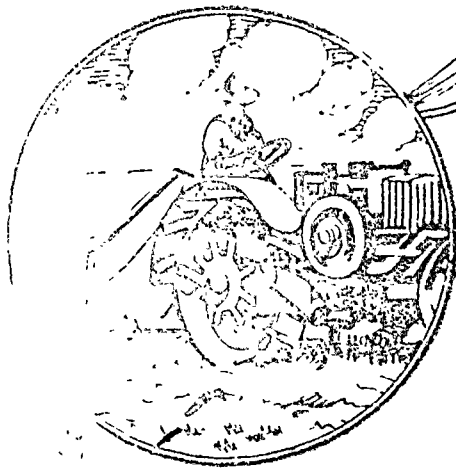


**A Magazine of Agricultural Co-operation**

Vol. VI.

WINNIPEG, MAN., JUNE, 1930.

No. 6



*Walk in the Woods, Victoria Beach, Lake Winnipeg*



# Save time—labor—money—and grain with Rumely Combines

## Rumely Combine-Harvester Facts

1. **Simplicity**—The Rumely Combine has fewer working parts.
2. **Longer Life**—The small number of parts and moderate speed give longer life.
3. **Positive Action Racks**—The Rumely system of handling straw is far superior to any other. It is not affected by the level of the machine.
4. **Positive Action Grain Drag**—Running the whole length of the machine. It is not affected by hills or slopes.
5. **Steel Header Balance**—Superior to weights and beams, and very compact.
6. **Built-in Recleaner**—Requires no tailings conveyor and distributes tailings evenly over whole width of cylinder.
7. **Spike Tooth Cylinder**—Has exceptionally large capacity.
8. **Grain Bin**—Adds nothing to the width of machine and very little to the height. It can be emptied in two minutes.
9. **Anti-friction Bearings**—Ball and roller bearings used on every important shaft. This means less wear and saves power.
10. **Roller Chains**—Roller chains on every important drive require less power and add durability.

*Half the cost of harvesting the old way is labor. Once over the field with a Rumely Combine and out comes all the grain ready for storage or market.*

**T**ODAY the Advance-Rumely Combine-Harvester offers many features not previously available in any combine. They are the result of nearly a century of specialized threshing experience. They are features that have been thoroughly tested in all of the important grain fields of the world.

Grain farmers have nothing but praise for these simple, dependable machines. Never before have such harvest savings been possible. Big capacity—thorough, fast, clean work—smooth, easy operation—freedom from repairs—and long life make Rumely Combines true dollars savers and profit makers.

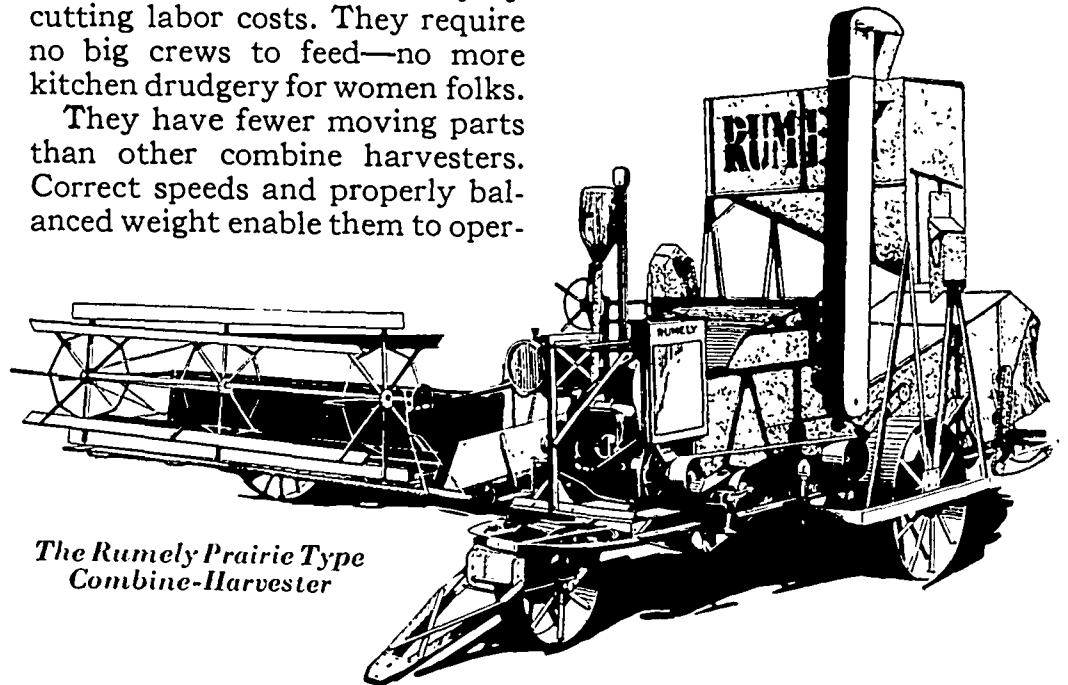
Rumely Combines save half the cost of harvesting the old way by cutting labor costs. They require no big crews to feed—no more kitchen drudgery for women folks.

They have fewer moving parts than other combine harvesters. Correct speeds and properly balanced weight enable them to oper-

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# THE SCOOP SHOVEL

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THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL

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## Co-operative Agriculture in Russia

(From an article by Arthur Kelloch in the "New Freeman," New York.)

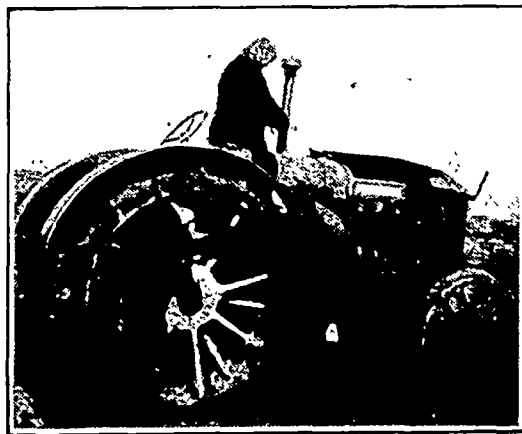
The Soviet plan for the re-organization of agriculture embraces two types of enterprise:

1. The state farms. These are large-scale factory-farms, fully mechanized, run by executives appointed by the Government Grain Trust, with a staff of agronomists, machinery experts, soil specialists, etc. The farm workers are employed at a wage, like factory workers, and housing, cultural and recreational facilities are provided for them as for factory groups. The State farms are generally on hitherto unused land. The largest, the Giant farm in the North Caucasus, had 130,000 acres under cultivation last year. Its total area is over five times that of the great Campbell farm in Montana, which is twice as large as any other farm in the United States.

2. The collectives. These farms are formed by the peasants of a village or of a section who pool their land and instruments of production, as well as their own labor, and organize for co-operative effort, under the advice or supervision of technical experts. They usually retain their own garden plots and implements necessary to work them; also their smaller live-stock, including poultry. At the beginning of spring the average size of the collective farms was about 2,000 acres, with a tendency towards mergers of the collectives of several villages. The larger collectives have their own tractors and machine-shops. In addition, the Government has established at strategic points tractor service-stations provided with batteries of machines ready to plow for the collectives in the territory assigned to them.

In 1929 a practical beginning

was made on the new program. Nearly 3,000,000 acres were cultivated as State farms, while the co-operatives cultivated an aggregate of 10,500,000 acres, both together furnishing five and seven-tenths per cent. of the total area planted in grain. The directors of these great farms in large measure had to work out a new technique, but the results of their experiments



Women Repairing Tractor on a Co-operative Soviet Farm.

were satisfactory. The gross returns per acre were better than those of the individual cultivator, and these farms furnished one-eighth of the grain that came on the market.

As a result of this showing there was a rush of peasants to form collectives. This year it is estimated that about half of the peasant farms will be so organized, and the area of the big State farms will be more than doubled. Tractors, farm implements and automobiles to the value of nearly \$250,000,000 are being provided for the collectives and State farms this year, and for next year this outlay will be tripled. The first large-scale tractor-plant with an annual capacity of 50,000 tractors, built under the supervision of American engineers, will be opened this spring,

and two more are under construction. Before the war there were less than 500 tractors in use in the whole country.

Naturally the Soviet farm directors regard social stability as a primary task. It is said that on the large American factory-farm in Montana the annual labor turnover is close to one hundred per cent. The large Soviet farms are geared to provide for a stable agricultural force, and a system of local industries is being worked out to provide employment during the months when the farms lie under snow.

The "socialization of agriculture," to use the Soviet phrase, has moved much faster than was anticipated by the Soviet leaders. Under the Five-Year Plan it was estimated that one-fifth of the total cultivated area would be socialized by 1933. Instead, one-half of it is so organized in 1930. This unexpectedly rapid transition, of course, increases the chances of mistakes and failures. The problem of finding efficient directive personnel and technicians for 100,000 collective farms is no mean one; the difficulties involved in adapting half of the rural population—upwards of fifty million persons—to a complete change in their productive habits are tremendous. Examples of serious errors in local policy, in cases where over-zealous officials herded the peasant population into the collectives against their will, have already been exposed and corrected. Doubtless there will be other cases of misjudgment and mismanagement.

However, the general plan for integrating agriculture on a national scale would seem to be economically sound. It is being

carried out with a high degree of courage, intelligence and enthusiasm on the part of the responsible authorities. If for the first time in history the cultivation of land in this enormous area is transformed into a stable and profitable business, this will mark the beginning of a revolutionary change of great economic and cultural significance in the life of the Russian peasantry. If the plan is reasonably successful, the economic repercussions in other grain producing countries, which have permitted agriculture to muddle along more or less in a state of anarchy, will be extremely interesting to watch.

### WINNIPEG CONSUMER'S CO-OPERATIVE

The Winnipeg Consumer's co-operative, which began business in as humble a way as the famous Rochdale Pioneers, is slowly forging ahead. The business of the store which was opened a few weeks ago to supply members with household goods is steadily increasing and if the steady increase continues the rough waters will be passed before the beginning of winter. There is of course an "if"; building from the bottom up—from the smallest possible beginnings—is always a tough job but history seems to show that it is the very best way to get a solid foundation for a co-operative enterprise.

The store which is located on Logan Avenue, Weston, is supplying most of the standard household necessities, and it is preparing to supply out of town customers at prices that approximately, at least, will put them on the same footing as city patrons. No orders however will be taken from individuals living in districts where there is a co-op store; club orders should be sent to the Manitoba Co-op Wholesale.

The railway line was flooded on account of the heavy rain storms, and the traveller was obliged to break his journey at the village. He made his way in the pouring rain, to an inn, and said to the waiter there, "It is like the deluge."

"The What?"

"The deluge. Haven't you read about the deluge—Noah and the Ark and Mount Ararat?"

"No, sir," said the waiter, "we ain't had no papers here for three days."

Revised hymn; "Work, for the boss is coming."

## A Boy's Travels in Foreign Lands

Being the Personal Experiences of D. A. Kane, Superintendent of Pool Elevators.

Our Western civilization is made up of different religions and social sets, but everyone is at least tolerated so long as he is a decent, law-abiding citizen. Not so in India, where hundreds, yes, thousands of castes still distinguish one class from another. The caste system dates back hundreds of years, and why suffering humanity has permitted its existence so long is beyond all comprehension.

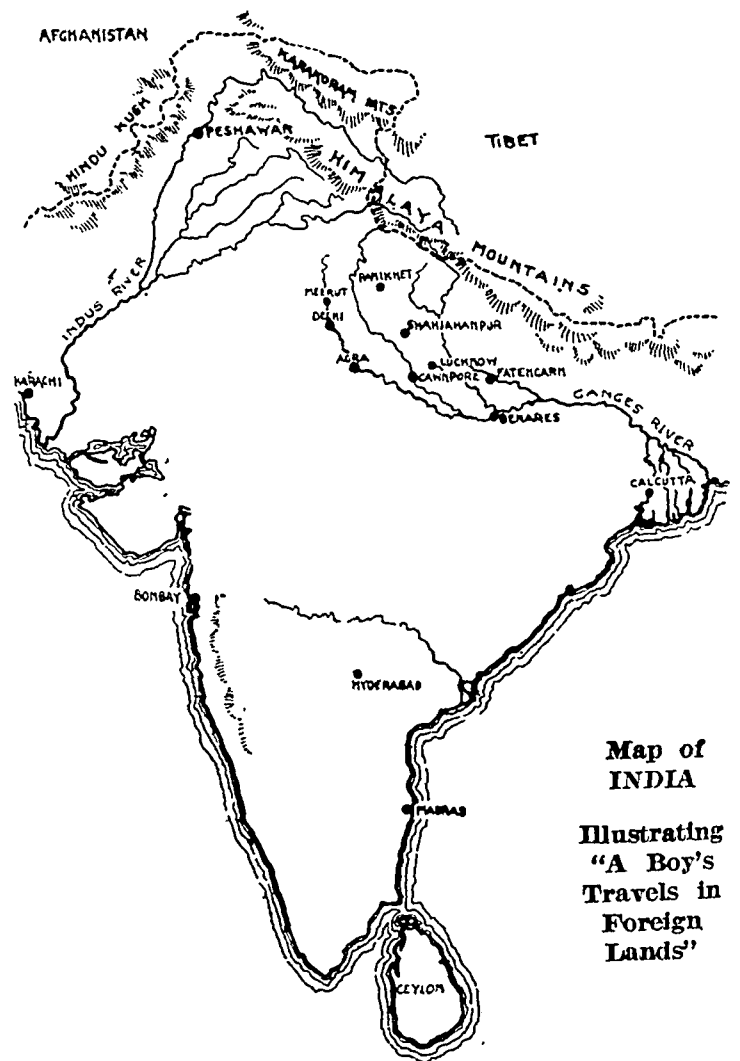
There are four chief castes, from which have originated myriad others. The Brahmin is supreme of all classes. The priesthood deliberately raised this artificial barrier to preserve their position of supremacy over the races they conquered. It must have thrived beyond their wildest dreams.

The oppression of the lower classes is beyond description. The very lowest caste, "The Untouchables" as they are called, must of necessity live in an atmosphere all their own. They are so degraded in the eyes of all other castes of Hindoos that they are not even permitted to remain on a public highway. Everything they touch is immediately polluted, and should by accident the shadow of a "Untouchable" fall near a Brahmin it would be an unpardonable sin. Each caste is distinct—none must even eat with the other, for this would degrade the superior class.

Under no consideration can a member of one caste be lifted to the higher, no matter how wealthy he may become.

To show the extent to which this is carried, I read a story recently of a low caste Hindoo who left his village and journeyed to a city where, by honest endeavor, he became prosperous and fairly

wealthy. Having made his fortune he decided he would return to his native village, where he hoped his wealth and good fortune would be recognized by the better class and he would be received among them. Shortly after his arrival he called on his old master of very high caste, who on seeing him gave no welcome, but either to humiliate him or to remind him that caste is gotten from the blood and cannot be bought, ordered him to return to his old duties and work in the fields the following day. The strange thing, as explained by the author, was that he did as he was bidden. He does not say how long he continued at this labor. I mention this to show



Map of  
INDIA

Illustrating  
"A Boy's  
Travels in  
Foreign  
Lands"

you how far this intolerable system can be carried.

Caste system is interwoven in everything Hindoo, and wherever you go you see its effect on the social system. It even enters into European homes and into the barrack rooms of the military in the person of the servants. Here

(Turn to Page 26)



## CHAPTER 6.

## THEY ROWED TOGETHER

"I feel dull," said King Senefer of Egypt; and his Wise Man said: "Go in a boat on the smooth lake, and let twenty women, clad in net work dresses, row the boat with oars of black ebony and gold." The King sat with delight and watched the women row together. Presently, all stopped. An oar had snapped, and its broken end had knocked out of a lady's hair her charmfish made of green melachite. When she grieved at the dropping of the life-giving charm into the water, they all grieved. Then came the Wise Man, and lifted up a huge mass of water, so that the boat sank quietly to the bottom where the green ornament lay. The Wise Man (so says the old Egyptian legend) put the water back in its place. The lady grieved no more, and all the women in joyful co-operation, rowed the King to his waterside palace.

In this ancient fairy-tale, Senefer is named King of the South and North. A map will show you how the north and south of Egypt are linked together by the river Nile. Into this plain, about 6,000 years ago, bands of rough folk wandered, and found wild barley growing, and millet, and ground nuts; fish in the Nile; ducks, geese, quails; and, before long, they kept goats, and herds of oxen; they were served by the useful dog. When, on some wonderful day, they lit on the idea of milking cows, and feeding human beings with the milk, they began to worship Hathor, the Cow-goddess, as the Heavenly Mother of all men. They built their villages of reed huts on the banks of the Nile, under tall palm trees. They could easily go along the valley from village to village. Even if the Nile rose in flood, the villages were left high and dry on their mounds, and it was easy

# Together-ness

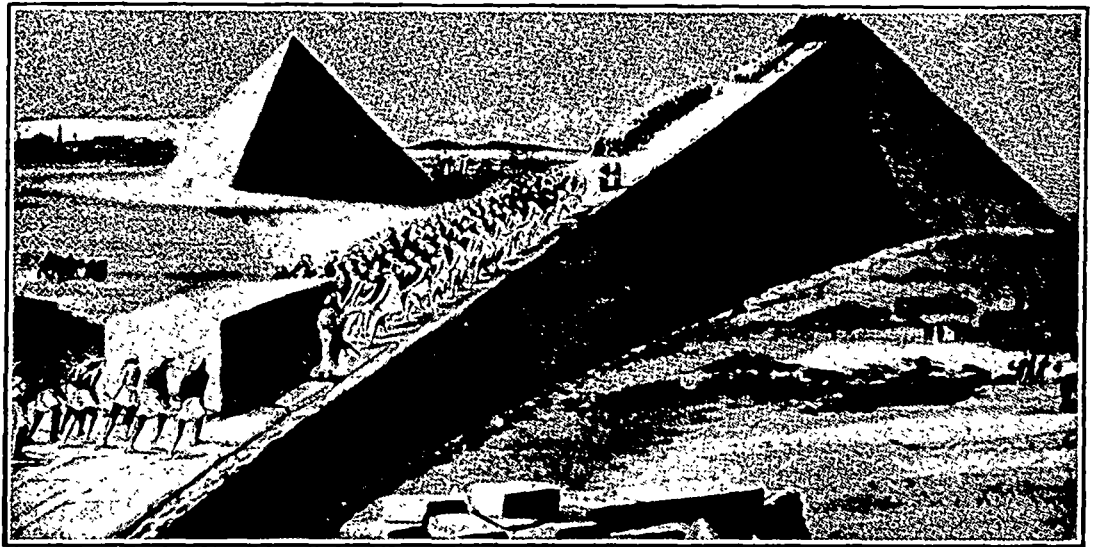
## The Spirit of Co-operation Through the Ages

By F. J. GOULD

Author of "The Children's Book of Moral Lessons," "Conduct Stories," etc.

to signal to a neighbour village across the water. And so Egypt became a society, a community, a nation, a place of cities, a civilization. Indeed, the learned men of 1930 (led by Prof. G. Elliot Smith of London) say that the first real civilization began in Egypt. Egypt was the first land of together-ness. When Egypt bearing the red flag that blazes with star and crescent, enters the League of Nations, we shall salute a very old, old country.

paper) book, and you will notice little pictures of birds, feathers, men, waves, etc. which seem to turn into letters, into writing; and the priests, who wrote the words, did so for other eyes to understand. Stand in front of the huge pointed pyramids, and fancy you are back in the days of the building; and then you witness the long processions of slaves that carry blocks of stone, and you hear the crack of masters' whips, and the cry of the



How 100,000 Slaves Made a Monument in the Sand.

