

money to finance the purchase of cream and the operating expenses of the co-operative creameries which desired it, but as they become strong enough financially these duties are being assumed locally.

OTHER COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES

While the grain trade and the creamery business are well organized there is much to do in the development of markets for other kinds of farm produce. Much has, however, been accomplished through the cooperative organization branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. Some 393 cooperative associations were organized in 1914 and 1915, many of which have actively engaged in the cooperative marketing of live stock and other farm products. The director of cooperative organization undertook in 1914 to market wool cooperatively and that year sold 69,404 pounds at 17 cents per pound, while farmers with small flocks had previously obtained only a little more than half that price. In 1915 there were 148,339 pounds marketed at a net price of 23.66 cents per pound. This year the quantity was nearly 200,000 pounds and the price realized about twice that realized in 1914.

The poultry business also received the attention of the cooperative branch in 1915 and some 25,000 pounds of poultry was marketed at a price 50 per cent higher than most of our farmers realized. The birds were shipped alive and were killed, dressed and graded at a Government depot. Finances provided by the Government make possible the payment of an advance of about two thirds of the value of the wool and poultry handled by the cooperative organization branch, and when the product is sold the balance after deducting the cost of handling is paid to the producers on the same principle as is followed in the operation of the cooperative creameries by the Government.

LIVE STOCK ON CREDIT

There are many problems in connection with the marketing of live stock which lend themselves to improvement and the government of Saskatchewan recently appointed a Royal Commission to investigate the marketing of Saskatchewan live stock and recommend remedies for such evils as they should find to exist. That Commission has not yet completed its investigation, but it is hoped that its work will do as much for the live stock industry as was accomplished by the elevator commission of 1910 in organizing handling facilities for Saskatchewan grain producers.

Worthy farmers in Saskatchewan are able to buy cattle, sheep and hogs from the government on credit terms. By the provisions of the Live Stock