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GOD MADE FARMERS

Recently the Gulf State Farmer made an argument that farmers were born, not made. Following this statement, the Farmers' Review takes up the question and says:—

"Some one has said, 'Farming is a profession requiring more brains than law, more technical training than medicine, more uprightness than theology. It is its own reward. God made farmers. The other professions are parasites.' There is more truth in this statement than some people are wont to believe, but the unbelievers are growing less in number each year. Proof is unnecessary to the man who has tried farming, he admits it. To the unsophisticated we would say, get out and try farming for a season or two and then see what you think. Success on the farm requires something more than an inexhaustible capacity for manual labor. On the other hand, even a college training will not alone suffice."

PAMPHLET WANTED

At the convention held in Portage la Prairie lately the following resolution was passed:—

"It was the opinion of the meeting of the Grain Growers of Berton that a pamphlet be published setting forth the benefits that have been derived from the organization."

KELWOOD ORGANIZED

We have received the following interesting letter from W. El. Dynes, of Kelwood: You will no doubt be informed before this that we have organized a branch of this Association at Kelwood. We would like to have a few constitutions and other literature, also have you any cuts of membership cards or receipts for membership. Kindly say what you charge for constitutions. We have enrolled twenty-eight members here so far.

W. E. DYNES,
Sec.-Treas.

A WOMAN CO-OPERATOR

The following paper was read by Mrs. A. Tooth, of Elm, at the quarterly meeting of our Oakville Co-operative Society on April 6. Mrs. Tooth is one of two women directors on the board of management of the Oakville Society.

When our president phoned me that he wished me to speak on co-operation, my first thought was that it would be quite impossible, but remembering the motto of our Elm Bank Women's Club, "There's something for me to do and I will do it to the best of my ability," I went to our encyclopaedia and amongst a mass of information culled this:

"The co-operative idea, as would probably be held by its most staunch propounders, requires identity of purpose and interest with community of advantages and risks."

From this definition it seemed to me that the farming community are of necessity the greatest of co-operators. In the family the small child has its little chore, thus forming a habit of helpfulness. The farmer's wife is a great co-operator, she is intimately bound up with the business part as well as being the home maker. She is an integral part of the success of the work, on her much depends.

The American Farmer in reply to the query, 's marriage a failure,' replied, "You bet it isn't. Mehitable milks the cows, slops the calves, feeds the pigs, cooks for six men, sends three children to school, looks after three more—you bet marriage pays."

That certainly looks like very definite co-operation; but like charity, if it begins at home it should not end there, it should widen out, in so doing the community benefits and it becomes real co-operation.

Possibly church work is our first idea, and as we see the real need of business enterprise, a co-operative store results, which from small beginnings with foresight and pertinacity will grow and become far reaching in its results. Being our own we do all that in us lies to make it a success and successful work reacts on ourselves, making us more capable of fresh effort. We see that co-operation

is helpful in church, business and state, so we hold the helping hand out further. In this time of stress we need to reach far to help those who are so loyally fighting for us, giving their best that we may all reap, surely it will make useful that—"United we stand, divided we fall."

Years ago a small community of negroes working in the cotton plantations found it impossible to pay the prices charged for the necessities of life. They met and decided to buy a co-operative sack of meal. That enforced and small beginning has resulted in the largest co-operative business in the States.

A LIVESTOCK SOCIETY

The Dacotah Branch of the Grain Growers' Association are now incorporating a company to sell their own cattle and pigs, thus eliminating the local buyer. The shares are sold for \$5 each and any member with one paid up share is qualified to ship his animals thru the co-operative organization. The chairman of the selling committee keeps a list of the number of animals ready for shipment. When sufficient are listed he orders a car, notifies the owners when to load. The car is taken charge of personally by the chairman whose duty it is to take it to Winnipeg and make the sales. Each member receives the price of his animals less expenses, which includes remuneration of the chairman. This is a new departure in that locality and results must be waited for, but no doubt they depend on the amount of co-operation amongst the members, "for as we sow, so shall we also reap."

THE TARIFF INCREASES

The last increase in customs duties is the most talked of question among farmers that we have at the present time. As a large percentage of our farmers really do not know the amount of customs duties they have to pay, the following schedule will give them food for thought.