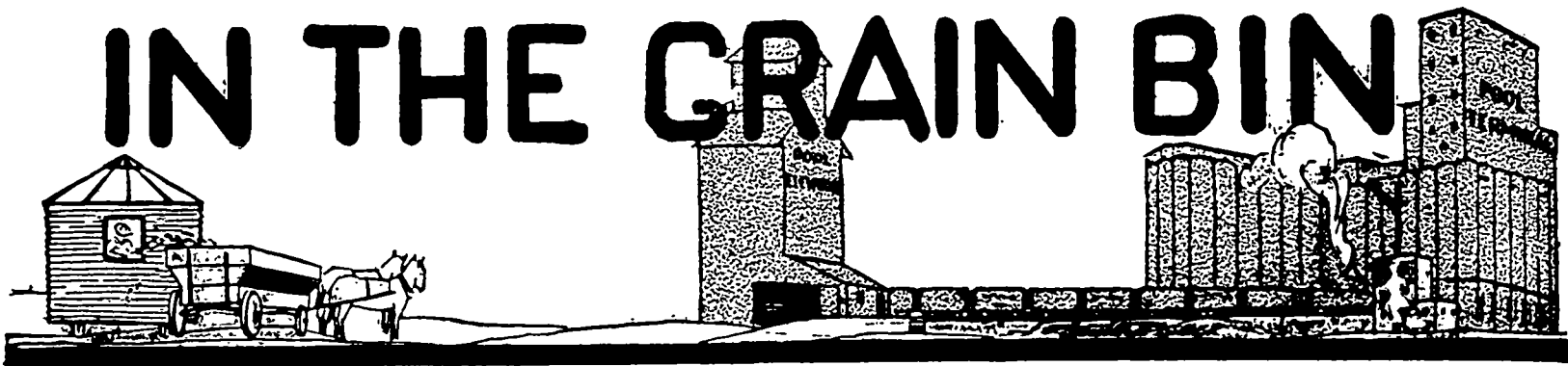
### People of Egypt

If you take up a picture-book about Egypt, you will see the folk in their membership. Look at the field, and you see some ploughing, some sowing and oxen helping. Visit the goldsmiths' workshop; some men weigh the metal, some blow the furnace fire; some pour out the melted metal. Peep at the cabinet-makers; some use chisels, some hammers, others saws and drills. Gaze at the potters; some whirl the wheel, others bake the clay pots. Watch the ships on the Nile or crossing the blue sea to the isle of Crete, and you descry ten, or twenty, and many more labouring at oar or sail. Walk about the temples, and you will behold carvings of men, animals and Gods cut by a sculptor, not for himself alone, but for all who pass by to examine. Lean over the Papyrus (reed-

slaves whose blood flows, and you look at them for twenty years, until 100,000 slaves have piled up 2,300,000 blocks of limestone in the Great Pyramid of Gizeh; and oh! perhaps your tears may fall as you sigh: "This is a cruel together-ness; this is not the true Co-operation of willing hearts and hands." But if you run away from this sad scene, and go out on the far plain, and wait till the stars shine silvery in the Eastern night, you are not alone. You will meet Wise Priests who observe the heavenly bodies, and measure time, and men discover that the year has about 360 days; and this knowledge is for all the people, so that they may reckon the months of seasons of labour, of youth, of age. Together they dance; together they sing to the sound of pipes and strings and

(Turn to Page 34)

# IN THE GRAIN BIN



By R. M. MAHONEY, General Manager.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF POOL ELEVATORS

It is a long time since we discussed Pool Elevators—so long that I am afraid some of us may be inclined to overlook the Pool Elevators and forget that they are an important factor in the marketing of Pool grain. The big thought this year has been the price of grain and while that is a very important factor which cannot be overlooked, we must not lose sight of the rest of the Pool's activities.

### *Sales From Elevators*

It will be of interest to Manitoba Pool members to know that about half a million bushels of grain were sold out of Pool Elevators in Manitoba this year to growers at a very fair price as compared with Fort William values. Some of this went for feed; some of it was used for seed and in no case, taking Fort William values into account at the time of purchase, was the price in any way out of line, or was the margin of earning for the local association in any way exorbitant. Whether or not this saved the growers of Manitoba, not only Pool members but non-Pool members, money may be a debatable point. It is sufficient, however, for all of us to know that the price was fair.

As regards cleaning for seed in country elevators, I haven't the figures available just at this time, but there was a higher percentage of seed cleaning done in our elevators this spring than ever before, and in most cases the results of cleaning were exceptionally good. A great deal has been said and written about sowing better seed and I do feel that the Manitoba Pool Elevators have, in a practical sort of way, done more towards promoting good seed than any other single organization in the Province.

A report comes to me from one particular point: "Ten thousand five hundred bushels were sold for feed and seed in the district—95% was for seed. This grain was cleaned and re-cleaned. The saving to the producer was considerable over prices quoted by commercial houses. A conservative estimate shows a saving on oats of from 5c to 15c per bushel, on barley of from 15c to 35c per bushel, and on wheat of from 40c to 50c per bushel." These figures are quoted from the report which comes to me from the local point. I have no way of verifying them, but I presume the individual writing knows what he is talking about.

### *Elevators Necessary Farm Machinery*

I have always classed Pool Elevators, not as a money making scheme, but as a necessary piece of farm machinery. A grower has his own drill

or drills, his own binder or binders and very often his own threshing machine. He doesn't put them on a profit making basis; he puts them on the basis of being machinery necessary for the carrying on of his farming operations. Sometimes two or more men own a threshing machine. Now one man or two can't very well afford a country elevator, but a local group such as the Manitoba Pool organizes before they build an elevator can't afford to be without one. By the same reasoning one local elevator can't afford a terminal, but a group of local elevators can't afford to be without a terminal.

In the case of a binder or drill, it may be bought on payments spread over a period of, say, three years, payments being equal in each year. One year your binder cuts three thousand bushels. The next year it covers the same amount of territory and cuts fifteen hundred bushels. The average grower doesn't say that his binder cost him twice as much per bushel for cutting his crop one year as it did the other, yet he is inclined to put his elevator on that basis. His elevator payments are spread over ten years and his payments on capital account is the same each year. Thus, when there is a smaller handle, his cost per bushel must of necessity be higher in order to make that payment. If the Pool members in the Province will look at their elevator as a necessary piece of farm machinery used to get their grain to market, knowing that the majority of them need the elevator to put their grain through, they will have put their local elevator on a sound psychological basis.

### *An Up-to-Date System*

I don't think anyone is going to question me when I say that Manitoba Pool Elevators as a unit is the most up-to-date and best equipped line of elevators in the Province—probably in the world. Our elevators have been well built, and have plenty of bins and modern machinery. The initial cost on account of this was high, but they have been called upon to handle a tremendous amount of grain. They have been called upon to do a tremendous amount of cleaning, and the earnings which have gone back to growers through cleaning and through a saving in street spreads, which do not show up in the financial statements have more than justified this extra cost. And then in addition there are the cash dividends which have been paid.

There was a danger for a time that Pool Elevators would over-shadow the Pool and that many members would look on Pool Elevators as being the Pool. Now there comes a danger that certain members may forget the advantages of Pool Ele-

vators in their disappointment over price levels. The whole thing is wrapped up together and this much is sure: If world's conditions are as we have been told they are, there must be some serious thinking and figuring done for the next few years at least.

We are told that there is an over-production of food stuffs. We know what has happened to the price of grain and we know what has happened to the price of butter and eggs. We are told that the world's purchasing power is at a low ebb, and if the rest of the world feels the pinch of last fall's crash like Western Canada, we know that the purchasing power of the world must be impaired. Thus we get down to figuring out how to get production costs down to the lowest possible point, how to keep marketing costs down to the lowest possible point and how to improve the quality of the product we are raising so that we may gain that big advantage that a quality product always gains on the market.

I am reminded very often that the Poultry Pool has materially increased the price of poultry and eggs that find their way to our table, but I am told that these products are worth the extra cost due to the extra value on account of quality. In other words, poultry and eggs now reach the consumer in Manitoba in better quality than they ever reached us before, and in our limited travels we find no market offering for sale a better quality product and rarely do we find the quality as good. However, I didn't intend to talk about the Poultry Pool, but this thing is mentioned to me so often that it sticks in my mind, and it seems to me that we have to go out for quality production. The lower your price level the more attention must be paid to production costs, to marketing costs and to quality. The same applies to a limited income—one must watch one's pennies and cut all the corners. With a higher income some occasional extravagances may be indulged in without bringing on disaster.

### *Prices and Costs*

This article might be interpreted as being a forerunner of an expected poor Manitoba Pool Elevator year. That is not the object of the article at all. I know little more about what the result of this year's operations will be than I did the first of last September. Our elevators are still full of grain and cut-offs have not been secured. I only know that our handle per elevator is just

about half what it was a year ago. I knew last September that it would be. Thus I know that, if our cost per bushel of doing business is all that is involved, then that cost per bushel must be higher than a year ago. By the same reasoning I know that, when you take into account interest and payment of principal on your threshing machine and take into account the number of bushels you threshed last fall as against the fall before, your cost per bushel of threshing is up. I will save my article on Manitoba Pool Elevator operation until we know how we make out. I am just trying in this article today to bring you to the realization of the magnitude of the organization which you have built up. I am trying to get you thinking along these lines, not only of the sales end of the business but of the production cost end of it, of the physical marketing end of it, of the quality production end of it, of the necessity of the best possible farming methods and economy in every possible place that it can be effected.

Things work in cycles. If I knew what the grain market was going to do for the rest of this year or for the next two weeks, I could quit my job and become independently wealthy. I don't know what the market is going to do and neither does anybody else. Things can happen to put the market up or to put the market down, but this much does seem quite certain: We are in for lower price levels for a period that may last two years or that may last ten. In my opinion the only thing that will change these lower price levels as far as farm produce is concerned is that disaster might overtake certain crops in certain countries. Thus, higher prices on a poor crop wouldn't necessarily mean more than lower prices on a better crop. I am satisfied that we have to face these facts. Thus, as individuals we must each of us do some figuring as to how best to meet this economic problem. This isn't the first time Western Canada or the world has faced it, met it and beaten it and it won't be the last time, but it will be beaten by good hard thinking, by good hard work, by economies in operation on the farm and in your Pool offices, by careful marketing and by quality production. Further, it is my humble opinion that it will be met better through loyalty to a strong organization than through individuals trying to battle out their own problems as individuals, one fighting the other.

### **POOL MEMBERS SHARE ELEVATOR EARNINGS**

Cheques have been mailed by Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited to Saskatchewan Wheat Pool members, returning to each grower his proportionate share of the surplus earnings of the Saskatchewan Pool elevator system for the crop year 1928-29.

The amount of money refunded on last season's deliveries was \$985,990.37 which figures out at the rate of  $\frac{3}{4}$ c per bushel on all Pool grain delivered to Pool country elevators and  $\frac{1}{2}$ c on Pool

grain shipped over the platform or through line elevators and billed to Pool terminals.

Including farm storage, and interest on elevator deductions, Saskatchewan Pool Elevators has now returned in cash to growers a total of \$1,826,039.11 from 1928-29 earnings.

"This payment was another concrete example of the actual savings which are being made through co-operative effort by Saskatchewan farmers," stated an official of the Pool today. "This is the fourth payment in cash

covering refunds of excess handling charges on grain handled through Pool facilities. In 1925-26 Pool Elevators Limited returned \$476,000; in 1926-27, \$1,372,000 was returned; and in 1927-28 the amount returned was \$1,430,791.96.

With the payment that it has made it will be seen that the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool has earnings to the extent of approximately \$4,265,000 which would have been entirely lost to the farmers of the Province had it not been for the Pool organization.

# THE SCOOP SHOVEL

Official Organ of THE MANITOBA WHEAT POOL.

OFFICES: WHEAT POOL BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MAN.

TELEPHONE: 845 150

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Managing Editor—J. T. Hull.

Assistant Editor—K. J. Vanstone.

## CO-OPERATION--SERVICE AT COST

WINNIPEG, MAN.

JUNE, 1930

### ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY

In a week or two the country will be experiencing all the thrills of a political fight and from a hundred platforms the people will be exhorted to ensure prosperity by voting for this, that, or the other party. Political speeches furnish much material for the professional humorist, but after all they have their uses, for however far he may fall short of the mark, the intention of the politician, at least, is to give reasons why the voter should follow a certain course of responsible action. He is a part of the machinery of democracy and his function is to persuade the voters to assume in the prescribed manner and for the particular occasion their responsibilities as citizens in a democratic polity.

This polity was not established without a long, hard and oft-times bitter fight. Universal suffrage, the right to combine to promote common interests, freedom of speech and assembly, representative and responsible government, free popular education—these are some of the things we mean when we talk about democracy. We have them all, created at great cost and unmeasured self-sacrifice by the masses and in despite of an hereditary ruling caste, and there is no limit to what we can achieve through our democratic institution except the limits imposed by our capacity and will. The political battle has been fought and won; the next great step is to extend the principles of political democracy to our economic institutions.

Political freedom was won from an aristocracy; economic freedom has to be won from a plutocracy. The aristocratic idea was that the few of noble birth alone were gifted to dominate political institutions; the plutocratic idea is that the few of wealth alone are gifted to dominate economic institutions. It is this latter idea which is the great foe of today—the idea and the spirit which places wealth above all human values. In the capitalist system the man of wealth is the man of real power; he can say: "I care not who makes the laws of the country as long as I control the means of living." The vital problem of today is to place control of the means of living in the hands of those who actually create them. As believers in democracy we have to discover how we can translate the equities of political democracy into equities of economic democracy; how we can give to men in their economic lives the same opportunity to control and direct that which moulds their lives as they have acquired in political democracy. The processes of creating and distributing wealth must be deliberately planned, organized and directed so that the men engaged in them will have freedom, self-determination, dignity and self-respect—in a word, a life that gives opportunity for the develop-

ment of all that is best in man and enables him to bring his talents into the service of humanity.

That is what co-operative associations are doing; they provide an institutional outlet for the desire for economic democracy. Every genuine co-operative association is an extension of the principles of democracy to economic activities; every genuine co-operative association is a challenge to the capitalist and undemocratic economic system.

The masses demanded political freedom and equality because they wanted the status of intelligent, self-respecting and responsible human beings. They have discovered that political freedom is insufficient and so for the same reasons they demand economic freedom and the opportunity to work out a social order in which poverty will no longer be a barrier to the achievement of the good life. There will be discouragement, failures, disappointments, but there is nothing more certain in the world than this: Man can only work toward the good life through association with his fellow-men. The cornerstone of every institution that marks the road of real progress is Co-operation.

### INVERTED DISARMAMENT

It seems that the naval conference in London was even worse than a simple fizzle; it was a real humiliation for Great Britain, United States and Japan and a fine excuse for Mussolini to get into the suit of shining armor recently vacated by the Kaiser and an irresistible impulse to France to proceed rapidly toward the ensuring of peace by preparing for war. In the United States the naval experts declare indignantly that Great Britain put it all over their experts; in Great Britain the corresponding experts swear that the United States put it all over the British representatives and in Japan a super-patriotic admiral commits suicide in an agony of humiliation at the way the Japanese representatives had it put over them by the unscrupulous British and Americans.

Seeing that the experts in each country are unanimous that the other fellows got away with everything in sight, the man on the outside, to whom all the technical stuff about ships, guns and tonnage is as intelligible as a Babylonian cuneiform inscription, may be right in assuming that the men who were in earnest about naval reductions really accomplished something. We felt that way about it until we read the following in a bulletin of an international peace organization:

"This conference on disarmament has so far been no exception to the rule as far as any drastic reduction in present world armament is concerned. The Czar Nicholas called the first Hague Conference for



the purpose of limiting and reducing armament. The conference ended in an increase of armament. So did the Second Hague Conference called in 1907. So did the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armament in 1921-22. So did the Geneva Naval Conference in 1927. So have the meetings of the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament of the League of Nations."

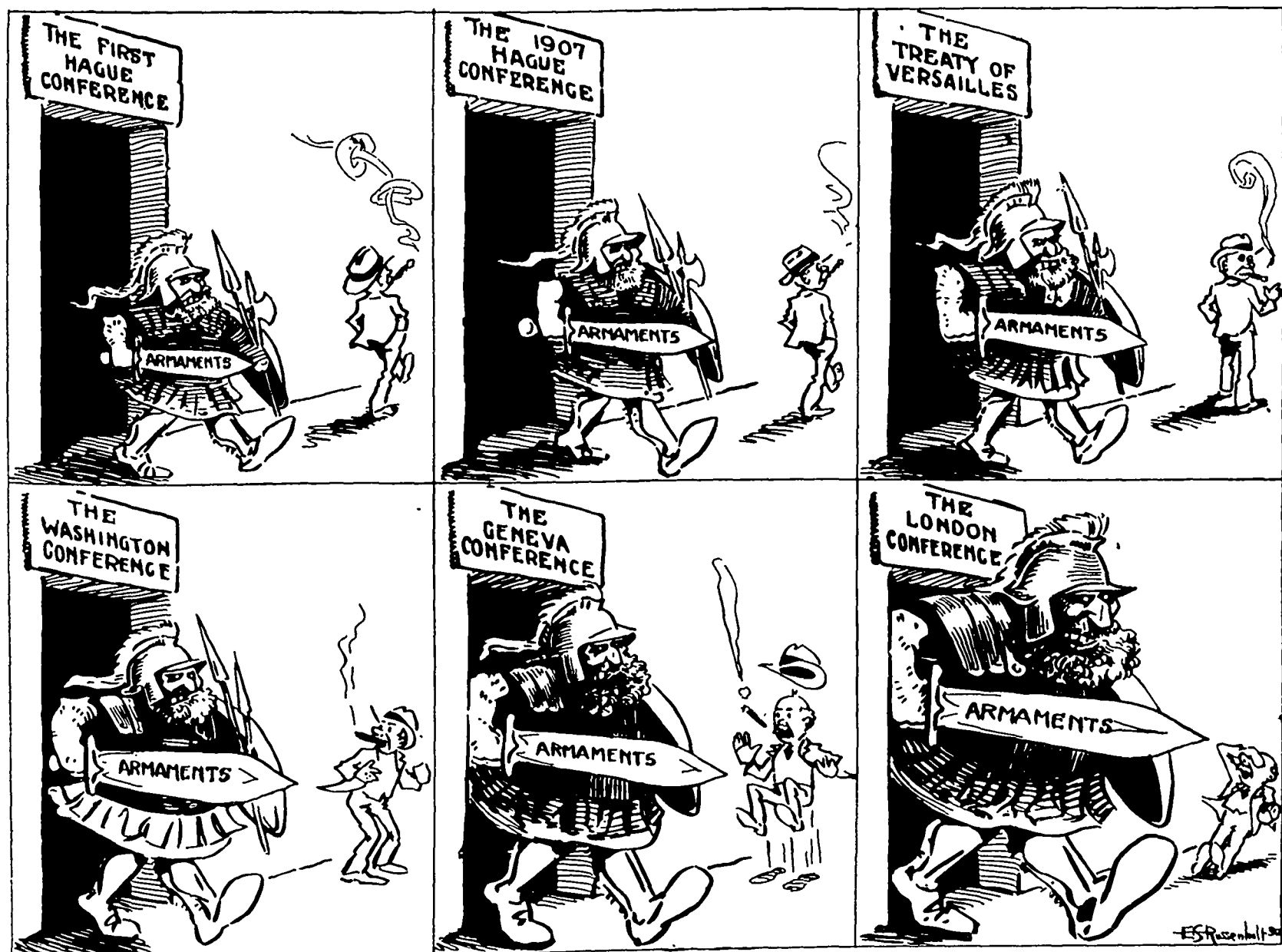
So apparently the naval experts have something on their side. Conferences end only in the juggling of naval statistics, about which there will always be differences of opinion and the merry game of competition in armaments goes on even while the people think another step has been taken toward the organization of peace. It is all very disheartening, but then, like the farmers and their crops, the advocates of peace can always live in hope of what will happen next year.

