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it is the best of its kind,  
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Guide

## GREAT IS AUSTRALIA

Few people in Canada have a clear idea of the greatness of Australia. It is a free country, and is ruled absolutely by the people; its government owns all the railroads, the telegraphs, the carrying industries of every kind that operate over the whole land; it owns vast quantities of land, lends money, is a landlord, and a liberal one; irrevocably settles all disputes between labor and capital, and when its mandates are disobeyed by either party to the dispute the offenders are put in jail. There are no strikes in Australia. Australia has 12,000 miles of coast line. Sixty years ago it had a population of 400,000. Today it has a population of four and a half millions. They have \$700,000,000 deposited in banks and \$100,000,000 in savings banks. They have produced minerals to the value of \$3,500,000,000 and are rapidly increasing their agricultural output, so that soon Australia will take its place with the great nations of the earth. The island continent has an overseas trade amounting yearly to nearly \$600,000,000.

## SECRET OF SUCCESSFUL FARMING

The farmer who would succeed must produce products of the highest quality. There never was a time in the history of mankind when quality counted for so much in the products of the farm as it does today. The margin between the price of the good and that of the inferior product is getting wider every day. In some instances top quality sells for double the price of poor quality in the same product. With a few exceptions the cost of production is no greater in the one case than in the other. Herein lies the secret of successful farming. It is always top quality that shows the biggest profit.

## CO-OPERATION IN ROUMANIA

Four district Congresses of rural Co-operative Societies were held in September, October, and November at Ploeschti, Galatz, Cracowa and Botoschani, respectively.

## CO-OPERATION IN RUSSIA

At the People's University in St. Petersburg, a year's course of study of the Co-operative Movement opened in October. A separate lecturer was appointed in the following subjects: (1) History of the Movement; (2) Distribution; (3) Theory and Practice of Co-operation; (4) Credit Societies; (5) Production; (6) Agricultural Societies. A president, vice-president, and secretary of the course were appointed. As it was not possible to secure the permission of the government to hold the second All-Russian Co-operative Congress at the new year it was postponed until Easter, 1910.

## CO-OPERATION IN INDIA

At the annual meeting of Co-operative Credit Societies held at Simla, in October, a proposition was brought forward by Mr. Lulubhai Samaldas that a central institution for the whole of India should be established to raise funds for rural credit societies with a capital of \$825,000, the government to act as security for four per cent. interest on the bonds. At a conference held later in Bombay, the subject was again taken up, the scheme amended and a government audit of the books is to be arranged. The Governor of Bombay (Sir George Clark), stated there were in his residency, 145 Credit Societies and 8,477 members, with \$123,500 capital.

## CO-OPERATION IN HUNGARY

The general Distributive Society at its fourth annual meeting reported excellent progress, although during the first three years it was far from successful. The membership has risen from 4,173 to 6,342. The turnover for the financial year 1907-8 was \$110,259 as against \$53,830 the previous year. For the current year it is estimated the trade will be about \$208,330. Two stores were opened during the year, making seven in all, and three more are about to be added. A Co-operative Bakery was decided upon.

## THE SCIENTIFIC FARMER

Whoever makes two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before

deserves better of mankind and does more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together.

—Dean Swift.

## A "TRUST-BUSTING" FARMERS' TRUST

Victory seems to have settled on the Kentucky tobacco growers. During this week's "break" they have received the highest price on record for their crop, and have had the satisfaction of almost dictating terms to the American Tobacco Company. Their victory is a hard-earned one, coming at the end of long war and turmoil. For many seasons the trust and its subsidiary manufacturers practically chose its own terms and paid the planters what it pleased. The result was poverty, discontent and short crops.

The day was won by the patience of the planters, and by the support of the merchants, who allowed accounts to run on for months while the farmers were fighting. This support, added to their firm purpose to bide their time, at length brought the trust around.