Different items on the tariff schedule are classified under the amounts of duty imposed. It will be noted that the highest duty is imposed upon articles that are largely used by farmers and industrial workers, in other words, the highest duties are imposed upon the wealth producers.

The British preferential tariff runs from 5 per cent. on woollens to 33½ per cent. on most articles, less than the general tariff.

The following articles are subject to a duty of 25 per cent., plus 7½ per cent., a total of 32½ per cent., under the general tariff:

Animals living, palms, ferns, rubber plants, gladiolus, dahlias, paeonies, cranberries and fruits N.O.P.

Oysters in the shell and all products of the fisheries N.O.P.

Books of fiction such as novels, unbound or paper bound, newspapers or supplemental editions or parts thereof.

Straw board, millboard and cardboard, not pasted or coated, tarred or felt board, sand paper and emery paper or cloth.

Non-alcoholic liquid disinfectants for dipping or spraying, all chemical compounds.

Paraffin wax, sealing wax, candles, putty of all kinds, writing ink, lard oil, neat-foot oil, slate pencils, slates, manufactures of asbestos.

Manufactures of tin, zinc and aluminum.

Wire rope, clothes line, picture or other twisted wire and cable.

Typewriters, hay loaders and tedders, potato diggers, fodder and feed cutters, grain crushers and fanning mills, farm, road or field rollers, post hole diggers, snaths, and other agricultural implements N.O.P.

Stoves of all kinds.

All kinds of finished lumber, such as flooring, siding, shiplap, wainscoting, jointed ceiling, doors and sash casings, base boards, mouldings, etc., and all manufactures of wood and of fibre.

Grey cotton and flax fabrics unbleached N.O.P. Batts, batting and sheet wadding, cotton warps and cotton yarns N.O.P. White cotton and linen fabrics bleached N.O.P., tailors' hollands of

linen and towelling of cotton or linen in the web.

Cotton or linen thread, and crochet and knitting cotton.

Manufactures of jute, twine or cordage of all kinds, sails for boats or ships.

Freight wagons, farm wagons, drays and sleighs.

Brass band instruments.

India rubber boots and shoes.

Manufactures of leather N.O.P.

Magic lanterns, slides, films, philosophical, photographic and mathematical and optical instruments N.O.P., cyclometers, pedometers, etc.

Fire works and emery wheels.

Thirty-seven and a Half Per Cent

The following are subject to a duty of 30 per cent., plus 7½ per cent., a total of 37½ per cent.:

Mechanical tools of all kinds.

Rifles, revolvers, pistols, shot guns, gun cases of all kinds, game bags, cartridge belts, loading tools, swords and bayonets, foils and masks and ammunition.

Knives and forks, razors, scissors and cutlery of all kinds.

Clocks, watches and watch cases and time recorders.

Spectacles and finished lenses of all kinds.

Lamps, side lights and head lights, lanterns, chandeliers, gas, electric or other lighting fixtures, burners, shades and shade holders.

Safes, vaults, scales, balances and strength testing machines, sewing machines.

Piano, organs and musical instruments of all kinds N.O.P., phonographs, graphophones, gramophones and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records and mechanical piano and organ players.

Covered wire, wire cloth, needles and pins, buckles and clasps, patterns of brass, iron or steel not being models, fishing rods, walking sticks and canes and all manufactures of steel, iron, brass or copper not being machinery or electric apparatus.

Bead ornaments and of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition statues and statuettes, fans, dolls and toys of all kinds.

Fur clothing, caps, hats, muffs, tippetts. Signs of any kind other than paper. Letters and numerals other than paper.

House, office or store furniture of wood, iron or other material, blinds of wood, iron or other material not textile or paper, picture and photograph frames, kitchen and household hollow ware, plain black or coated and nickel and aluminum.

Harness and saddlery of all kinds, whips, leatherboard and leatheroid manufactures of all kinds N.O.P.

Trunks, valises, hat boxes and carpet bags, tool bags and baskets of all kinds. Boots and shoes, slippers and insoles.

Tile and mosaic flooring, manufactures of stone and slate, mantles, stained or ornamental glass windows, white lead fillers and liquid paints.

Railway and tramway cars, wheel barrows, road or railway scrapers, bicycles and tricycles.

Thirty-five Per Cent.

