

Hitch Up to These Harness Bargains

SPECIAL FARM WORK HARNESS, No. 37C1

This Harness is made in our own factory. We guarantee the high quality of all material entering into its construction. Offered at less than the usual low Eaton price as a special inducement during our Midsummer Sale.

Bridles—4 in. cheeks, square leather blinds, flat snaffle staps and cheeks, stiff or padded bits.
Lines—1 1/2 in. full length with snaps and spreaders.
Collars—Open top, leather or cloth faced, well-made, sizes 17 to 43.
Hames—Famous heavy Concord bolt hame, varnished.

Traces—1 1/2 in. 13 ply, with large ring at backband, fitted with 3 link heel chain.
Back Bands—Wide heavy leather, lined with blue felt, with heavy hook and terret, 1/2 in. hip and back strap with buckled crupper.
Breast Straps—Martingales 1 1/2 in. heavy stock with snaps and crop breast strap slides.

State size of Collars when Ordering.

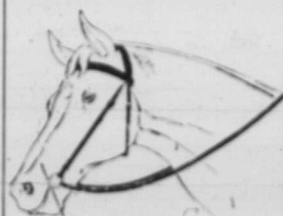
Weight for Shipping, 82 lbs.

PRICE COMPLETE

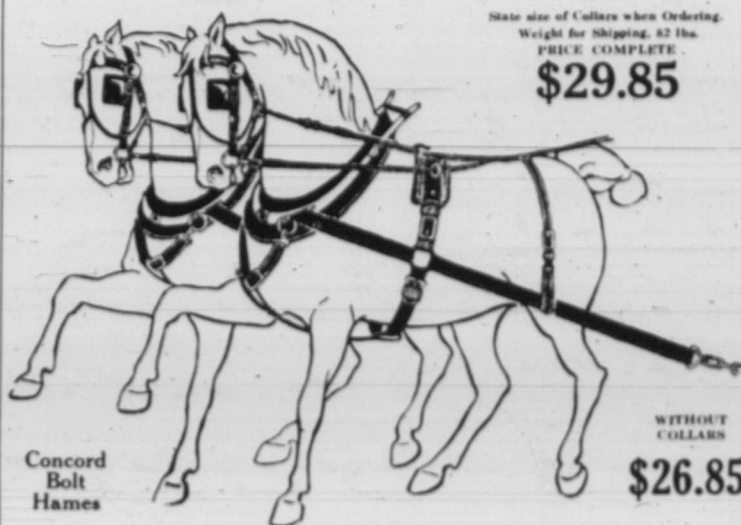
\$29.85

Snaffle Riding Bridle

Complete
Special **\$1.35**



37C7—Single Rein Riding Bridle, made of the best English russet leather, fitted with a good nickel snaffle bit. Sale price **\$1.35**



Concord Bolt Hames

WITHOUT COLLARS

\$26.85

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED.
WINNIPEG CANADA

Russet Halter .63



37C5—Rivet Halter made of 1 1/2 in. heavy russet leather, snaps on throat latch, with strong rope shank. Sale price **.63**

Future Developments

Contributed by "Co-operator"

During the past year a great many shareholders of the Grain Growers' Grain Company have discussed its methods of doing business and the course that should be followed in the future in order that it may work the most benefit possible to the farmers of the Prairie Provinces. I should like to make a few observations on this subject with the idea of provoking discussion and encouraging the shareholders to keep an eye more closely upon the future.

When The Grain Growers' Grain Company was organized it was intended to distribute profits co-operatively, and I considered it a distinct loss to the country that circumstances have prevented the adoption of this system, up until the present time. At the annual meeting last month it was decided to secure a Dominion charter containing a provision for the co-operative distribution of profits should the shareholders wish to make use of it. The underlying principle of true co-operation is that the service of handling the farmers' produce should be performed at cost. After studying the various co-operative systems in England and European countries as well as the United States, it seems to me that the wisest course to pursue would be to adopt the co-operative principle.