Both the result and the method form a new chapter in American agriculture. Never before on so large a scale have the producers been able to cope on equal terms with the manufacturers. Never before has a farmers' trust conquered a manufacturers trust. The question naturally arises whether this victory may not presage others under similar conditions. If the tobacco growers can successfully unite, why can not the cotton planters, the grain farmers, the cattle raisers?

Equity Farm Journal.

## FARMERS' EXCHANGES

The farmers in several of the counties of New Jersey have organized exchanges to handle the business of their members, save the profits of the middleman and, by making shipments of their products in bulk, to get lower freight rates. By co-operating the farmers are able to find new markets and avoid the mistake of sending their fruits and vegetables to points where the market is overstocked and the prices low. Seeds, machinery, and fertilizers are purchased in bulk and distributed by the exchanges, and money thereby saved to the members.

One such organization is the Monmouth County Farmers' Exchange, which held its annual meeting at Freehold a few days ago. The manager reported that the total business of the exchange for the year had been \$508,554.74, an increase of more than \$54,000 over the previous year; that the gross profits were \$17,252.38; the expense, \$10,549.85 and the net profit \$6,702.53. A dividend of 5 per cent. was paid on the \$31,275 of capital stock, leaving more than \$5,000 in the treasury. A total of 241,731 packages were shipped through the exchange during the year, including 207,890 barrels of potatoes, though 1909 was a bad season for potatoes, the Monmouth county yield averaging about 50 per cent. of a crop.

The shipments were sent to sixty-eight cities, twelve states, one foreign country, and to 102 customers; and herein, no doubt, lies the secret of profit-making. Instead of depending on the nearby cities and towns, the crops of the farmers are sent to distant points, where the demand is greatest and the prices higher. Individually the members could not spare the time or expense of seeking the more profitable markets. Collectively, by co-operating and employing a manager, they could.

The Monmouth County Exchange has a membership of 550 and is anxious to grow. With such a showing as it has made during the past season there is little doubt that its ambition will be realized. Not all the counties are so blessed agriculturally as is Monmouth, but there is none that cannot maintain an exchange to the great advantage and profit of its members. The farmers' exchange, properly managed, solves the problem of marketing the crops and leaves the farm owner free to devote his entire time to raising them.

Equity Farm Journal.

The Australian Government is commencing a campaign for immigration in United States and England. Cabinet Ministers will be sent to both of these countries to further the scheme.

## KEEP HEALTH—EARN WEALTH



To "Earn Wealth" you must have health—to have health you must always have dry, warm feet; if not—Grippe, Rheumatism, etc. will be the result. The only sure and certain way to have your feet always cosy and comfortable; dry and warm, is to wear our famous grained leather, felt lined

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Prescribed by doctors to prevent all complaints coming from wet feet. Lighter weight wear better, and healthier than any other spring or winter footwear. These boots are real money savers—just look at the prices.

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No damp will penetrate the soles. These are the ideal boots for the spring, for all outside workers, farmers, etc. Send at once for a sample pair or two, you are sure to be delighted. Cash with order—Sent by Return. Be sure you get a copy of our "Eye-opener Catalogue"—it's a money saver.

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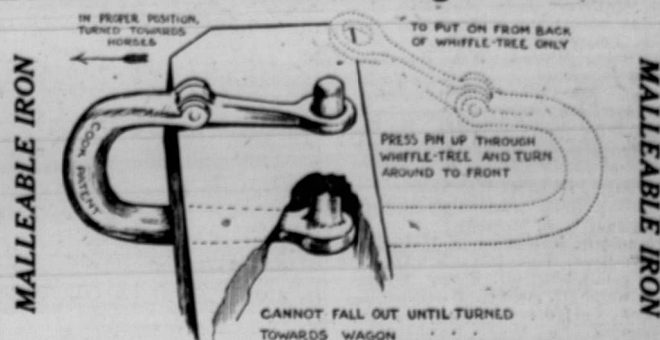
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