### HUNGRY CHILDREN

A survey recently made of the schools in Philadelphia revealed that 5,000 children went without a mid-day meal because their parents through poverty or unemployment were unable to afford it. A similar survey made in every large industrial city anywhere in the civilized world would probably reveal a somewhat corresponding condition for the problem of poverty is met with everywhere. Whatever

else civilization may mean, it does not mean that the bounty of nature and the genius of man have removed from every home the fear of want and hunger. Yet by all standards of human values that is precisely what should be meant by civilization; it should mean that man's conquest of his environment has added to the sum total of human happiness.

There are millions of bushels of wheat in store in the United States and Canada: why, then, are there hungry children in Philadelphia or anywhere else? How can any person with a conscience approve of a social order in which hundreds of thousands of children must go hungry in the midst of plenty and be physically and mentally stunted and dwarfed because of lack of proper nourishment? What is it that stands between those millions of bushels of stored wheat and those hungry children? Nothing but man's inability or disinclination—his lack of will—to substitute service, for profit, in the economic order. On every Pool elevator the sign appears: Service at Cost. How many of our Pool members realise that if the whole of our economic order were based on service at cost the problem of poverty would be solved. There would be no more hungry children and wheat would no more be stored in huge granaries for lack of buyers while the growers of it also endured hardships from the impeded consumption of the product of their toil. It is the purpose of co-operation to develop such an economic order.



BIGGER AND BETTER CONFERENCES—BIGGER AND BETTER ARMAMENTS.



By. F. W. RANSOM, Secretary.

**The list of Local Annual Meetings appearing in this issue of the Scoop Shovel is the only legal and formal notice to Pool members of these very important gatherings. Please read it carefully for date and place of your meeting.**

### **CUT-OFF FOR DELIVERIES**

The grower is hereby notified that July 15th, 1930, is the cut-off date for deliveries of grain to be included in the 1929 Pool year; all grain delivered after that date will be accounted for in the 1930 Pool year.

### **END OF POOL FINANCIAL YEAR**

By resolution of the board of directors the Pool fiscal year, 1929-1930, will terminate July 31, 1930.

### **BASIS OF REPRESENTATION AT ANNUAL MEETING**

The cut-off date for the purpose of determining the number of delegates to represent the local membership at the next annual general meeting, is June 15th. The membership at that date is the basis for determining the number of delegates to attend the seventh annual general meeting, which is this year to be held in Winnipeg.

### **LOCAL ANNUAL MEETINGS**

The time for the local annual meetings is again drawing near. On the opposite page you will find a schedule of the meetings. This is a legal and proper notification, and is the only FORMAL NOTICE that the grower will receive. It is important, therefore, that you preserve this copy for reference, and place a mark beside your particular meeting. It would also be wise to mark your calendar as an additional reminder.

We found it very difficult to arrange these meetings without conflicting with other events such as; agricultural fairs, election day, Orangemen's Day, school annual meetings, Manitoba Diamond Jubilee, and Pool Field Day at Brandon and Mor-den.

The purpose of the meeting is to elect officers, choose delegates for the annual general meeting, hear the report of the directors for the past year, and to give the members an opportunity to express their opinions in the form of resolutions.

They are strictly business meetings, and open only to POOL MEMBERS, but every Pool member may attend and every Pool member ought to attend.

### **RUN THE POOL YOUR WAY--- OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS**

Take advantage of your local annual meeting to find out all about the operations of your Pool. Your district director will be present to answer questions. Find about the cost of administration and whether due economy has been exercised. Remember—some overhead is controllable, and a larger part is uncontrollable, anyway, go and find out if the Pool is being run the way you want. Democracy means government by the people. Cooperation is democracy in business. You have responsibility! Don't "let George do it." If you are indifferent, then look out, your Pool may get away from you. Keep the lines in your own hands always. Go to the meeting, ask questions, express your views and give direction. It is your Pool—you own and control it. Run your own show! Mind your own business!

### **IMPROVING ELEVATOR GROUNDS**

The following are extracts from the minutes of Pool elevator meetings:—

Rhodes—"That as soon as seeding is finished we all turn out and draw stone to build up approach to the Elevator."

Kemnay—"That a Bee be called for June 10th to fix elevator approach."

Gordon—"That we have a day set aside later for repairing the grades and ditches at the elevator approach and road leading from the road to elevator which is needing repairs. Many promising help with team and men."

Brookdale—"That we take half day about June 16th to fix grounds and put up fences, also that operator be authorized to purchase 1 lb. of lawn seed and sow the grounds."

**Clanwilliam**—"The agent was complimented on the work that he has done on the elevator grounds and the directors offered to co-operate with him in every possible way."

**Jordan**—"In regard to improving elevator grounds. As there will be considerable preparations before planting can be done it was decided to arrange for a Bee in the early part of June to level grounds and haul soil."

**NOTES**

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool semi-annual delegates' meeting was held in Regina on Tuesday, June 10, when 160 delegates representing over 82,000 Wheat Pool members in the province gathered for a business meeting.

During the month of May, 248 new contracts were received at the Head Office of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Regina. During the first five months of 1930 the Pool has received 3,240 new contracts. This shows a substantial increase over the first five months of 1929 when 2,671 new contracts were received.

The Address of Mr. A. J. McPhail, President of the Canadian Wheat Pool, to the Winnipeg Junior Board of Trade, has been printed in German, Ukrainian and French. These pamphlets have been distributed throughout the non-English districts of the Province, but we still have a few on hand. Any one interested may obtain a copy by writing in to this office.

In the 1,048 elevators operated by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool there are now 240 British made engines, representing a cost of over a quarter of a million dollars. Also Pool Elevators use extensively British made ball-bearings which cost approximately \$250.00 per elevator. A great deal of rope used by Pool Elevators is also purchased from Great Britain.

In the 155 Pool elevators in Manitoba there are 104 British made engines, representing a cost of \$172,340.00.

During the month of May the Alberta Wheat Pool received 120 new wheat contracts and 16 new coarse grain contracts.

**LOCAL ANNUAL MEETINGS---1930**

**LOCALÉ ANNUALÉ ENSEMBLÉS**

**Locale Jahres-Versammlungen**

**ЛЬОКАЛЬНИ РІЧНИ МІТІНГ**

**DISTRICT No. 1—R. F. CHAPMAN**

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Morton	Mon. July 7	2 p.m.	Boissevain	Masonic Hall
Turtle M'tain	Tues. July 8	2 p.m.	Killarney	Counc. Chbrs.
Riverside	Wed. July 9	2 p.m.	Dunrea	Hall
Strathcona	Thurs. July 10	2 p.m.	Belmont	Brisco's Hall
Oakland	Fri. July 11	2 p.m.	Nesbitt	Hall
Whitewater	Mon. July 14	2 p.m.	Fairfax	School
Sifton	Tues. July 15	2 p.m.	Summer Resort	Shore of Oak L.
Pipestone	Wed. July 16	2 p.m.	Sinclair	Memorial Hall
Albert	Thur. July 17	2 p.m.	Broomhill	Kilkenney Hall
Arthur	Fri. July 18	2 p.m.	Melita	Municipal Hall
Edward	Sat. July 19	2 p.m.	Pierson	Municipal Hall
Glenwood	Thur. July 24	2 p.m.	Souris	Counc. Chbrs.
Cameron	Fri. July 25	2 p.m.	Hartney	Hall
Brenda	Sat. July 26	2 p.m.	Waskada	Hall
Winchester	Tues. July 29	2 p.m.	Deloraine	Flynn's Hall

**DISTRICT No. 2—W. G. WEIR**

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Argyle	Fri. June 27	2 p.m.	Baldur	I.O.O.F. Hall
Tache & Richot	Fri. July 4	8 p.m.	Lorette	Municipal Hall
De Salaberry	Sat. July 5	8 p.m.	St Pierre	Counc. Chbrs.
Franklin	Mon. July 7	2 p.m.	Ridgeville	Municipal Hall
Montcalm	Mon. July 7	8 p.m.	Letellier	Counc. Chbrs.
Morris	Tues. July 8	2 p.m.	Morris	County Ct. Hall
Rhineland	Tues. July 8	8 p.m.	Altona	School House
MacDonald	Wed. July 9	2 p.m.	Sanford	Sch. Basement
Dufferin	Thur. July 10	2 p.m.	Carman	Land Titles Off.
South Norfolk	Fri. July 11	2 p.m.	Treherne	Hall
Grey	Sat. July 12	2 p.m.	Elm Creek	Schol Basem.
Roblin	Mon. July 14	2 p.m.	Cartwright	I.O.O.F. Hall
Louise	Tues. July 15	2 p.m.	Pilot Mound	Hall
Pembina	Wed. July 16	2 p.m.	Manitou	Orange Hall
Stanley	Thur. July 17	2 p.m.	Thornhill	Comm. Hall
Thompson	Fri. July 18	2 p.m.	Miami	Agric. Hall
Roland	Sat. July 19	2 p.m.	Roland	United Ch Basement
Lorne	Tues. July 22	2 p.m.	Swan Lake	Hall

**DISTRICT No. 3—C. H. BURNELL**

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Cartier	Thur. July 10	2 p.m.	Elle	School
Lakeview	Thur. July 10	2 p.m.	Langruth	Hall
Woodlands	Fri. July 11	2 p.m.	Marquette	School (4 ml. N. Marquette)
Portage	Mon. July 14	2 p.m.	Portage	Mem. Hall
Eriksdale	Tues. July 15	2 p.m.	Eriksdale	Hall
Stiglunes	Tues. July 15	8 p.m.	Moosehorn	Hall
Westbourne	Tues. July 15	2 p.m.	Gladstone	Comm. Hall
Fisher Branch	Wed. July 16	8 p.m.	Fisher Branch	National Hall
North Norfolk	Wed. July 16	8 p.m.	Austin	Forrester's H.
North Cypress	Thur. July 17	2 p.m.	Carberry	Municipal Hall
Bifrost	Thur. July 17	8 p.m.	Arborg	Municipal Hall
South Cypress	Fri. July 18	2 p.m.	Glenboro	I.O.O.F. Hall
Victoria	Fri. July 18	8 p.m.	Cypress River	Hall
St. Andrews	Tues. July 22	2 p.m.	Clandeboye	Comm. Hall
Rockwood	Wed. July 23	2 p.m.	Balmoral	Hall
Brokenhead	Thur. July 24	8 p.m.	Beausejour	Municipal Hall

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Assiniboia	Fri. July 25	2 p.m.	Headingly	Agric. Hall
Springfield	Tues. July 29	2 p.m.	Oak Bank	Hall
St Clements	Wed. July 30	2 p.m.	Mayfield	School
Rosser	Thur. July 31	2 p.m.	Rosser	School

**DISTRICT No. 4—W. G. A. GOURLAY**

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Ethelbert	Mon. July 7	2 p.m.	Ethelbert	Hall
Swan River	Tues. July 8	10 a.m.	Kenville	Rink
Minitonas	Wed. July 9	2 p.m.	Minitonas	Municipal Hall
Glenella	Fri. July 11	8 p.m.	Glenella	Orange Hall
McCreary	Sat. July 12	2 p.m.	McCreary	Municipal Hall
Ste. Rose	Mon. July 14	8 p.m.	Ste. Rose	Municipal Hall
Lawrence	Tues. July 15	2 p.m.	Magnet	Comm. Hall
Ochre River	Wed. July 16	8 p.m.	Ochre River	Hall
Mossey River	Thur. July 17	2 p.m.	Fork River	Orange Hall
Dauphin	Fri. July 18	2 p.m.	Dauphin	Pollon Hall

**DISTRICT No. 5—J. QUICK**

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Strathclair	Mon. July 7	2 p.m.	Strathclair	Agric. Hall
Shoal Lake	Tues. July 8	2 p.m.	Shoal Lake	Town Hall
Rosburn	Wed. July 9	2 p.m.	Rosburn	Orange Hall
Silver Creek	Thur. July 10	2 p.m.	Angusville	Hall
Russell	Mon. July 14	2 p.m.	Russell	Hall
Boulton	Tues. July 15	2 p.m.	Inglis	Hall
Shellmouth	Wed. July 16	2 p.m.	Rochdale	School
Shell River	Thur. July 17	10 a.m.	Deepdale	Hall
Hillsburg	Fri. July 18	2 p.m.	Bield	Hall
Gilbert Plains	Sat. July 19	2 p.m.	Gilbert Plains	Orange Hall
Grandview	Wed. July 23	2 p.m.	Grandview	School

**DISTRICT No. 6—P. F. BREDT**

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Harrison	Mon. July 7	2 p.m.	Newdale	Comm. Hall
Clanwilliam	Tues. July 8	2 p.m.	Erickson	Scandia Hall
Saskatchewan	Mon. July 14	2 p.m.	Rapid City	Masonic Hall
Minto	Wed. July 16	2 p.m.	Clanwilliam	Forresters' Hall
Elton	Thur. July 17	2 p.m.	Justice	Justice School
Whitehead	Fri. July 18	2 p.m.	Alexander	McIlquham Hl.
Cornwallis	Sat. July 19	2 p.m.	Brandon	Council Chbr. (City Hall)
Langford	Tues. July 22	2 p.m.	Neepawa	Court House
Lansdowne	Wed. July 31	2 p.m.	Arden	I.O.O.F. Hall
Rosedale	Thur. July 24	2 p.m.	Birnie	Orange Hall
Odanah	Fri. July 25	2 p.m.	Rookhurst	School

**DISTRICT No. 7—S. GELLIE**

Municipality	Date	Time	Place	Hall
Ellice	Mon. July 7	2 p.m.	St. Lazare	Hall
Birtle	Tues. July 8	2 p.m.	Birtle	Hall
Miniota	Fri. July 11	2 p.m.	Arrow River	School House
Hamlota	Mon. July 14	2 p.m.	Hamlota	Orange Hall
Archie	Fri. July 18	2 p.m.	McAuley	Hall
Blanshard	Sat. July 19	2 p.m.	Cardale	Hall
Woodworth	Wed. July 23	8 p.m.	Kenton	Hall
Daly	Fri. July 25	2 p.m.	Rivers	I.O.O.F. Hall
Wallace	Wed. July 30	2 p.m.	Hargrave	School



# 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.

Secretary: John W. Ward.

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

## THE SCHOOL OF CO-OPERATION

The big event of this month so far as the co-operative movement in Manitoba is concerned is the holding of the first Manitoba Institute of Co-operation at Manitoba Agricultural College, June 16th to 21st.

At the time this is written, ten days before the opening of the Institute, all signs point to a very successful school. Officials and members of all classes of co-operative associations and from all parts of Manitoba, including a number of ladies, have registered for the course, and it is quite likely that the attendance will exceed one hundred.

Some of the motion picture films, depicting the co-operative movement in Great Britain and Canada, which have been secured for the Institute, will be retained and made available for exhibition at co-operative meetings in the province later on.

### Mr. Keen's Visit

In the week following the Institute above mentioned Mr. George Keen, General Secretary of The Co-operative Union of Canada, who is one of the lecturers at the Institute, is making a short tour of Manitoba, conferring with directors of consumers' associations and addressing public meetings.

Definite arrangements have been made for meetings at Hamiota on Wednesday, June 25th, and at Oakville on Friday, June 27th. Meetings are being arranged for three other days of the week, of which notices will be sent to all co-operative associations in the localities to be visited. The Secretary of The Co-operative Marketing Board will accompany Mr. Keen on the trip.

### Rabbit Breeders

Rabbit breeders in Manitoba are considering the organization of a co-operative association for the marketing of pelts and rabbit venison.

In recent years the demand for fur for the manufacture and trimming of garments has increased to such an extent that fur farming has been developed to supplement the diminishing supply of wild fur, and the humble rabbit has found a definite place in the industry. Individual marketing and haphazard production methods, however, do not yield satisfactory prices to the producer, and consideration is consequently being given to the practicability of co-operative marketing. Grain and milk fed rabbit meat is said to be equal to chicken in food value, and it is considered that a reliable market for both meat and fur would transform rabbit breeding from a hobby to a profitable industry, particularly for farmers who can produce their own feed.

Those interested in this project are invited to

communicate with the Secretary of The Co-operative Marketing Board, 224 Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg, who will put them in touch with the promoters of the idea.

### Dominion Income Tax

As indicated on this page last month, the Dominion Income Tax Act was amended at the recent session of Parliament so as to exempt bona-fide co-operative associations from the payment of income tax.

The exemption is provided for by the following section in an Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

"2. Section four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

(p) The income of farmers', dairymen's, livestockmen's, fruit growers', poultrymen's, fishermen's and other like co-operative companies and associations, whether with or without share capital, organized and operated on a co-operative basis, which organizations

(a) market the products of the members or shareholders of such co-operative organizations under an obligation to pay to them the proceeds from the sales on the basis of quantity and quality, less necessary expenses and reserves;

(b) purchase supplies and equipment for the use of such members under an obligation to turn such supplies and equipment over to them at cost, plus necessary expenses and reserves.

Such companies and associations may market the produce of, or purchase supplies and equipment for non-members of the company or association provided the value thereof does not exceed twenty per centum of the value of produce, supplies or equipment marketed or purchased for the members or shareholders.

This exemption shall extend to companies and associations owned or controlled by such co-operative companies and associations and organized for the purpose of financing their operations.

(q) The income of any banking institution organized under co-operative provincial legislation which derives revenues from loans made primarily to members residing within the territorial limits within the province to which the institution is restricted for the carrying on of its business."

This appears to be broad enough to exempt from income tax all genuine co-operative associations. If there are any co-operatives in Manitoba which are not conducting their business in such a way as to be entitled to exemption under this section, it would be well for them to consider the advisability of taking the steps necessary to bring themselves into line.

## 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).

### CHEAP BOOKS

Some excitement has been created in the literary world by the announcement of some publishing firms in New York that they are going to cut prices in the publishing business and issue new works of fiction, which have hitherto been published at \$2.00 or \$2.50, for \$1.00.

It is about time for the move, for if the prices of the books they publish is any indication of the revenue of the publishing concerns they must be making a pile of money. It appears, however, that most publishers do not favor the issuing of new works at a low price; they would rather maintain a fairly high price for a new book and then when the market at the high price is exhausted, issue the book in a cheap edition. This has been done with several books, notably Well's "Outline of History," Durant's "Story of Philosophy," Charnwood's "Lincoln," Wiggam's "The New Decalogue of Science," and others, originally published at from \$3.00 upwards, and which can now be purchased for \$1.00.

