

did a trade last year of \$3,011,070, and made a net profit of \$506,735. It will be seen therefore that to-day there are hundreds, probably thousands, of working men in Rochdale who could go down to their co-operative store and each draw the aggregate amount it took the pioneers a year to collect from each other. Co-operation has not only given working men better and more wholesome food, better opportunities for education and recreation, avoided the possibility of food combines, and enabled them to build and furnish their own homes, but it has placed in their hands something they never possessed before, capital with which to cater to their own needs, instead of being centralized for the aggrandisement of the few and the tyrannical exploitation of the many.

#### Principles and Methods

There are several reasons why co-operators look to Rochdale for their principles. First of all those poor, almost penniless pioneers did not rely upon governments or philanthropists for their social amelioration. They depended, as the genuine co-operative democracy must depend, upon their own associated self-help for success. They expected no advantage therefrom, they were not willing and eager to give to others. They felt