The following are subject to a duty of 27½ per cent., plus 7½ per cent., a total of 35 per cent.:

Telephone and telegraph instruments, electrical and galvanic batteries, electric motors and dynamos, generators, sockets and insulators and electrical apparatus of all kinds N.O.P.

Boilers and all machinery of iron or steel N.O.P., iron or steel castings and integral parts of machinery specified in this item. Gas and steam engines other than for farm purposes, saw mill, planing mill, elevator, flour mill, foundry and machine shops, machinery belting N.O.P.

Rubber cement and all manufactures of rubber or gutta percha N.O.P.

Brushes of all kinds.

Lead pencils, pens, penholders and rulers.

Canned meats, poultry and game, extracts of meats and soups of all kinds.

Plate glass between 7 and 25 square feet.

Gold and silver leaf, Dutch of schlag metal leaf, brocade and bronze powders.

Ground mustard, sago, tapioca, paper

DIRECTORS:	
Peter Wright	Myrtle
J. L. Brown	Pilot Mound
P. D. McArthur	Longburn
Frank Simpson	Shoal Lake
W. H. English	Harding
R. J. Avison	Oilbert Plains

bags or sacks, shoe blacking, leather dressings and knife or other polish.

Forty-two and a Half Per Cent.

The following are subject to a duty of 35 per cent., plus 7½ per cent., a total of 42½ per cent.:

Waterproof clothing, cotton and linen clothing, corsets, braids, fringes, cords, elastic round or flat, tassels, handkerchiefs, blankets, flannels, fabrics of cotton or wool, wearing apparel and ready made clothing of wool, worsted or cotton and wool cloths of doeskin, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings and overcoatings, felt cloth, undershirts, drawers and knitted goods.

Socks and stockings of all kinds, suspenders, gloves, mitts, hats, caps, hoods and bonnets N.O.P., hat and bonnet crowns, hat, cap and bonnet shapes.

Umbrella, parasols and sunshades, manufactures of hair, regalia badges and belts of all kinds N.O.P.

Jewelry of all kinds for the adornment of the person N.O.P.

Combs of all kinds for the toilet and personal use.

Buttons of all kinds.

Marble and granite and manufactures thereof N.O.P.

Electric light carbons and carbon points.

Plate glass N.O.P.

Carpets, mats, rugs, linoleums, floor, table and shelf oil cloth, cork matting or carpets, hangings and curtains, wall paper, sterling and other silverware, nickel plated ware, gilt or electric plated ware and manufactures of gold and silver N.O.P.

Closets, urinals, basins, baths, bath tubs, sinks, laundry tubs and clothes wringers.

Silvered glass and mirrors of all kinds.

Paper and envelopes, ledgers, journals and other blank form account or record books, law forms, bank notes, drafts, bills of exchange and similar forms, labels, tags, tickets and all manufactures of paper N.O.P.

Tobacco pipes, cigarette cases, smokers' sets and tobacco pouches.

Automobiles, motor trucks, motorcycles, buggies, buckboards, democrats, carriages, cutters, children's carriages, go-carts, sleds and parts thereof, and pleasure carts, locomotives and motor cars for railways and tramways, fire engines and fire extinguishers and sprinklers for fire protection, springs, axles, axlebars N.O.P.

Auto tires, motorcycle tires and all tires of rubber for vehicles.

Billiard tables with or without pockets, and bagatelle and other game tables or boards, cues, balls, cue racks and cue tips, trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers and swivels, bait and hooks and skates of all kinds.

Show cases of all kinds and metal parts thereof.

Bird, squirrel or rat cages of metal.

Gas meters.

BERESFORD BRANCH

This branch of the Grain Growers' Association is still in a healthy condition. They have been doing considerable business in co-operative buying of apples, wood, fence posts, and flour and feed, making a considerable saving on each car to the community. At the last meeting, held on March 24, they discussed the advisability of ordering a car of twine and asked for quotations from the different firms.

Owing to the success which the Association met with in their plowing match last year they decided to hold another one this year. The committee appointed for the managing of it this year is busy making arrangements and is endeavoring to have the match a greater success than ever. The plowing will be done on R. A. Cox's farm, adjoining the village of Beresford. The date has been set for June 10.

PLUM COULEE BRANCH

Our organizer, Mr. McCuish, helped organize an Association at Plum Coulee on the 27th inst., to be known as the Plum Coulee branch.