The American publishers have never been very partial to the issuing of good books at low prices; for a policy of that kind one has to go to England where many excellent series of good books on serious subjects have been issued at prices even below \$1.00. Take, for instance, the celebrated Home University Library. In this series there are original books on science, art, history and literature, published in England at 2/6 and obtainable in Canada for about eighty-five cents. Before the war this series was published in England at twenty-five cents and obtainable in Canada at forty cents, and even at that time it was only one of a number of cheap issues, such as The Peoples' Books, Temple Primers, and the Story of Science Series. This latter series, published over thirty years ago, sold in England at twenty cents a volume. I do not think it is now obtainable in England, but some enterprising publishers on this side have issued it as a set, exten-

sively advertised at \$1.00 a volume. Considering that there is probably no copyright on the series it must be a very profitable game to turn the series out at \$1.00 a volume.

Other notable cheap editions issued by English firms include the Everyman's Library which covers every department of literature and which is available at less than \$1.00 a volume. It now contains close upon eight hundred titles. Recently an English publisher has issued in paper covers a series of original volumes, at twelve cents a volume covering practically every department of human

knowledge. The English publishers, as a matter of fact, seem to find it profitable to issue good books at a low price in a certain form, and I cannot see why the publishers on this side cannot make an equal success with volumes at \$1.00. That price ought to take care of the higher labor cost on this side of the Atlantic; the material costs cannot be any higher on this side than on the other.

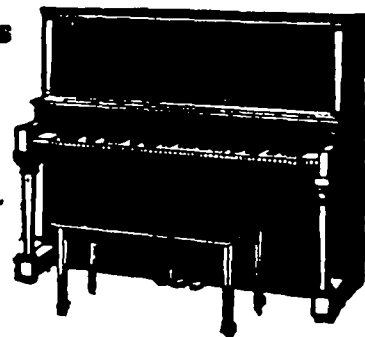
One dollar is enough, anyway, to pay for a book which a person wants to read but once. Very, very few novels are really worth keeping for repeated reading and the sale of popular magazines would indicate that there are some millions of people who would invest \$1.00 in a book but would stick at \$2.00 or \$2.50. It has been estimated that the sale of new

(Turn to Page 15)

## PIANOS—Rock Bottom Prices —Easy Terms

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Upright Pianos from - - \$325  
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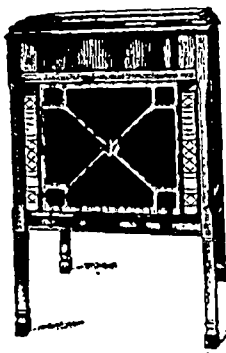
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# The POOL WOMAN



## WOMEN WHO MADE HUSBANDS FAMOUS

Thomas D. Schall, the blind Senator from Minnesota, in a radio talk recently attributed his success in life, despite his terrible handicap, to his wife.

He said that when at the age of 30 years he lost his sight. "I think I would have quit had it not been for the love and understanding of my brilliant little helpmate and classmate."

Henry Ford is quoted as having said of Mrs. Ford:

"If the British are the only people who can pioneer, it is because their wives go with them. Their idea of life is to be helpmates; real partners of their men to build life with them. I know this from experience, because my wife was one of ten children of a British woman who went to America when she was 15. We have been partners for 41 years."

A woman writer in *The London Daily Chronicle* observes that to the great silent legion of wives who help to make their husbands famous a tribute is paid—all too infrequently—in a speech or in a will. These heroic women ask for no rewards; they are content to remain in the background, satisfied with the knowledge that they have been the inspiration and stimulus that have helped their husbands to triumph.

But she lists some well-known British women whose husbands have made public acknowledgment of the debt they owe them.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Waterlow, remarked feelingly the other day:

"I owe my position more to the courage and inspiration of my wife than to anything else in my life."

Lord Ebbisham, who as Sir Rowland Blades was Lord Mayor of London a few years ago, said:

"The whole of my success has been achieved through the help of my dear wife."

"Other recent examples of such women," continues the article, "are Mrs. Philip Snowden (wife of the Chancellor of the Exchequer) and Mrs. Sidney Webb. Lord Passfield (Secretary for the Colonies) and Mrs. Sidney Webb have been described as 'two typewriters that click as one.' Mrs. Webb's modesty about her unselfish work for her husband as his

secretary led her to refuse to share the title conferred upon him.

"Mrs. Philip Snowden is a splendid organizer, a capable secretary, and has a mind trained to grasp financial problems. The amount of labor she has saved her husband will never be fully realized.

"Lloyd George has said of Dame Margaret:

"My wife has been and is my greatest political asset."

"Ramsay MacDonald wrote what has been described as 'one of the most moving short biographies in the language' as a memorial to his wife.

"Wherever she went," he says, 'she carried an influence that daunted and shamed selfishness, pettiness and every unworthiness in public life and work. Her life was a steadying and a building force.'

"The Marquis of Reading paid a noble tribute to the late Marchioness. When he was feted on his return from India after his term as Viceroy, he turned aside the compliments showered upon him with:

"I should be wanting if I did not say what a support she was to me. She encouraged me in difficulties, smoothed the path for me in my work. By her work among the women of India she did more to cure racial animosity than perhaps any work I could have done.'

"He also recalled how, when he was offered the appointment, he hesitated because of her health, but she insisted that he should accept.

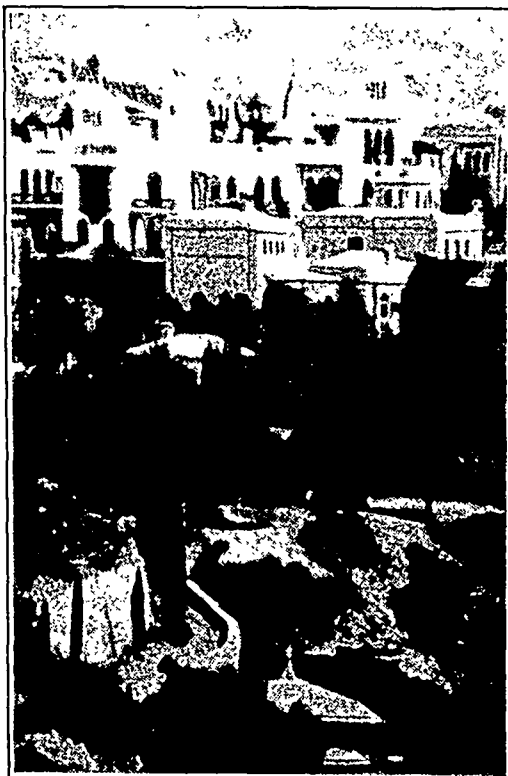
"Lady (Austen) Chamberlain has been a quiet but immensely important figure behind the scenes. She makes a point of being present at all important speeches made by Sir Austen, and is an excellent linguist and a tactful and persuasive personality.

"H. G. Wells said at his wife's funeral:

"She was a noble wife, a happy mother and the maker of a free and hospitable home. She thought that a good deed talked about or even held in memory lost half its value. The best and sweetest of her is known only to one or two of us."

"The winsome Irish colleen who looks out from the Irish bank-notes, the beautiful pictures that look down from the walls of most of the famous galleries of Europe, form Sir John Lavery's enduring tribute to his wife.

"She is my favorite model,' he has declared."



Worker's Health Resort  
Gurzuf, Crimea

## IN THE LIBRARY

(From Page 13)

novels at \$1.00 would have to be three times the sale at \$2.00 or \$2.50 to return about the same profit to the publisher. Well, the publishers of cheap books of a serious character have found that the increased sales can be made, and if they cannot be made in fiction one might infer that there are not as many dumb-bells in the reading world as might be supposed from the sale of popular magazines, and that would be a discovery of real social value.

It would be a gain to humanity if the publishing business everywhere were to seek diligently for ways and means of encouraging the reading of good books and certainly one of the ways is to issue these books at prices which are no obstacle to the masses of the people.

### Books Added to the Library:

#### Agriculture

A.228. Bread. Harry Snyder.

A.229. Commodity Exchanges. Julius B. Baer & Geo. P. Woodruff.

#### Economics

E.401. The Stock Market Crash—And After. Irving Fisher.

E.402. The Tariff and the Trusts. Franklin Pierce.

#### Religion

G.330. Humanism: A New Religion. Chas. Francis Potter.

G.331. Orpheus: A History of Religions. Salomon Reinach.

#### Science

F.571. Mind and Life from Atom to Man. Albert Dawson.

#### Sociology

H.699. Naval Disarmament. H. Wilson Harris.

H.700. The Socialism of Our Times. Edited by Harry W. Laidler & Norman Thomas.

The plumber worked and the helper stood helplessly looking on. He was learning the business. This was his first day.

"Say," he inquired, "do you charge for my time?"

"Certainly, you idiot," came the reply.

"But I haven't done anything."

The plumber, to fill in the hour had been looking at the finished job with a lighted candle. Handing the two inches of it that were still unburned to the helper, he said witheringly:

"Here, if you gotta be so darned conscientious, blow that out!"

# Friendliness and Courtesy



Whether your Banking needs include only an occasional deposit in a Savings account, or whether you wish to do a national or even an international business you will find this Bank appreciative of your business and serving you in an atmosphere of friendliness and courtesy.

*Deposits and withdrawals may be made by mail. Write for location of our nearest branch.*

## THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

ESTABLISHED 1832

Capital \$10,000,000

Reserve \$20,000,000

Resources \$275,000,000

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

904

# HOW TO WIN Extra Prize Money

## In Home Cooking Sections At Exhibitions and Fairs!

In 1929 users of Robin Hood Flour won the following prizes:

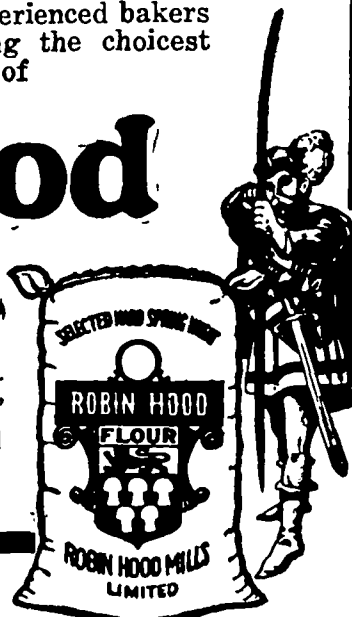
### FIRST PRIZE AT Canadian National Exhibition Toronto

ALSO The GOLD MEDAL  
The SILVER MEDAL  
75 FIRST PRIZES

and a total of 165 prizes in 35 varieties of Home Baking in Open Contests for all kinds of home baked goods from any kind of flour at Western Exhibitions. These skilful and experienced bakers stress the importance of selecting the choicest ingredients and advocate the use of

# Robin Hood FLOUR

**Note!** Watch the Prize Lists for Provincial Exhibitions, Class "B" and Country Fairs for Special Robin Hood Offers.



# Co-operative Poultry Marketing

This page conducted by

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

## *FIRST POOL PERIOD 1930*

Pool Country Egg Branches opened one week earlier this season, on March 17th. The first Pool period closed May 17th.

Owing to the cold, backward spring, production was late in starting. As a result, our first Pool period showed a small decrease in volume as compared with 1929; quality, too, was a bit disappointing.

Membership keeps climbing; 55 new merchant contracts and 522 producers' contracts came in for the first Pool period.

Net prices returned to our egg shippers are as follows: Extras 23c, Firsts 21c, Seconds 18c, and Cracks 15c. This return is good, considering the weak condition of the egg market during the first three weeks in April.

## *Unfertile Eggs Keep Better*

James Leightizer, secretary of the P.E.I. Egg Pool, says:

"Experiments reveal the astonishing fact that unfertile eggs kept under adverse conditions for six months will grade seconds or better, while fertile eggs held under same conditions were unfit for human consumption in less than two weeks.

"I would suggest that all persons connected with the poultry industry make special efforts to impress upon producers, who intend to market their eggs for human food, the importance of producing unfertile eggs."

This proves the necessity of "Swatting that Rooster Immediately the Breeding Season is over." Care and cleanliness eliminates the majority of dirty eggs, promptness in marketing overcomes the stale eggs and clean feed and clean water or milk increases the size.

## *About that Tariff*

Our members will, no doubt, have noted the success which the Canadian Poultry Pool obtained in its appeal for tariff protection. If the Poultry Pools of Western Canada never accomplished anything else, this one action has justified their existence. The latest wires quote Chicago Spot 21½ and had not this protection been obtained this season, our market would inevitably have been lowered at least 5c per dozen—and probably more.

The operations of the American dealers in the past have been confined to dumping on the Canadian Market their surplus production at convenient periods, and as the quality of eggs that are imported into Canada is of a very inferior quality, the market is demoralized at the expense of our producers—without any benefit to our consuming public.

A fresh egg has no substitute and when inferior, stale eggs are offered to the consuming public, the

effect on consumption is soon felt. It is this fact that justifies, to a greater extent than any other, the barring of under-grade eggs from our consuming market.

## *Re Culled Poultry System:*

The service is available to every producer in organized districts of the Association, whether a member of the Association or not. Producers receiving the service mutually agree to ship culls in car provided by the Association. Producers, who have never shipped poultry products through the Association, will be issued a Share Certificate of \$1.00 which is deducted from final payment.

There is no contract in connection with live or culled poultry marketing—only a mutual agreement that every producer using the service will deliver his culls on shipping date.

Advance payment of approximately 10 cents per pound on total net weight is made on date of shipment.

Final settlements go forward about September 15th.

Birds are graded at car according to weight.

Hens over 4 pounds in healthy condition grade No. 1; under 4 pounds No. 2.

Roosters over 4 pounds in healthy condition No. 1; under 4 pounds, No. 2.

Sick birds or those apparently diseased are destroyed at time of culling, or should be. We would advise that they be either burnt or buried immediately.

Leg bands will be provided by the Association and will cost the producer 1 cent each.

Locals of the Association which have not before received culling service, will receive service free.

Locals of the Association which have already received the free culling service, will be provided with an experienced culler and producers who do not do their own culling will be charged a fee of 3 cents per bird handled for flocks under 65 and 2c per bird for flocks over 65. This charge will include cost of transportation of culler and will be collected by the culler.

## *Instructions to Secretaries:*

Secretaries of locals are requested to canvass their districts (with the assistance of local executive committee), offering the culling service to every producer in the district.

Culling of flocks will commence on July 7th and car loading, if possible, will start July 28th.

Questionnaires re culling of flocks have gone out to about 500 members of our local committees, requesting them to canvass their districts in time to complete the questionnaire and return same to Head Office by June 15th.



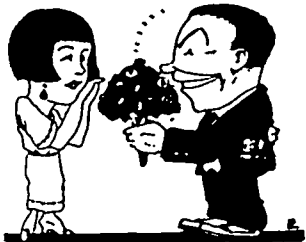
### Closing Second Pool Period

The second Pool will be closed on either July 19th or 26th. Our merchant members will receive notice of the exact date at least one week prior to the cut-off day.

We are pleased to say that many of our merchant members are adopting the system recommended in our co-operative egg bulletin, covering the revised Dominion Egg Regulations. We think they are acting wisely when doing so, thus insuring improvement of quality as a result of payment in accordance with grade to each customer, and also protecting

### SEE YOU AT THE POOL TENT!

You remember that last year the Co-ops worked together in their exhibits at Brandon Fair. This year they will occupy the same space, under the grandstand, there. All the Co-ops, (the Wheat Pool, Dairy Pool, Livestock Co-op, Poultry Pool, Wawanese Mutual, Wool Pool, Co-operative Wholesale) will be represented. Their exhibits will again be gathered around the big central space where so many folks called to rest and talk last year.



Glad to see you!

Many of the pools will be on hand at other fairs, too. The Pool Tent will house Co-op exhibits at Carman, Portage, Neepawa and Dauphin. Last summer we met many thousands of our members at these fairs; so many, as a matter of fact, that we planned to go out to a great many more points this season. But this is scarcely the year to break new ground, when it means new expenditures—so in fairs, as in other educational work, the Co-ops are limiting their efforts to exhibits at the same points as last year—Brandon, Carman, Portage, Neepawa, and Dauphin.

So, hope to see you at the fair—in the Pool Tent!

#### NOT MUCH IN IT

"My plate is damp," complained a traveller who was dining in an Aberdeen hotel.

"Hush," whispered his wife, "that's your soup."

Kind gentleman (to little boy eating an apple)—"Look out for the worms, sonny."

Little Boy—"When I eat an apple the worms have to look out for themselves."

themselves against loss which is unavoidable when eggs are purchased on a flat rate per dozen basis.

### To Our Merchant Members and Secretaries

"The Egg and Poultry Market Review," published weekly by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, is mailed free of charge on request. This review gives a summary of market prices throughout the Dominion. If you are not already receiving this Review, send in your name and address to Head Office and we will have your name put on their mailing list.

## BUYING SHEEP!

The Manitoba Livestock Credit Company acts as buying agent and extends credit to Manitoba farmers, up to 70% of the purchase price of the sheep secured. If interested communicate with us or with one of the following men who act as chairmen of the local committees in the various districts of the province. Further committees will be formed if necessary.

ASHERN—O. B. McGiffin, Bank of Commerce  
 AUSTIN—Manager Bank of Montreal  
 BALDUR—R. S. Hodge, Royal Bank  
 BEAUSEJOUR—Wm. Craik, Royal Bank  
 BELMONT—D. L. Plumton, Bank of Montreal  
 BIRTLE—T. W. Cuncannon, Royal Bank  
 BRANDON—J. C. Riddell, Bank of Commerce  
 BOISSEVAIN—C. A. Sneath, Royal Bank  
 CARBERRY—B. L. Stidston, Bank of Montreal  
 CARMAN—W. R. Bell, Royal Bank  
 DAUPHIN—G. H. Crimes, Bank of Montreal  
 DELORAINÉ—A. E. Piercy, Dominion Bank  
 DOMINION CITY—D. B. Allen, Bank of Montreal  
 FOXWARREN—C. E. Beckett, Bank of Commerce  
 GLADSTONE—W. M. Colchester, Bank of Montreal  
 GLENBORO—E. E. Irwin, Royal Bank  
 GILBERT PLAINS—H. J. Hobbs, Bank of Commerce  
 HAMIOTA—O. G. Webb, Royal Bank  
 HOLLAND—S. W. Hardy, Royal Bank  
 KENTON—W. K. Anderson, Bank of Commerce  
 KILLARNEY—H. L. Rogers, Bank of Commerce  
 LAC DU BONNET—A. Griffin, Royal Bank  
 LANGRUTH—W. C. Ruggles, Royal Bank  
 MANITOU—R. Palmer, Bank of Commerce  
 McCREARY—T. E. Squire, Royal Bank  
 MELITA—Geo. Branston, Royal Bank  
 MIAMI—W. N. Cameron, Bank of Commerce  
 MINIOTA—E. H. Bally, Royal Bank  
 MINNEDOSA—H. J. Neale, Bank of Commerce  
 MORDEN—A. G. Ross, Royal Bank  
 MARIAPOLIS—J. H. Tousignant, Banque Can. Nationale  
 McGREGOR—W. A. Young, Bank of Montreal  
 NEEPAWA—H. L. Wethey, Bank of Commerce  
 NOTRE DAME—Jos. Langelin, Banque Can. Nationale  
 OAK LAKE—L. E. Hodgins, Bank of Montreal  
 OAKVILLE—H. L. Bearisto, Bank of Montreal  
 PILOT MOUND—J. H. Hayward, Bank of Toronto  
 PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE—A. J. Maynard, Bank of Commerce  
 RIVERS—R. M. Tucker, Bank of Commerce  
 ROBLIN—W. W. Leppert, Royal Bank  
 ROLAND—J. W. McLaughlin, Royal Bank  
 RUSSELL—E. Lucas, Bank of Montreal  
 SHOAL LAKE—D. E. Rankine, Royal Bank  
 SOUBIS—W. Gibson, Bank of Montreal  
 SOMERSET—J. E. Bissette, Royal Bank  
 ST. CLAUDE—J. Martin, Banque Can. Nationale  
 STE. ANNES—E. Desorcy, Banque Can. Nationale  
 STE. ROSE—D. Bourgeois, Royal Bank  
 STONEWALL—W. C. Soole, Bank of Commerce  
 ST. PIERRE—N. Bougard, Banque Can. Nationale  
 SWAN LAKE—W. A. King, Bank of Commerce  
 SWAN RIVER—Manager Bank of Toronto  
 TREHERNE—R. O. Winfield, Bank of Commerce  
 VIRDEN—A. McIntyre, Royal Bank  
 WAWANESA—J. D. Harrower, Royal Bank

The Company has not bought any sheep yet this year, but will make purchases necessary to fill the orders received. The price of yearling ewes is not yet determined, but it is our opinion that they will be bought at prices that will permit of landing them at Manitoba points at very reasonable cost. Write for particulars as to prices and ask for our Booklet. Make your application now.