Pay for Capital

A substantial interest of 7 or 8 per cent. should be paid for the use of the capital and after a certain amount was set aside for educational purposes, (which should never be neglected), the balance of the profits should be distributed in proportion to the amount of grain that the shareholders have contributed to the support of the company. This would place every farmer on an equal footing and remove a decided weakness of the present system. During the past year, the profits of the company were very large and as the commission on oats and barley has now been raised by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, to one cent per bushel, each, the profits next year will no doubt be proportionately larger although on account

of the small crop the Grain Growers' Grain Company may not receive quite as much grain. I regard the inauguration of the true co-operative principle in the Grain Growers' Grain Company as the foundation for the future success of the farmers organization in the West.

Operations Must Widen

This done, what is the next step? The capital stock of the company is now upwards of \$550,000 and there is no doubt but that it will steadily increase until eventually it will be at least \$1,000,000. If the coming year is as satisfactory as the past one I believe the company should branch out and handle other lines of farm produce on a co-operative basis. To this end a produce depot and cold storage plant should be opened by the Company at Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton with the idea of extending them later to all the important centres in the three Prairie Provinces. To these depots the farmers would ship in whatever farm produce they have to sell, and it could be distributed to the consumers far more cheaply than is done at present, and would be the beginning of the end of the present monopoly in beef and other lines of live stock and farm produce. It is a big undertaking, but in view of the success of the Grain Company no one can

doubt but that equal success would follow further efforts.

Need Co-operative Legislation

In order that the future efforts should be crowned with success it is necessary that co-operative legislation be enacted by the Dominion parliament. This I believe will be done if the Western farmers make their representations sufficiently strong this fall. When that legislation is passed every local branch association in each of the provinces can become incorporated at a nominal cost and the farmers can purchase co-operatively & great deal of their supplies such as they are doing now to a limited extent. These branches would of course all be retail establishments and I believe the proper function of the Grain Growers' Grain Company would be to act as the wholesaler for these retail organizations. This scheme has been followed out in England to such an extent that last year the sales by the wholesale totalled more than \$500,000,000 and the profits were over \$50,000,000. There is no reason why the same scheme cannot be carried out by the farmers of Western Canada. The co-operative principle is bound to extend and grow as it becomes better known. The farmers have demonstrated the fact that they are capable of handling their own business and I believe that they can continue to do so to an unlimited extent. It is the only hope the farmers have of overcoming present unjust and unfair conditions and securing the required relief.

Education the Greatest Need

In order that farmers may take full advantage of their opportunities they must study and be educated to that end. I believe that no better investment of a part of the profits of the Grain Growers' Grain Company could be made than to secure the services of at least two able men as lecturers. These men should be engaged permanently and travel through the entire West holding meetings at the different local branches and instructing the farmers as to the best method of buying and selling through their own organizations. These lecturers would not cost more than probably \$5,000 each per year including their expenses. Aside from the educational advantage which would follow such work the additional profits of the company would more than cover this expense.

Keep on for the Right

To my mind the shareholders of the Grain Growers' Grain Co. have an opportunity which has never before faced them and they should not hesitate to take advantage of it. If they hesitate and miss this golden chance it may never come again. The hope of securing big profits should not be the lure in prosecuting this work. It is the capitalistic element in our society that has kept the farmers down and this same element should not be allowed to creep into the farmers' organization, but the human side should be kept before the men who are interested in this movement. Though there will be a financial return, yet the greatest benefit that will come from all this work will be the happiness and contentment which will pervade the home of our Western citizens when conditions are secured which will give a square deal to every man.

I hope that other readers of THE GEM will discuss this scheme which I have roughly outlined. Many no doubt will disapprove but let us all work together for the common good.

God gives us power to bear all the sorrows of His making; but He does not give us power to bear the sorrows of our own making, which the anticipation of sorrow most assuredly is.—A. MacLaren



Capt. of The Gas Tractor Co., Minneapolis, equipped with John Deere Plows, entered in Class C Traction Contest, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910