**THE MANITOBA LIVESTOCK CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED**

206 SCOTT BLOCK

WINNIPEG

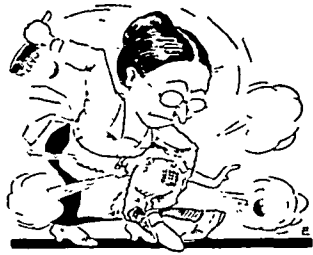
MANITOBA

# Manitoba Co-operative Dairies

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

## CREAM PRICES DOWN

As the Scoop Shovel goes to press the price of cream is again being reduced to meet the depressed market conditions which prevail. Of course, your Co-op plants must keep in line. The new prices are: Table, 27 cents; Special, 25 cents; Number 1, 23 cents; and Number 2, 20 cents.



Does it Hurt?

This means that producers will get the lowest return for their cream since sometime in 1915—15 years ago. The price of butter in Montreal, as quoted on June 1st, was 26½ cents per lb.; this means if we shipped there, our price in Winnipeg would be 24½ cents a pound.

These low prices are part of a world condition—part of an entire process of re-adjustment that seems to be starting with the primary producer. In the face of these lower prices our producers are shipping more cream in to our Co-op plants this year than in the same months of 1929. With lower prices for grain and other farm products, farm families find it necessary to add every possible cent to their income through the sale of cream. And, of course, the way to get the last cent out of your cream is to take care to keep it high-grade, then ship it to your Co-op Dairies—get the full current price for it and share in the manufacturing profits.

## Our Friends in New Zealand

An eastern publication has this to say about New Zealand imports: "Canada's production of butter is now getting under way, and prospects are for a greater output. New Zealand butter is to be imported right through the summer. One vessel, the "Port Hobart," is scheduled to reach Halifax next Thursday with 30,000 boxes for eastern Canada. Another vessel, carrying 5,000 boxes, is due the following week. It is calculated that approximately 200,000 boxes of New Zealand butter will be shipped to eastern Canada during the summer months before the advance of 3 cents per pound in the duty becomes effective on October 12th. Another 50,000 to 100,000 boxes will be sent from New Zealand to western Canada, it is estimated; then, it is pointed out, there was a surplus of 100,000 boxes of butter in Canada at the beginning of the month. 20,500 boxes of New Zealand butter landed at Vancouver on May 23rd."

For some time past, we have enjoyed one of the high markets of the world. Our present prices look low to us but other countries, such as New Zealand, are attracted and ship their surplus over here as their best outlet. All this is mighty discouraging to our producers. But, of course, it does no good to be too pessimistic.

All any of us can do is to reduce our cost of production as much as possible, consistent with effici-

ency, keep our cream high grade and ship to our own Co-op creameries.

## The Truth About Grading

We still hear complaints about the grading of cream, even after the system has been operating for several years. Some producers have said they did not ship to the Co-op plants because they could get better grades at other creameries. Now, let us state this emphatically: there is no creamery-man doing business in Manitoba who is able to influence the grading of cream—even if he wanted to.

The duty of grading cream rests solely with the Dairy Branch of the Dept. of Agriculture—and anyone who says that one creamery can give better grades than another is not familiar with the facts.

There is a further check—butter is graded by entirely different officials of the Federal Government; if any carelessness were allowed the butter would not grade out similar to the cream. Any creamery-man who mixes grades so as to reduce the grade of the butter to any extent is flatly dishonest. We, in your co-operative plants, have had our butter grade out nearly 100% each and every year.

Your Co-op plants have paid the cream shipper on this basis; that was the only thing we could do to maintain the standard of quality in our butter and act honestly with our people.

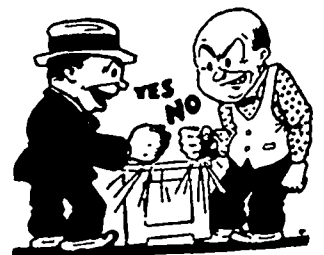
## Our Job As We See It

One can of poorly flavored cream will spoil a whole churning of butter, reducing its value from two to three cents per pound. The creamery-man's job is to see that each grade is handled separately or, at least, to see that at no time does he allow any "Number 2" cream to get into a vat of either "Special" or "Number 1" cream.

The responsibility of a manager of a Co-op plant is much greater than in any other creamery—he is handling your product and your money; the other creamery-man buys your cream and what he does with it is none of your business.

In the Co-op Dairies we are simply handling your raw material, making it into the best possible finished product, and then selling it for the fairest possible price. There is no reason in the world to pay you less for your product than it is worth—it would not put one cent in our pockets.

There is no reason in the world why a Co-op creamery should want to pay you for cream on the basis of a lower grade than it actually is—and it is not possible for us or, any other creamery, to do so. Grading is the job of the Government Grader. His duties are performed with the utmost care, using no guess work. For the flavor he must judge by the taste and smell; but when it comes to the acidity of the cream the Government Grader uses a fine and accurate

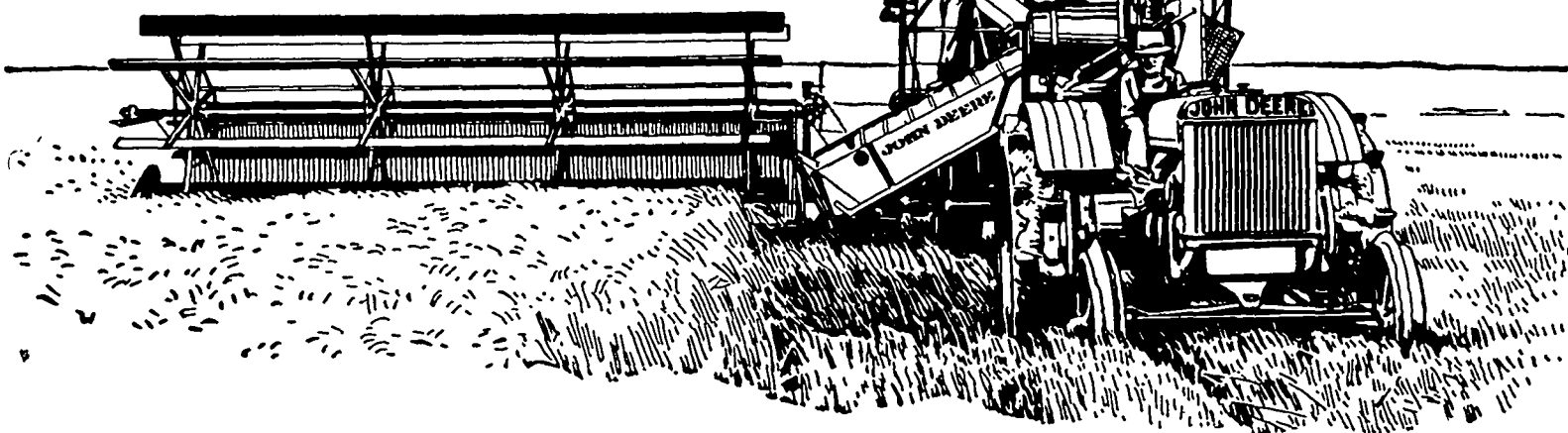


No Use Arguing

test which allows of not the slightest error. Butter is made to be eaten—so that the only instrument for determining flavors is the human tongue. A successful butter-maker must develop the sense of taste to the Nth degree.

So if each of us does our job fairly and honestly—confident that our partners are doing theirs in the same way—we will work closer together for the progress of the co-operative movement and the prosperity of our community.

# John Deere No. 3 Combine—



## Saved \$3390.36 for One Canadian Grain Grower

LAST fall, in harvesting 1417 acres of small grain with the John Deere No. 3 Combine, Walter Winkler, Taber, Alberta, saved \$3390.36 as compared with the cost of harvesting by the old method.

According to Mr. Winkler, the cost of combining the 1417 acres, representing gas, oil, grease, repairs and wages, totaled \$690.60, or approximately \$0.49 per acre as compared with \$2.88 per acre—the cost of harvesting by the old method.

In estimating this saving, Mr. Winkler figures the cost, per acre, of harvesting by the old method as follows:

Twine—per acre.....	\$ 0.19
Cutting.....	.75
Stooking.....	.25
Threshing—average yield 13 bushels per acre.....	1.69
<b>Total cost per acre.....</b>	<b>\$ 2.88</b>
<b>Total cost for 1417 acres.....</b>	<b>4080.96</b>
<b>Total cost of combining 1417 acres.....</b>	<b>690.60</b>

Savings credited to John Deere No. 3 Combine.....\$3390.36

Mr. Winkler finished harvesting the 1417 acres in 23½ days—averaging better than 60 acres per day.

In conclusion he says, "As to saving grain there is no comparison between harvesting with the John Deere combine and the old method."

Hundreds of Canadian grain growers, like Mr. Winkler, are cutting their harvest costs way down—increasing grain-growing profits with the John Deere No. 3 Combine.

If your grain acreage does not justify the use of a larger combine, you will want to know about the New John Deere No. 5 Combine built especially for the medium-sized or small farm. Write today for further information on the combine you are interested in. Mail this coupon →

### John Deere Advantages

1. The John Deere saves and thoroughly cleans the grain.
2. Simple construction with main controls on operator's platform provides one-man control.
3. Three-wheel-in-line construction insures flexibility and light draft. Platform follows contour of land cutting at proper height full length of cutter bar.
4. High, wide wheels insure light draft. Wide tread permits combine wheels to straddle tractor wheel tracks.
5. John Deere high quality materials and workmanship throughout. High-grade bearings and pressure oiling system lengthen life.
6. Motor has plenty of power to meet emergencies.
7. Windrower and pick-up attachment do good work.

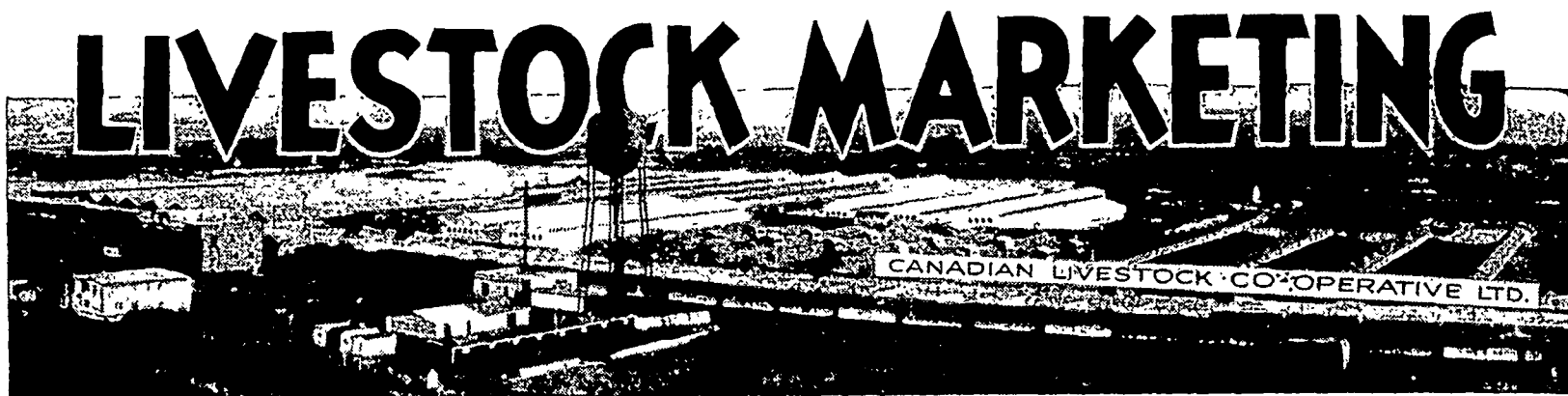
JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., LTD., HM-49  
Winnipeg, Calgary or Regina.

Please send me complete information on:

- John Deere No. 3 Combine.  
(Built in 12- and 16-foot sizes.)
- The Smaller John Deere No. 5 Combine.  
(Built in 10- and 12-foot sizes.)

# JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS



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

## RECEIPTS AT UNION STOCKYARDS

Some of our producers make enquiries from time to time as to the volume of livestock coming to the Union Stock Yards, St. Boniface. Following is a statement showing cars received from January 1st, 1930, to May 31st, 1930, as compared with same period in 1929, which shows a decrease of 640 cars of livestock.

	1929	1930
January .....	959	843
February .....	583	626
March .....	830	650
April .....	852	675
May .....	726	516
	3,950	3,310

## Shipments During May

Following is a statement showing the five high firms on the St. Boniface market during the month of May:

1st—Can. Livestock Co-op.....	167 cars—32.5%
2nd— .....	50 cars— 9.7%
3rd— .....	49 cars— 9.5%
4th— .....	49 cars— 9.5%
5th— .....	49 cars— 9.5%

## A General Election

We find ourselves once again in the midst of a general election. During the next two months we are going to listen to the claims of rival candidates in every constituency throughout the Province of Manitoba. An unfortunate item for us to have to consider is that during this period the annual meetings of our local shipping associations are being held.

We have arranged our schedule to avoid clashing with dates of local fairs, but it would be a strange coincidence, indeed, if

we were fortunate enough to miss the political meetings which will be called everywhere during June and July.

Without disparaging in the least the necessity of giving due consideration to the claims of our political leaders, we feel that you should give at least half a day to considering what your own co-operative is doing in the matter of merchandizing your livestock. This, also, is a matter of "grave national importance" and producers are inclined to feel that its bearing on the welfare of Canadian agriculture is fully greater than some, at least, of the questions

which will be discussed during the political meetings this summer.

## Let's Do Something

For instance, in many sections of Manitoba the class of breeding stock is such that, even with the best of feed and attention, the livestock from these districts can never bring satisfactory prices. This condition tends to discourage livestock production.

The only solution lies in the education of our people in the science of stock-breeding. Along with this we believe should go the organization of community breeding and feeding associations in every district.

We believe that the co-operative shipping associations which we are setting up everywhere could very well be made the nucleus for such work. The Departments of Agriculture, both Federal and Provincial, are ready to render us much greater service than they do at present. Let's talk it over and THEN DO SOMETHING.

## Personally Speaking

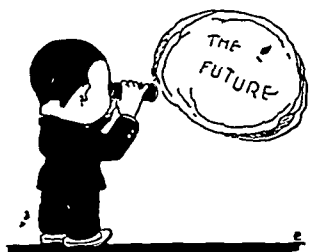
We find an inclination on the part of some members to assume that everything is being done alright—and so they fail to attend their local annual meeting. While we do appreciate this confidence on your part, nevertheless we look at this matter from an entirely different angle.

Your President and Board of Directors are members like yourselves, selected out of the Association and expected to devote a lot of time and thought to this special work. Without being especially endowed with wisdom this experience gives them a chance to find out things about your business which you should know. We want to relate this experience to you. Also we

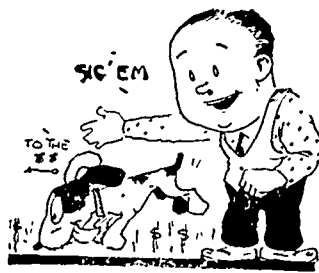
want to know what you want done about it. This is your best chance. We will be sending out personal notices to all members of local associations in regard to the date of their own annual meeting. Take note of the date and keep it clear for this work—it's a real job.

## Institute of Co-operation

Somewhere else in the "Scoop Shovel" you will find an account of the Co-operative Institute being held at the Agricultural College, Winnipeg, on the week beginning June 16th. As many as possible of our members should take in at least some of this conference. We feel that the time will be well spent.



Looking Ahead



Chasin' 'em Up!

# The Plight of British Agriculture

The farming classes have always had a high reputation for effective exposition of their grievances, but perhaps never before in agricultural history have there been such demonstrations of protest, such poignant appeals for help, as we have had these last few weeks. The labourer is joining with his master in a Greek chorus that foretells imminent desolation on the land. Those engaged in the production of grain and potatoes are on the verge of bankruptcy, and the future is without hope. Nor is this experience confined to any one section of the agricultural community, but is common to all parts. In the fair fields of the South, as in the stern lands of the North, there are no harvests save of losses. The farmers' explanation of their present plight is the unrestricted flow of subsidized food-stuffs from overseas. Government action and Government action alone will save them. And the most distressing part of the tragedy for the farmer is that the prospects of Government intervention are exceedingly remote. Political parties whose strength lies in the big in-

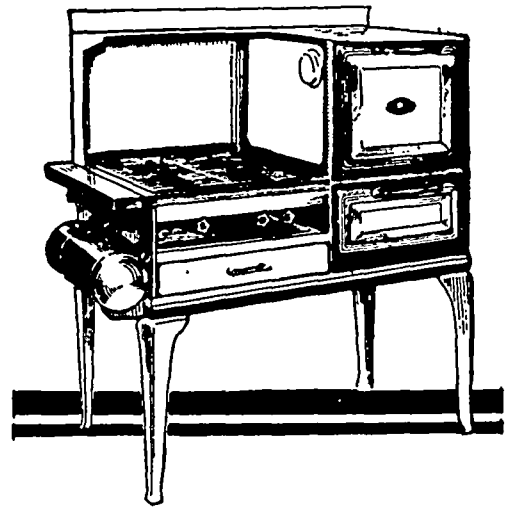
dustrial centres cannot go much beyond expressions of sympathy for the farmer in his present tribulations. Agriculture, like other industries, must equip itself to meet foreign competition. It may seem a dreary prospect for the farmer, but it is no less dreary for the producer of ships, of engines, machinery, or coal. Is there no other solution, and must industry at home languish in the face of unfair competition from abroad? Must our farm-workers and shipbuilders pine away rather than besmirch the fair name of Free Trade? The traditional policy of the co-operative movement is based on Free Trade, but never at any time was Free Trade regarded as a guarantee of the natural extension of co-operative principles.

The Co-operative Movement which is strongly opposed to the erection of trade barriers, which believes that there should be the fullest and freest intercourse among the nations, has never maintained the absence of tariff walls should mean the absence of international trade agreements. On the contrary, co-operators have maintained in season

and out of season that, as in the coal trade, there can be no higher standard for the worker until such times as international agreement has been established.

Merely to keep the foreigner out is no assurance of national prosperity unless perhaps for a special class, and then only at the expense of the consumer. Only by controlling the wealth of the nations for the enrichment of the world, by extending the principles upon which the co-operative movement is founded, is there any solid hope for the people.

—The Scottish Co-operator.



**YOU ASKED  
for a GAS STOVE  
... Here It Is!**

**NO** matter where you live, you can enjoy this modern gas range. **KITCHENKOOK** makes its own gas . . . from common gasoline which is available everywhere at low cost.

**KITCHENKOOK** offers the same convenience of city gas service! The same speedy cooking . . . cleanliness. Even a child can cook on this range with perfect safety.

Modern to the last detail, **KITCHENKOOK** has every possible operating convenience. See these ranges or mail coupon for full particulars.

Prices from \$14.50 to \$150.00

**AMERICAN  
KITCHENKOOK**

"The SAFE Gas Stoves"

212

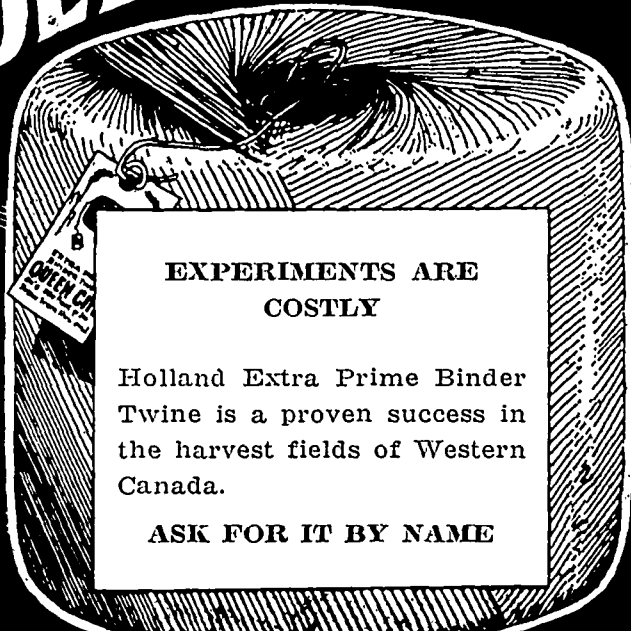
GENERAL STEEL WARES, Limited,  
(Dept. AK 515).

Please send particulars on **KITCHENKOOK**.

Name.....

Address.....

## HOLLAND <sup>extra prime</sup> BINDER TWINE



EXCELS  
IN  
LENGTH  
STRENGTH  
AND  
EVENNESS

**EXPERIMENTS ARE  
COSTLY**

Holland Extra Prime Binder Twine is a proven success in the harvest fields of Western Canada.

**ASK FOR IT BY NAME**

LATEST  
IMPROVED  
INSECT  
TREATMENT

HAROLD AND THOMPSON

REGINA SASK

General Sales Agents for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

# Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale

**Pres.**—W. F. Popple, Minto.

**Vice-Pres.**—R. W. Johnston, Winnipeg.

**Directors**—J. Wood, Ewart; W. S. Gable, Kenville; H. Hindson, Moline;

H. A. MacIntosh, Hamiota; W. J. Pollock, Brandon.

Office: 316 McIntyre Bldg., Main St., Winnipeg.

## GOOD LUCK!

Co-operators in other parts of Manitoba will want to wish "Good Luck" to the latest Consumers Co-ops to be organized.

In a recent issue of the Scoop Shovel we told about two recruits who had lined up with the forty or fifty locals already in the ranks of the Consumer's Co-ops — these were the new locals at Cartwright and Pierson. And now we welcome a new recruit; co-operators out in Wallace municipality have organized a strong Consumers Co-op with headquarters at Virden.

The new Virden Consumers Co-op already embraces 130 members—they are taking energetic steps to build up a plant to serve the town and neighborhood of Virden, and the municipality of Wallace, as well.

"Good Luck," Virden co-operators.

## A Word of Warning

This may be the place to issue a word of warning. Rumors have been circulating concerning certain promoters who are said to be going hither and thither in the province, seeking whom they may interest in some particular project which they call "co-operative." It may be easy for high-pressure promoters to trade on the word "Co-op" and on the reputation of established co-operatives, to further their own ends. When approached by unknown promoters, it might be well for co-operators to get in touch with their Co-operative Wholesale.

## "M.C.W. Brand" Products

The business of your Co-operative Wholesale is steadily growing, which must mean that the business of the local Co-ops is increasing. Day by day, in every way, your organization is expanding, building up volume and adding to the variety of commodities handled for the local Consumers Co-ops.

In adding new varieties of goods, only those are accepted that the makers are willing to

guarantee, so that your Wholesale can, in turn, sell them to the local and the local sell them to the consumer, on a guarantee.

Therefore, we invite (and expect) co-operators to get in touch with your Head Office immediately if they find the slightest cause for dissatisfaction in "M.C.W. Brand" goods of any kind.

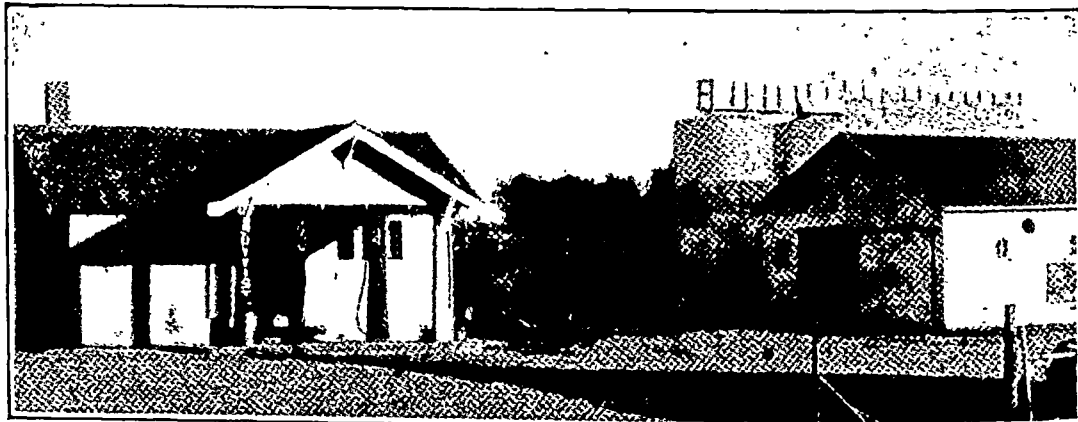
## Your Big Fight

Right now, your big fight in the battle to establish your Consumer's Co-operative centres on one thing—the credit business!

Cost," Consumers Co-ops have stood for spot cash—it is a cardinal principle of co-operative business. Experience has shown, over and over again, that a co-operative must do business for cash only—any other course invites disaster.

## And a Hard Battle

Now, this is a hard battle. It's mighty hard, when a truck loaded with gas or oil (put up in the drums of some big oil company), drives up into your yard and the driver says: "We'll just drop you



## What We're Aiming At

Bulk Plant and Service Station of Co-op at Renville, Minnesota. With a capital stock of \$7,350.00 this Co-op sold gas and oil to a total of \$69,562.06 in 1929—returning its members a net saving of \$10,722.79.

One has only to think back a bit to remember that, in the West, the business of credit has sent more concerns, wholesale and retail, down to ruin than any other single factor. In the old days farm families, dealing at the local "general store," let their bills run until fall, as a matter of course, more or less. But when the mail order houses began to crowd many of the "general stores" out of the picture, the former did business on a strictly cash basis; and now the chain stores, which are eating into the business of the mail order concerns, also sell for cash only.

When goods are sold on credit there is interest to pay, bad debts to take care of. Who pays? Just the same party who pays all the cost of doing business—the consumer! In giving "Service at

off a few drums. No, no, never mind any cash—pay for it just when you like, and, of course, there will be no rent for the drums. Oh, we're glad to do it for you, want to help the farmers all we can. Sure, no trouble, we'll just put it off here."

Yes, when that happens, it's mighty hard to say: "No, I guess I'm stickin' with my Co-op." Yet many of your neighbors have done it, are doing it.

For when you think about it your Co-op is doing business "at Cost." Whatever profit is made comes right back to you and your neighbors who are members.

When anyone offers to sell "below cost" or render you a service that you are not asked to pay a fair price for—look out! When you think of it, you know that no sane man is going to give you

something for nothing; and the heads of these big concerns are not insane. When their hired men dump anything off in your yard, and you use it, someone is going to pay for it, pay full price for it, and pay full price for the drum and delivery and interest and bad debts—and that someone, well, you can figure out who that someone will be.

And do you remember how,

just three short years ago, you had to drive to the company's warehouse, with your own drums—and cheque—or you got no supplies. Why the change? Is this a further invisible saving brought about by the consumers' movement?

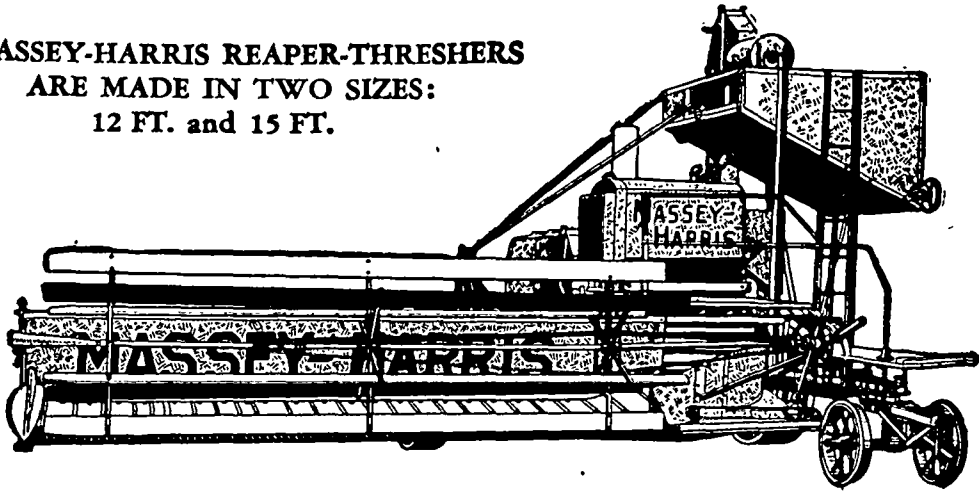
#### Pay When You Like

At the same time it is mighty hard to turn down what, on the surface, seems an attractive offer.

You know all the time that you and your neighbors have supplied the company with the money they are so free to use in giving you credit; you know that, if your Co-ops are crushed, you will pay "through the nose" again. But that is the hardest test that we are all likely to be put to, in the building up of a co-operative organization to give all our people "Service at Cost."

## A NEW ERA IN AGRICULTURE

MASSEY-HARRIS REAPER-THRESHERS  
ARE MADE IN TWO SIZES:  
12 FT. and 15 FT.

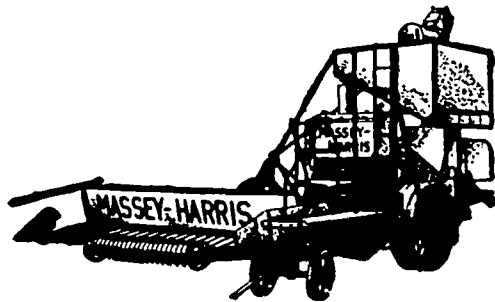


### GOOD CROP OR POOR CROP--IT PAYS TO HARVEST IT WITH A REAPER-THRESHER

Harvesting with Massey-Harris Combine Harvesting Equipment is the easiest, cheapest method of harvesting yet invented. Heavy or light crops can be handled quicker, with less labor, and at less cost, leaving a wider margin for profit.

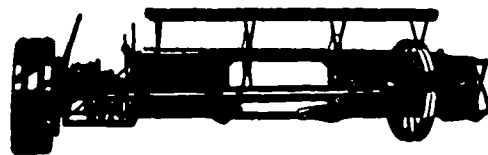
The Massey-Harris Reaper-Thresher has great capacity to handle all conditions of crop giving clean, thorough separation. The concave can be quickly and easily adjusted to suit the crop conditions and being barred cylinder and concave the threshing drum of the Massey-Harris Reaper-Thresher has no teeth to break and cause trouble.

Harvest your crop this year with Massey-Harris Combine Equipment and you can do it with less labor and at less cost.



Massey-Harris Pick-Up

Write Your Nearest Branch  
for Catalogue on  
Massey-Harris Combine Harvesters



Massey-Harris Swather

Always Use Genuine Repairs for Massey-Harris Machines  
They Are Sold Only By Massey-Harris Agents

## MASSEY-HARRIS CO. LIMITED

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

# United Farmers of Manitoba

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

CO-OPERATION

## SUMMER CONFERENCES:

Portage District Conference held at Bagot on Thursday, June 5th.

Joint Conference held by Macdonald, Springfield, Provencher, and Selkirk District workers, at the Agricultural College, Saturday, June 21st.

Neepawa District U.F.W.M. Conference, at Eden, on Friday, June 13th. Neepawa U.F.M. Summer Convention, at Carberry, during the week of June 24th.

Souris District Conference to be held in Melita Park, during the last week in June.

Dauphin District Conference to be held in Dauphin, July 3rd.

Brandon and Marquette Summer Conference, date not yet set.

Splendid programs are being prepared for all these meetings and in every case the picnic spirit is remembered, making these meetings informal, practical, enjoyable and helpful. All U.F.M. workers and friends will find a welcome at any one or all of these meetings.

The Committee of the Manitoba Institute of Co-operation will gladly welcome you a little earlier in the week. June 16th to 21st are the dates. You will be well repaid for any seeming loss of time at this busy season. You will enjoy the fellowship with co-operators throughout the province, and take home a fund of knowledge to help in the upbuilding of local public opinion.

The Provincial Board of the U.F.M. has under consideration the matter of changing the Annual Convention date to the week of November 17th. The Executive carried the motion unanimously in a meeting of that body on May 22nd, and the matter has been referred to the other members of the board. One of the chief reasons for change, was the need of releasing convenors' reports earlier in the season for study. The board has a different type of program under way for the fall, and this will be introduced as fully as possible at the convention in Portage la Prairie.

The new order means that our fall conventions will have to be held earlier in the season. The resolutions on file in central office are being forwarded to all district secretaries, lest they be required for the summer conferences.

An early convention also means that funds for delegates will have

to be cared for earlier in the season. A fowl supper may need to be cancelled in favor of an ice cream social.

Every local in the province should send its representative to take back information, enthusiasm, and the right slant on the new program.

**BRITISH Super Power AMERICAN**

**BRITISH ETHYL AMERICAN**

**POWER WITHOUT PENALTY!**

That is your reward when you use British American Gasolene.

Power to take you where you want to go, at the speed you wish to travel . . . with unflinching smoothness.

Power to get away, power on pickup, power without the penalty of excessive carbon, pitting . . . or any of the troubles caused by gasolines of less than the highest quality . . . and there is no price penalty.

**Autolene ENGINE OIL**

THE LIFE SAVER  
FOR GASOLINE ENGINES

**A GRADE FOR EVERY CAR, TRACTOR AND TRUCK**

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**The BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO. LIMITED**

*Super Power and British American ETHYL Gasolene*



# THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

## BRANDON, June 30 to July 4

### Western Canada's Premier Agriculture Fair

125 ACRES OF EXHIBITS

LARGEST LIVESTOCK ENTRY IN THE WEST

# 1870 MANITOBA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE 1930

New Classes for Manitoba Bred Animals

*Fireworks - Day and Night Display*  
*Games and Races - Clowns and Prima Donnas*

## Morris and Castle Exposition Shows

### THE SHOWS THAT SHOW

First Time in Canada

New Shows and Rides

<b>DAILY PROGRAM</b>
Monday—Children's Day
Tuesday—Dominion Day
Wednesday—Citizens Day
Thursday—Farmer's Day
Friday—American Tourists Day

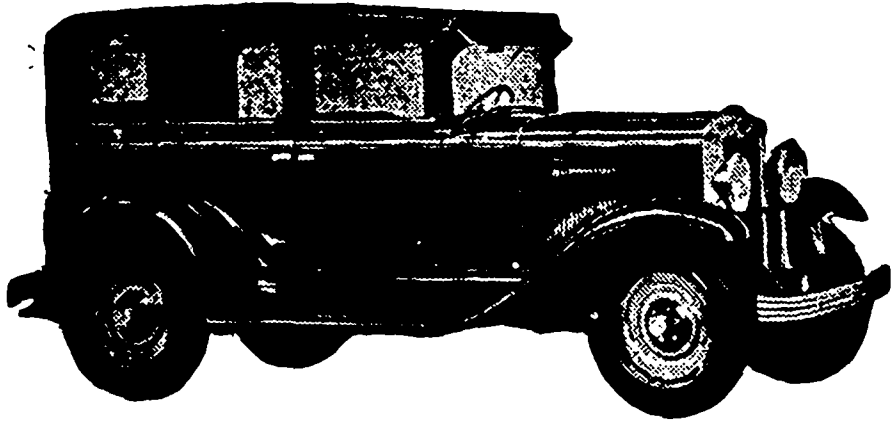
5 Days Running Races  
Over 150 Horses  
6 Races Each Day  
Best jockeys in the West competing for special prizes over class "A" Fair Circuit.  
**PARI-MUTUELS**

<b>GRANDSTAND ATTRACTIONS</b>
Poodles Hanneford & Co.
SEVEN NELSONS
HOLLYWOOD HORSE
HUDSON WONDERS
BILLY LORETTE
THAVIU AND HIS SYMPHONIC BAND AND MAMMOTH REVUE.

## BIG MACHINERY AND AUTOMOBILE EXHIBITS

### EACH DAY A GOOD DAY

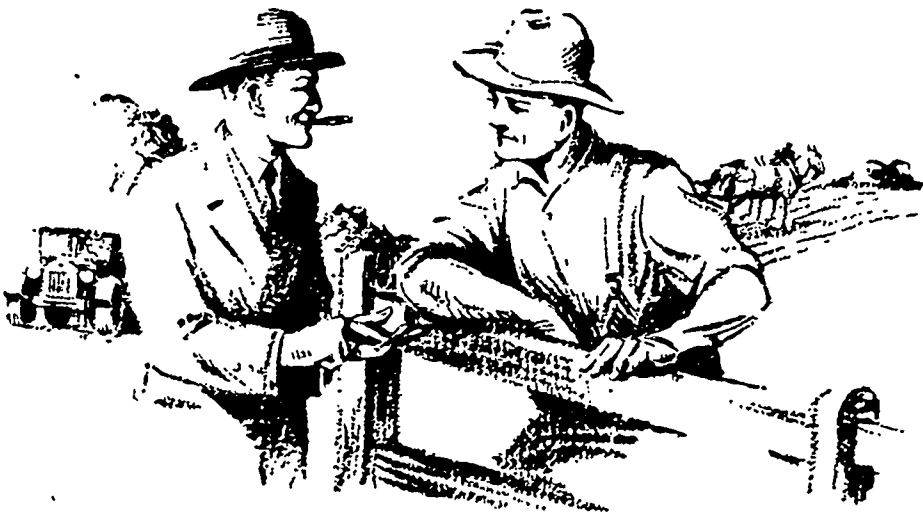
# Win This 1930 Chevrolet Sedan and \$260.00



## TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE

This car and \$260 in prizes will be given away free to holders of lucky tickets for Monster Dance at Gladstone, Man., Oct. 3rd, 1930. Tickets for dance 50c. Proceeds for new rink. Forward 50c for a ticket or order a book of tickets. By selling 4 tickets and returning \$2 and stubs you may keep 2 tickets or proceeds yourself.

ORDER TICKETS FROM  
SECRETARY RINK BUILDING COMMITTEE,  
GLADSTONE, MAN.



## CAUTION

**H**AVE nothing to do with "get-rich-quick" salesmen—they will try to hurry you into a decision you will regret. A sound investment is never in a hurry.

Meanwhile, the Savings Department of this Bank is a safe and profitable place for your money.

**The Royal Bank  
of Canada**

R30

Serving Canada Since 1869

## BOYS' TRAVELS IN FOREIGN LANDS

(From Page 4)

you have the tailor, barber, body servant, shoeblick, cook, water carrier, sweeper and dozens of others, all attending to their various duties, but so divided by caste that under no consideration will they attempt to do other than the work permitted in their own particular class. How can there be any hope for them when caste is ingrained into their very beings?

I could write many pages describing this, which to me seems a deplorable condition, but shall be touching on it again when we come to Benares, the Hindoo religious centre. There are also many millions of people in India not affected by caste, chief of which are the Mohammedans, who number over seventy millions, whose ancestors have played such a great part in the building and development of this amazing country. We shall hear of some of the other religions as we cover the different places visited.

### Bombay

We entered India through what is called the "Western Gateway" of this land of color and contrast—Bombay. One writer describes it as being made up of equal portions of London and the Arabian Nights. Its skyline is as imposing and almost as modern as the great metropolis, yet in many ways it is as truly oriental as any place in India. I spent an extended holiday here and found the climate a delightful change to that of the interior.

The harbor is exceptionally fine and the city has been an important trading centre for three hundred years. Bombay is the industrial centre of Hindustan and the Parsees are the most influential native inhabitants, many of them having attained great wealth and high social positions. They constitute about one-tenth of the population of the city. They are splendid citizens, absolutely loyal to Great Britain. Being in the minority they naturally prefer the liberal protection of the British rule to being crushed between Hinduism and Mohammedanism, which would surely follow if this did not exist.

### A Sun God

Parsees are called "Fire Wor-

shippers," but they themselves repudiate this. They are devout believers in one God, the glorious symbol of whom is the sun. This divine emblem is, however, too dazzling for mortal eyes to gaze upon—hence the substitute they use on earth is fire. Compared with the sickening idolatry of Hinduism, the Parsee faith is purity itself. It tolerates no images, and even its temples are entirely empty save for the altar on which burns the sacred fire. It is said that this flame is really a continuation of the fire brought to India by exiled Persians centuries ago, which has never been allowed to expire.

The Parsees were Persians who left their country when it was overrun by Moslem hordes and their conquerors endeavoured to force them to embrace their religion. It was the Koran or the sword, and to escape these and retain their faith they fled to India.

One of the most interesting things connected with their religion in Bombay is the place in which they leave their dead. They have a cemetery which occupies a hill in a beautiful suburb of the city overlooking the sea. There are well kept gardens with flowering shrubs bordering pleasant walks, and amid these beautiful surroundings is a modest temple where is preserved the sacred fire.

**Towers of Silence**

In this tropical paradise are five circular structures which are known as the "Towers of Silence"—nothing elegant or imposing, which might be expected when the wealth and standing of the Parsees in Bombay is considered; just plain cement walls, something over twenty feet high and about ninety feet in diameter. As you approach the towers you notice

what appears to be a fresco of bronze statues placed at irregular intervals around the top of the walls, and your curiosity leads you closer. As you draw near

these motionless figures, you discover they are not carved in stone or metal. They are living models—rows of vultures waiting for the feast. (To be continued)

# Put Out That FIRE



**Farm fires spread quickly—there is so much inflammable material on which they feed. Yet all are little fires at first. Nip them in the bud, with Pyrene, the efficient hand-type fire extinguisher. Keep a Pyrene extinguisher handy in every building about the farm, and see that every Pyrene is loaded with Pyrene liquid. You never know when you are going to need it. There is a type of Pyrene extinguisher for every fire hazard, all approved by Fire Underwriters Laboratories. Ask your insurance man.**

*Pyrene* "Fortify for Fire Fighting"

**PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
OF CANADA LIMITED  
1197 KING ST WEST, TORONTO**

**BRANDON B.P.O. ELKS**

# **BIG BASEBALL TOURNAMENT**

**JULY 17th, 1930**

**Baseball All Day For \$1200.00 Prizes**

## **FOUR BIG CARS AS PREMIUMS**

**FOR VISITORS!**  
Tickets One Dollar Each.

**GET YOUR TICKET NOW!**

Fill in this coupon right away and you will receive an admission ticket by return mail. Every ticket you buy helps to give a poor kiddie a holiday.

**C. H. CARPENTER,**  
B.P.O. Elks Tournament Mgr.,  
Brandon, Man.

Name .....

Address .....

Amount Enclosed \$.....

**Curbs Strains**

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

# ABSORBINE

Heals Cuts and Sores

**DUTIES AGAINST CANADIAN GRAINS.**

The following question was asked in Dominion House of Commons recently.

"2. What duties are imposed against importations of Canadian wheat, oats, barley, flax or rye by: (a) the German government; (b) the French government; (c) Italian government; (d) United States government?"

To this the Hon. James Malcolm, minister of trade and commerce, replied: While it is impracticable to guarantee absolutely up-to-date information on foreign duties, the rates quoted are taken in the main from recent publications or advices received in the department of trade and commerce.

100 kilogrammes is the equivalent of 220.4 pounds or roughly 3 2-3 bushels of wheat.

**Germany.**

Rate of duty

Wheat per 100 kilogs. 220.4 (3 2-3 bus.) .....	\$3.57
Oats, per 100 kilogs., 220 lbs. ....	\$2.86
Fodder barley per 100 kilogs. ....	\$2.38
Other barley per 100 kilogs. ....	\$3.57
Flaxseed, flax raw, cleaned, retted, hackled, swung and scoured or flax, hackled, carded, combed bleached or dyed all free.	

**France**

Wheat, per 100 kilogs., 220.4 lbs. or 3 2-3 bus. ....	\$1.96
Oats, per 100 kilogs. 220.4 .....	.82
Barley, per 100 kilogs. ....	.59
Rye, per 100 kilogs. ....	.59
Flaxseed, flax, raw, scutched, combed or tow are all free.	

The French general and minimum tariffs on these items are the same.

**Italy**

Wheat, per 100 kilogs., 220.4 lbs. (3 2-3 bus.) .....	\$2.70
Oats, per 100 kilogs. 220.4 lbs. ..	.77
Barley, germinated (malt) per 100 kilogs., 220.4 lbs. ....	\$2.32
Barley other than germinated, per 100 kilogs. ....	.77
Rye, per 100 kilogs. ....	.77
Flaxseed, per 100 kilogs. ....	\$1.05
Flax raw or combed or tow, free.	

There is an Italian conventional rate of \$1.93 on germinated barley, which is accorded to Canada and other most favored nations.

**United States.**

Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs. ....	42 cents
Oats, hulled or unhulled, per bushel of 32 lbs. ....	15 cents
Barley, hulled or unhulled, per bushel of 48 lbs. ....	15 cents
Rye, per bushel of 56 lbs. ....	15 cents
Flaxseed, per bushel of 56 lbs. ....	56 cents
Flax straw, per ton (2,240 lbs.)	\$2.00
Flax, not hackled, per lb. ....	1 cent
Flax, hackled, including "dressed line," per lb. ....	2 cents
Flax tow and flax noils, per lb. ¾ cent.	

# BALTIC

SMALL MODELS  
**\$27. UP**

Larger models up to 1100 lbs. capacity as moderately priced.

Write us for free illustrated literature.



## HIGH GRADE BALL-BEARING CREAM SEPARATORS

Use a BALTIC as part of your dairy equipment and see the difference in returns as so many Manitoba dairymen have. Its close skimming, easy operation and sturdy construction have won the approval of thousands. It's moderate cost appeals to all. Produces cream that IS cream, and ALL of it. See the BALTIC and run it before you make your choice.

10 year guarantee. Full ball-bearing revolving spindle, eliminates neck bearing, neck bearing springs and bottom bearing. Oil once a year. Self-balancing bowl, interchangeable discs and many other features. Manufactured for 45 years.

**ROBINSON-ALAMO Limited**  
140 PRINCESS ST., (Distributors) WINNIPEG

**THIS AMAZING OFFER IS STILL OPEN !!**

## HAVE YOU GOT YOUR PEARLS YET ?

We have secured an additional supply of these exceptional premiums, and you can still get one of these beautiful 60 inch Ropes of individually knotted, indestructible Pearls, splendid value at \$1.00, for only

**TWO LABELS FROM**  
**Royal Crown Flaked Lye**  
**AND 25c**

Buy 2 tins Royal Crown Lye from your grocer, send us the 2 labels and 25c, printing your name and address plainly. Pearls will be mailed by return, postage paid. Get yours NOW, while this final shipment lasts.

**THE ROYAL CROWN SOAPS LTD.**  
**WINNIPEG**



# The Tanks You Need -



Save your rain water in **WESTEEL "Red Bottom" Tanks.**

*Clean, Strong and Durable*

Bottom and Side seams double locked and heavily soldered—Roll top rim formed from body sheet—Reinforced sides—No hoops. Every tank tested. Handy sizes. Can be used for flour or feed bins.

Give excellent service—very moderate cost  
Send for list of sizes and prices

## WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS

LIMITED

WINNIPEG

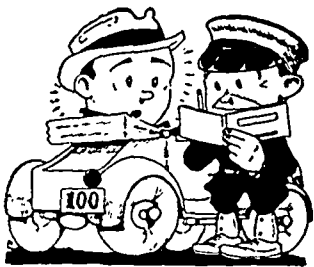
Calgary - Edmonton - Regina - Saskatoon - Vancouver - Victoria

NOTE—On June 5th Italian duties on wheat were increased to 86c a bushel. Duty on wheat flour from \$3.91 to \$4.57 per 220 lbs.

"She called at 6 o'clock in the evening, and said, 'I want a word with you,' and left at midnight," testified a witness of a woman in court.

**HAY! HAY!**

The Hay Pool has had a good winter; the demand from Saskatchewan, combined with the Manitoba market, has practically cleaned up last year's crop as well as the large carry-over from the two previous years. The turning of this surplus hay into cash came at a most opportune time for the hay growers of the province; and had the Pool handled all the hay that went west, the farmers here, as well as those buying, would have been better off by many thousands of dollars. However, we know that the Pool did help keep the spread between selling and buying prices to a reasonable figure—to the advantage of all concerned except the non co-operative hay dealers.



Keepin' Control

The rains of the past week give promise of a good hay crop, and we would like to get in touch with all farmers who expect to have hay for sale this year—it will be to their advantage.

There are, no doubt, many farmers who will need a limited amount of hay before the next crop is available; if they would get together, through either their local Co-op. or Pool Elevator, they could quite easily purchase a car load. The Pool will supply good hay, wild or cultivated, at a reasonable price, and by purchasing a carload among several the cost is materially reduced.

We would particularly like to get in touch with all the Consumers Co-operatives that are buying hay for their members, as more than likely our Pool has hay available at nearby points where the freight rate would be reasonable.

**HOW COME?**

Weeds cost the farmer, so we hear,  
A lot of money every year;  
Which certainly seems strange to me,  
'Cause all the weeds I know grow free!

A girl who dresses "quietly and sensibly" in these days attracts attention.



It is stronger because of the arrangement of ribs and corrugations which makes for rigidity. The covering area of NU-ROOF is greater than any other sheet metal roofing on the market—sheets come in lengths up to 10 ft., with a covering width of 33 inches when laid. This effects a big saving in time and labor. We make prompt shipment on receipt of order.

Send dimensions of your building for our quotation on complete job.

**THE PEDLAR PEOPLE LIMITED**

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Factories: Oshawa, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.  
Branches: Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, London, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver.

**PEDLAR'S METAL-BUILT PRODUCTS**

**SAVE...!**



Save for Prosperity

Money makes money. A Savings Account regularly added to gives confidence and encourages initiative and can be used for profitable investment opportunities. We invite you to open a Savings Account with us.

**THE BANK OF TORONTO**

H. B. HENWOOD, General Manager.

J. A. WOOD, Western Superintendent, Winnipeg.

The BANK for SAVINGS

## The Shan-a-Macs---the Pull-Togethers

*Joined together, none can harm you;  
Little can you do, divided!*

Won't it be grand to hear the old school bell ring the end of the term, and to know that, for a time at least, you and your chums will be outside of those walls? Of course, we all know that we will be glad to get back in the fall; but right now all we can think of is "passing" (here's hoping you



### TAKE NO CHANCES WITH BABY!

*Cook Her Food in the  
"Health Ware"*

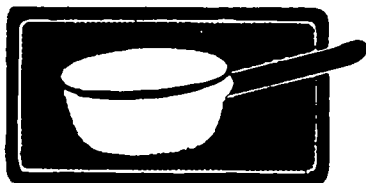
Doctors recommend Enameled Ware for cooking baby's food. It is so simple to clean . . . so easy to keep sanitary and free from germs. It cannot stain. There is no metal surface exposed to the food. Nothing to absorb moisture, flavors nor odors.

Make sure you get McClary Enameled Ware . . . the Modern "Health Ware". Watch for the familiar McClary label.

*A Health Product of  
GENERAL STEEL WARES  
LIMITED*

*Branches Across Canada*

Prices  
from  
30c to  
\$1.40



# McClary

## ENAMELED WARE

all do as well as you deserve) and away from the hot, sticky humidity of indoors—out into the open where the green grass is speckled with the sunshine that filters through the leaves overhead.

Even while buried in their studies (plugging for exams) many girls and boys have found time to write in to Meri-ka-chak. The Big Chief enjoys all these letters. He is not sure that he understands or likes our ideas of school—and he is not sure whether we understand or like them ourselves. But one thing he is sure of—that we will find the Shan-a-mac way "heap good."

#### A Shan-a-mac "Haga"

Meri-ka-chak wonders how many of all the young folks who have written in to him have been really interested in the Shan-a-macs—that is, interested enough to form Tribes (or Hagas) among themselves.

What does "Haga" mean? "Haga" is an Indian word meaning a gathering of people, or the place where they gather. The Big Chief is sure that if our boys and girls get together in "Hagas" in

their holidays they will find it "good medicine."

Right now we are working hard to get out a new book—a second Message from Meri-ka-chak, telling how to form a Shan-a-mac "Haga," with its Chiefs and tally-keeper and Fire-keeper and so on, and telling all the things that they can do. This new Message will be ready sometime in July; it will be called "Follow the Trail." And the Big Chief hopes that many of our boys and



A Hunter of the Plains.

girls will "Follow the Trail" as he points it out—it will lead them to heaps of fun and real happiness, through pulling-together.

#### Over the Big Sea Water

Last month we told of hearing from the Woodcrafters in Eng-

## The Vulcan Iron Works

LIMITED

WINNIPEG

MANITOBA

*Established 1874*

ELECTRIC STEEL CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS  
MINE CAR WHEELS

GRAY IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS  
BOLTS, NUTS, RIVETS, WASHERS, ETC.

BOILERS AND STEEL PLATE WORK  
STEEL TANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

IRON AND STEEL FORGINGS

FIRE HYDRANTS

STRUCTURAL STEEL

FROGS AND SWITCHES

ELEVATOR MACHINERY

VULCAN GLOBE DUMPS

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK

MACHINING OF ALL KINDS

*Prompt and Efficient Service*

land. Their Headman, Mr. Leslie Paul (his Indian name is "Little Otter") is mightily interested in our Shan-a-macs and wants us to work with them. Of course, our Scribe wrote back saying that working together was the one thing we are formed for. Since then some ten thousand copies of "Meri-ka-chak — His Message"

have been shipped to England. They will be distributed by the Co-ops there to the English boys and girls. A small world, isn't it?

**Heaps of Letters**

A few days ago a letter came for Meri-ka-chak from Miss Clara Lucow, school teacher at Sapton, Manitoba. Attached to it were notes from Peter Mandziuk, Zenia

Turko, Mike Kotelo, Antonie Winzinowich, Joe Stupak, Mildred Brucki, Frank Zalondek, Tom Garbatt, Mike Kuzyk, and Standy Winzinowich—all pupils in the school there. They all liked "Meri-ka-chak — His Message" and told how they were working together.

(Turn to Page 33)



**N**EXT time you haul to town come back with a load of TEN/TEST Building Board. It will insulate many important buildings on your farm. It is much lighter than lumber, but very strong, and it stops the penetration of heat, cold, dampness, draughts and every unwanted weather condition.

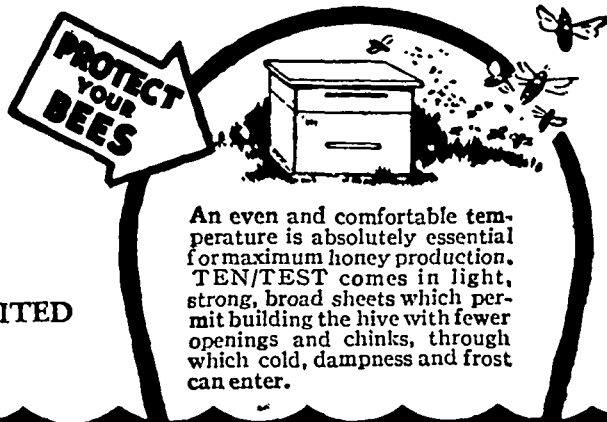
Warm, dry and healthful housing for livestock and poultry pays cash profits to any farmer. TEN/TEST insulation gives poultry a 90 per cent chance of being good producers, and reduces the danger of leg weakness and sluggishness.

TEN/TEST is the *only* SOLID building board that comes in any thickness up to

two inches. It saves approximately 35 per cent in fuel bills. You do not have to rebuild to use it, but simply nail it tight to the studding. It strengthens construction and outlasts the building. It has been used successfully by farmers all over Canada for the past fifteen years.

Write for "Better Farms with TEN/TEST," mailed FREE to farmers.

INTERNATIONAL FIBRE BOARD LIMITED  
1111 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal



An even and comfortable temperature is absolutely essential for maximum honey production. TEN/TEST comes in light, strong, broad sheets which permit building the hive with fewer openings and chinks, through which cold, dampness and frost can enter.

**TEN-TEST**  
INSULATING BUILDING BOARD

# 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 \$2 25 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 July in order to be inserted in the July issue.

Cash must be mailed with the advertisement.

### Miscellaneous

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN DESIRING** an early marriage please write: S. Chambers, Beulah, Man. 4-3

**REGISTERED HOLSTEIN YEARLING** bull out of R.O.P. cow with average test of \$4.25 per cent. butter-fat; price \$75.00. T Head, Strathclair, Man. 6-1

**POLAND CHINA SPRING PIGS, LARGE** bacon type. \$10.00 \$1.00 extra with papers. H. Howden, Belmont, Man. 6-1

**MAP OF PEACE RIVER COUNTRY** including farming conditions, road log, business conditions, town history, etc., sent on receipt of fifty cents (50c). Fallis Map Service, 10238-108th Street, Edmonton, Alta. 6-5

**NEW PHONOGRAPH RECORDS, 15c PER** selection. Choose from 500 10-inch latest popular pieces. Catalogue free. Factory Surplus Sales Co. Department 23, Windsor, Ont. 6-1

**COLLIE PUPS—SABLE AND WHITE, TWO** months. Females, \$2.00; males, \$5.00. 6-month male, good heeler, \$6.00. M. Crandell, Crandell, Man. 6-1

### Machinery

**FOR SALE—ONE COCKSHUTT SIX-FUR-**rowed Engine Stubble Gang, and one 24-inch Cockshutt Steel Brush Breaker, practically new. F. E. Cole, Gilbert Plains, Man. 6-1

**FOR SALE—20-inch LACROSS POWER** lift Brush Breaker, \$50 00 cash. F. Chermiak, Winnipeg Beach, Man. 5-2

**POPULAR MAKES TRACTORS, SEPARAT-**ors, plows; all sizes. 130 to choose from. Reconditioned and priced away below actual value. Come and see for yourself. New 32" and 36" Garden City Feeders. Reduced prices Thresher Belts. High and low baggers. Separator trucks. Steam tractors. Circular on request. C. S. Jones, Roland, Man. 5-3

**SELLING A LOW DOWN DEERING** Corn Binder Almost like new. Cheap for cash. T. H. Matchett, Treherne, Man. 6-1

### Farm Lands for Sale

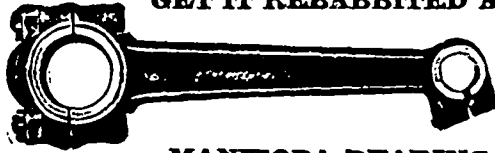
In Birtle, Solsgrith and Foxwarren Districts. Apply Pratt and Lauman, Birtle, Man

**FOR SALE—TWIN CITY TRACTOR, 16-**30 Horsepower, model A in fair condition. \$150 00 cash. Box 13, Kenville, Man. 5-2

### Poultry

**BARRED ROCK COCKERELS 12 WEEKS** old from pen of picked layers. Mated to Registered R O P. sire, \$2 00 each. Also Leghorn cockerels. Ferris best strain, direct from Ferris eggs \$2.00 Buy now. Get quality at moderate prices. — Charles Richardson, Douglas, Man. 6-2

GET IT REBABBITED AT



**MANITOBA BEARING** WORKS 169 Water St., Wpg

### 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.

### MILLAR, MACDONALD & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Winnipeg

Auditors to:

Manitoba Wheat Pool  
Manitoba Pool Elevators  
Manitoba Poultry Pool  
Canadian Poultry Pool  
Manitoba Co-operative Livestock  
Canadian Livestock Co-operative  
Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale  
Consumers' Oil Co-operatives.

### MAGNETOS

#### TRACTOR OR COMBINE

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

**S.H. BROWN**

BRANDON, MAN. :: PHONE: 2020

### THOMAS J. MURRAY, K.C.

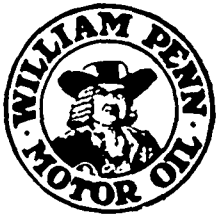
Legal Adviser

Manitoba Wheat Pool.  
Manitoba Pool Elevators.  
Manitoba Co-operative Dairies.  
Manitoba Egg & Poultry Pool.  
Manitoba Co-operative Livestock.  
Manitoba Co-operative Fisheries.  
Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale.  
Winnipeg District Milk Producers.

Wheat Pool Building  
Winnipeg



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



## THE IMPORTANCE OF CORRECT LUBRICATION

especially of a NEW MOTOR CAR or TRACTOR is now generally conceded. An ever increasing demand for expert opinion on this subject is apparent from year to year. The WELL INFORMED operator no longer believes that anything will do, but on the contrary insists on

## WILLIAM PENN MOTOR OIL

Why shouldn't he when he can procure this pure uniform lubricant for a price no higher than he has to pay for ordinary oils. PLAY SAFE—Insist on WILLIAM PENN.

## NORTH STAR OIL LIMITED



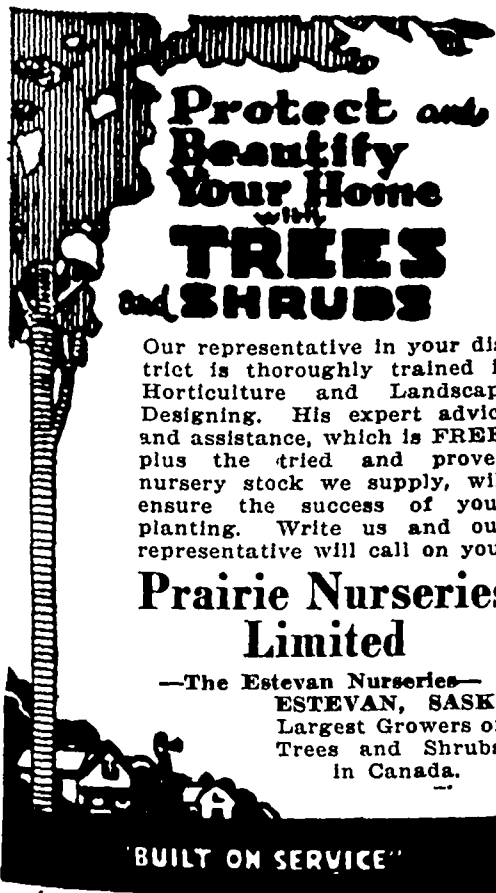
**THE SHAN-A-MACS**

(From Page 31)

Barbara Fountain writes in from Brandon: I am hoping you will be able to send me a copy of the next book. Would you send me two so I could send one to my cousin who lives in England. Nelson McKellar, at Nesbitt writes: "Dear Meri-ka-chak: Would you please tell me some more about your wonderful tribe, the Shan-a-macs. I read the other book and I think it is fine I heard over the radio once that you were going to Winnipeg, but never heard whether you got there or not."

Well, Nelson, the Big Chief did not come to Winnipeg—found out that it was almost impossible—but we have been keeping in touch with him. Once you may have heard him speak over the radio. It was a big job to get him connected up but soon we hope to have him speak again.

Then there are letters from Kathleen Grier, Beaconia; Ruby Gordon, Benito; Jack Collins, Rossburn; Norma and Blair Breckon, Emerson; Gilbert Graham, Roland; Lillian Fetterly; John Boychuk, Bield; Wilfred T. Rickard, Deloraine; Douglas Limgair, Darlingford; They all like "Meri-ka-chak — His Message" and want to get the next book. All their names are being kept in the Big Buckskin Roll.



**Protect and Beautify Your Home with TREES and SHRUBS**

Our representative in your district is thoroughly trained in Horticulture and Landscape Designing. His expert advice and assistance, which is FREE, plus the tried and proven nursery stock we supply, will ensure the success of your planting. Write us and our representative will call on you.

**Prairie Nurseries Limited**

—The Estevan Nurseries—  
ESTEVAN, SASK.  
Largest Growers of  
Trees and Shrubs  
in Canada.

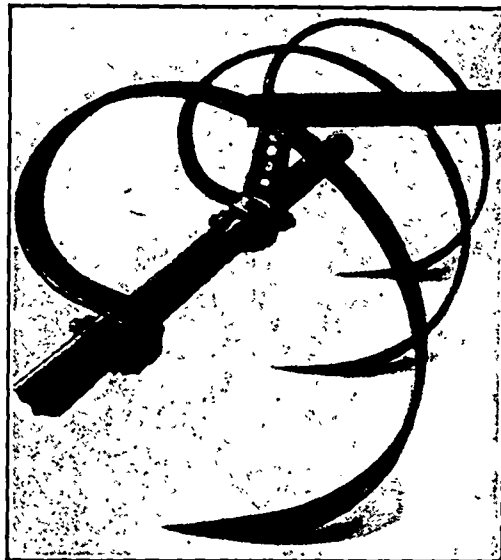
**BUILT ON SERVICE**

**KOVARIZE**

INSTEAD OF

**HARROWING-DISCING or CULTIVATING**

THE NEW GOOD WAY TO CLEAN LAND. THOUSANDS OF FARMERS DO IT BECAUSE IT CUTS THE COST OF KILLING **QUACK GRASS and SOW THISTLE** IN HALF



The KOVAR teeth point ahead not down. The roots slide to the surface on the long gradual curve where they DRY and DIE. Send for free catalogue giving complete details, also see our large exhibit at the Brandon Exhibition.

**S. S. STRACHAN & SONS**  
725 10th Street,  
BRANDON, MAN.

**THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, CANADA

ASSETS EXCEED 100 MILLION DOLLARS

**LIBERAL**  
in its treatment  
of policy-  
holders

**CONSERVATIVE**  
in adhering to  
well-established  
principles of  
sound invest-  
ment

**PROGRESSIVE**  
in giving protec-  
tion at lowest  
rates

The purchase of sufficient life insurance will make you and yours

**INDEPENDENT**

**TOGETHER-NESS**

(From Page 5)

drums. Together they go in troops to pay taxes to the stern officers. Together they mourn when the bodies of the dead are rolled round with linen bands, and the mummies are laid in coffins. Together, alas! they bleed in the wars of the Pharaohs. As in Canada, France or Britain today, so in ancient Egypt, the Evil and the Good dwell side by side, but the Egyptians thought a man happy of memory if over his tent a scribe could write: "I have been good to widows; promoted no strife; not tampered with weights and measures; sown joy and not sorrow; have given food to the hungry, drink to the thirsty, and clothed the naked."

And now, daughters and sons of Together-ness, let your hearts share in the greatest sea travel that ever was, since men, in the Ages of Stone, first joined friendly hands.

**"The Wander-Men"**

You saw the Egyptian ships with rowers, and with sails bellying on tall masts. They carried goods for sale, they carried merchants, they carried wanderers and searchers. Some of the travellers would settle on islands and coasts far from Egypt. When a leader of any such party died, they would gather stones and boulders and build tombs; and the dead man might lie under a dolmen,—a slab that rested on two blocks. Perhaps the native folk of the coasts and islands would copy such stone tombs. Wanderers passed Gibraltar and reached Britain. Others reached various African coasts, Indian coasts, Malay coasts, New Guinea coasts. Year after year, century after century, the wandering went on. The wander-men left their marks in stonework, in pottery, in copper, tools, in charm ornaments of cow and moon. Some of them, with eager eyes, looked for "Givers of Life",—gold, pearls, cowrie shells to make shell girdles, amber, etc. Such things, in their glitter or pretty shape, seemed to throw out health and life and good fortune to the owner or wearer. Onwards, over wide and forlorn seas, sailed the wander-men in quest of new life, new riches, new visions, new worlds.

(To be Continued)

**Meet Us At The Fairs**

In working together we face hard work!

In building up co-operatives and perfecting methods of "minding our own business" we must overcome the tendency of ages as well as the direct opposition of active enemies.

But the hardest work is to maintain contact—close contact — between all the members of each Co-op, between the members and their hired men, and between all the folks who make up the co-operative movement.

To keep the 20,000 Manitoba Wheat Pool members in touch with each other and informed about their Co-op—that's a big job; so big that we must all work at it.

Telling the 14,000 members of the Poultry Pool about their work; maintaining contact between the 5,000 members of the Co-operative Dairies; keeping the members of the Manitoba Livestock Co-op in touch with the 75,000 producers in the Canadian Co-op; telling the 5,000 members of the Consumer's Co-ops how to get the best out of their Co-op Wholesale; all this is a big job.

Getting information about fighting fire losses to folks who are insured in the Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co. (15,000 of them in Manitoba, 77,000 in the West); keeping the members of the Wool Pool advised about the work of their Co-op; and the producers of Fish, Milk and Hay about those Pools; this is the biggest job we face!

This is the hardest work we have to do in building up the co-operative movement—but it must be done!

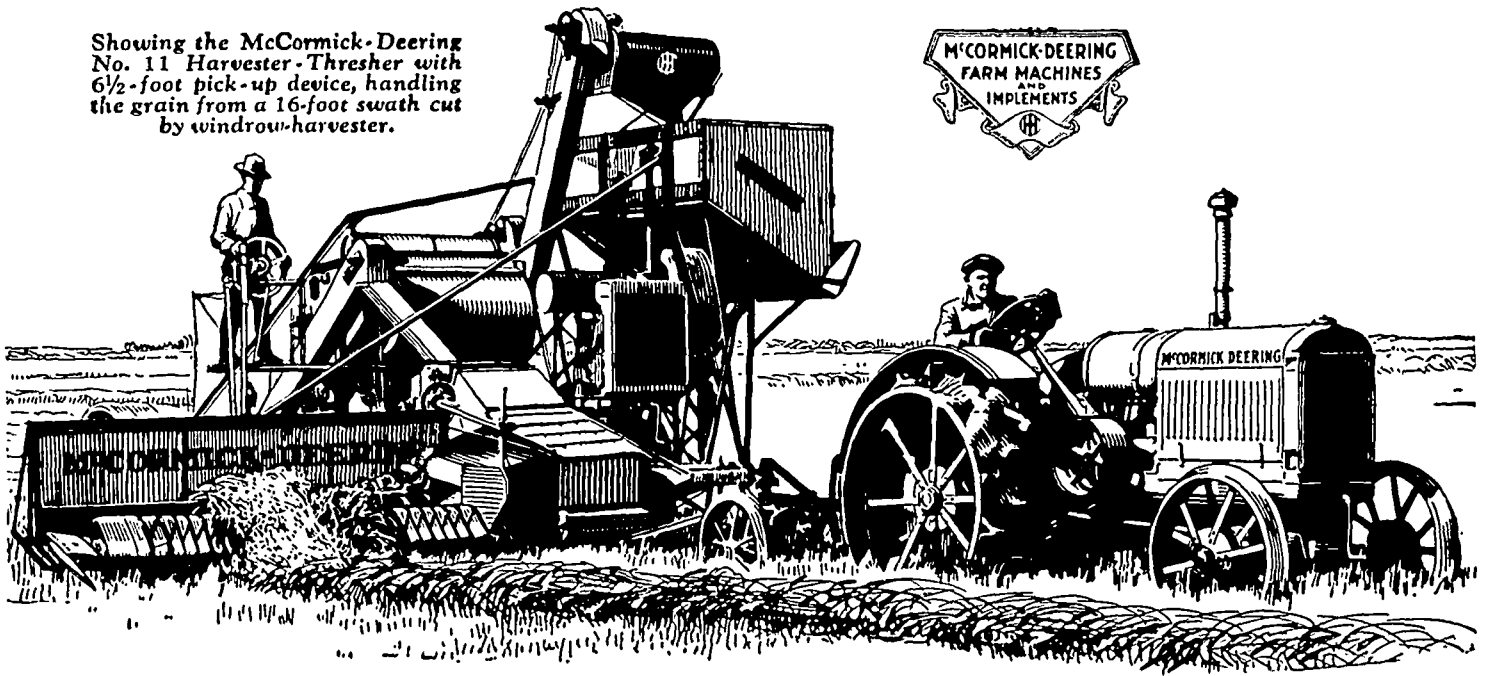
If it isn't done our Co-ops will die.

We are doing this job at the lowest possible cost. The cheapest and the best way is through personal contact—so all these Co-ops are uniting in their exhibits at the Fairs this summer, under the grandstand in Brandon and in the Pool Tent at Carman, Portage, Dauphin and Neepawa.

**Manitoba Co-operative Conference****8th Floor, Wheat Pool Building, Winnipeg**

# Play Safe— Select the McCormick-Deering

Showing the McCormick-Deering No. 11 Harvester-Thresher with 6½-foot pick-up device, handling the grain from a 16-foot swath cut by windrow-harvester.



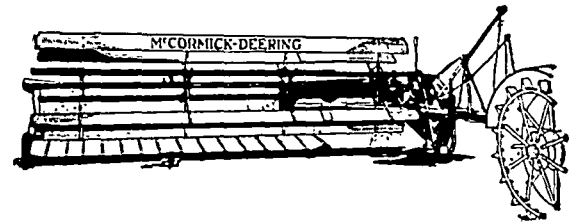
**W**HEN you make the great change from binder to combine harvesting, remember that only one harvester-thresher can trace its ancestry back to the original Reaper. It is the *McCormick-Deering*. Harvester history is a long record of *easier, better, cheaper, and more profitable* harvests. Ever since 1831, when the first McCormick machine went into the field and actually cut grain before the eyes of the world, progress has been made.

Remember that International Harvester pioneered in the building of small combines. For 16 years this company has been perfecting the idea of harvesting and threshing in one swift operation. The McCormick-Deering line of today gives you the fruit of this experience.

Write us for a catalog showing the full line. See the McCormick-Deering agent. Use the harvester-thresher on your 1930 crop.

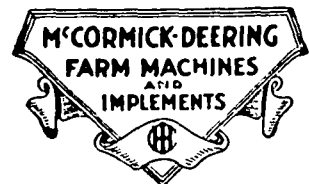
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY  
HAMILTON of Canada, Ltd. CANADA

## McCORMICK-DEERING Windrow-Harvester



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

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



# McCORMICK - DEERING

## Harvester-Threshers and Windrow-Harvesters

# MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Farming is a primary industry in Manitoba; and everyone, whether now resident in Manitoba or a prospective resident, may be assumed to be interested in the promotion of Manitoba's agriculture. Hence this review of the major activities of the Department of Agriculture:

## ---What It Does

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

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

**Boys' and Girls' Clubs**—Organization and supervision of specialized clubs among juniors. Projects: Swine, calf, sheep and poultry raising, gardening, certified potatoes, foods and cookery, clothing and canning.

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

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

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

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

**Demonstration Poultry Flocks**—Directing the upbuilding of high producing flocks.

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

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

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

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

**Fertilizers**—Experiments in use of certain commercial fertilizers in relation to field and garden crops.

**Field Crop Improvement**—Introduction of registered seed, field crop competitions, summerfallow competitions, plowing matches, Junior Seed Growers' Clubs.

**Home Economics Extension Work**—Short courses on Foods, Clothing and Household Management.

**Horticulture**—Meetings addressed. Experimental work of special sorts. Inspection of nurseries for diseases, and licensing of nurseries.

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

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

**Livestock Improvement**—Improvement of herds through better methods of breeding and feeding. Field days.

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

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

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

**Poultry Banding and Culling**—Culling of farmers' flocks to eliminate the non-layers. Also inspection and banding of turkeys so as to indicate merit.

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

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

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

**Special Cars**—Fitting up and operating special lecture and display cars on such matters as livestock improvement, forage crops, better seed, and other agricultural matters.

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

**Statistics**—Compiling statistics on all phases of agricultural production.

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

**Tuberculosis Free Area**—Encouraging the establishment of tuberculosis free areas in the province. Already 2,550 square miles so organized.

**Veterinary Studies**—Investigations as to prevalence of parasitic infestations and infectious (but not contagious) diseases among animals.

**Weed Control**—Supervision of municipalities in their administration of the Noxious Weeds Act. Weed Inspector conferences and other meetings and educational work on weed control. Experimental control plots. Studies of life history of weeds.

**Women's Institutes**—General supervision. Speakers. Financial assistance.

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

**HON. ALBERT PREFONTAINE**  
**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION**