

The Grain Growers' Motto

"Build Up Your Own Company"

HOW TO DO IT

1 When you have grain to ship
consign it to The Grain Growers'
Grain Company :: :: ::

2 When you have money to invest,
invest it in The Grain Growers'
Grain Company Stock :: ::

The Grain Growers' Grain Company is the farmers' own Company. It was organized by the farmers, and is owned and managed by the farmers. In five years this Company has proven itself a great success. It has enabled the farmer to get a better price for his grain, and it has always paid him a good dividend on the money he has invested in its stock.

For fuller particulars regarding the shipping of grain or the purchasing of stock, address

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN CO. Ltd., Winnipeg

Alberta Farmers please address us to 607 Grain Exchange Building, CALGARY

Co-operative News

A BIG PROPOSITION

The following is an extract from a statement in a pamphlet by Mr. A. C. Davis, secretary of the National Union, relative to the Farmers' Warehouse Company of Mississippi:

"The Farmers' Warehouse Company owns and operates sixty branches in different parts of the state. Fifty thousand bales of cotton were handled by the company during the season of 1909-1910, and as the company is its own exporter, most of this was sold direct to the consumer both in America and Europe. The success of the venture in handling cotton has caused the company to open new avenues of service to the membership in Mississippi. The company has just bought a cold storage plant in Jackson at a cost of \$20,000. In connection with this, they are conducting a wholesale produce business, handling such items as seed potatoes, eating potatoes, apples, etc., in carload quantities."

The Farmers' Warehouse Company is now actually accomplishing things, and big things at that. It is the most rapidly growing institution in the South, and in one more year it will be the largest financial and business institution in the state of Mississippi. The total subscriptions to the capital stock of the company on June 27, 1911, amounted to \$190,762.50.

HANDLED 412 CARS

The manager of the Lakefield (Minn.) Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company writes in "Co-operation" as follows:

"The Lakefield Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company was organized December, 1905, with a membership of 125 farmers, and a paid-up capital of \$7,900. In the fall of 1909, through the Right Relationship League, our membership was raised to 146, with a paid-up capital of \$10,900, with our present surplus of \$5,006.73 making us a paid-up capital

and surplus of \$15,906.73 on May 31, 1911. We have paid a dividend each year on the shares, first year 12 per cent., second 5 per cent., remaining years 8 per cent., passing the balance of net earnings to surplus. We have had our ups and downs, but on the whole we have satisfied our customers and retained their business and loyalty. From May 31, 1910, to May 31, 1911, 511,000 bushels of grain were received, and the total of all sales of grain and other commodities amounted to \$315,000 for the same period. The number of cars of grain and other commodities handled during this time was 324 cars outgoing, and 88 received, as follows: Five cars machinery, four cars salt, fifty-two cars coal, four cars feed, twenty cars tile, three cars posts."

WILLIAM MAXWELL'S TOUR

During Mr. W. Maxwell's tour of Canada, several newspapers commented upon his speeches and expressed opinions upon the co-operative movement generally. Here are a few picked at random: "Here a man with the commanding business talents of William Maxwell would put his own interests first, and build up a great fortune, instead of acting as the chief agent in distributing goods at cost to hundreds of thousands of families."—Toronto Globe.

"Through its educational work, and by the improvement which it has made in the economic condition of the workers, co-operation has become one of the social reform movements whose value is recognized by all economists."—Montreal Daily Star.

"Let an emissary of some private financial concern invade any of our towns and cities, with the purpose of looking into the possibilities for establishing an industry of some kind that will employ some outside capital, and demand some inside concessions, and the city or town councils, the boards of trade, and the

private business men cluster about him; he is wined, dined, and otherwise 'boosted'; yet in the person of Mr. Maxwell we had with us the unpretentious representative of mammoth works, which, among the minor transactions of the past year, bought over \$5,000,000 of the produce of Canadian fields and gardens, for transshipment to the tables of co-operators of Great Britain. Why, then, were the dignitaries conspicuous by their absence? The reason is mainly because the mission of Mr. Maxwell to Canada is one of gain to the toilers rather than of graft to the tooters."—The Searchlight, Sydney Mines, N.S.

NO PEOPLES' BANK NEEDED

As the new district visitor looked at Mr. Leahy and noted his determined chin, she had a momentary sensation of reluctance to question him; but she overcame it, and began her appointed task, says the Youth's Companion. "Where do you deposit your wages, Mr. Leahy, if you've no objection to telling me?" she asked. "I am trying to interest the neighborhood in the excellent Peoples' bank lately started."

"Sure, I'd as soon tell you as not," said Mr. Leahy cheerfully. "Tis tin dollars a week I earn. Whin I've paid the rint, the provision and grocery bills, an' the milkman, an' bought what's needed for Celia an' me an' the five children, I deposit the rist o' the money in barr'ls, ma'am. I uses sugar barr'ls mostly. They're a bit larger, and so holds more. But whin I can't git thim I make shift wid flour barr'ls."

CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS

Negotiations are on foot to hold a congress of the Co-operative Union of Canada at Ottawa on Labor Day. A good representation of the Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec societies has been promised. Mr. Wieland, of Montreal, the Canadian representative of the Co-operative Wholesale Society, has been invited to attend for the purpose of discussing with the delegates the promotion of better trade relations with that institution.

ACTIVE IN ALBERTA

There appears to be considerable co-operative activity in Alberta. Mr. Ed-

ward Fream, secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta, is referring to the Co-operative Union of Canada enquirers for information as to organization of co-operative societies. The hon. secretary of the union heard from two branches in one week recently, and, of course, every information, with samples of literature, have been furnished. Mr. Robert D. Barie, secretary of the Lac St. Vincent Branch, U.F.A., states that eight local branches of the Farmers' Association are associating together to organize a co-operative society. Mr. W. H. Shield, secretary treasurer of the Rathwell Union, U.F.A., Macleod, also writes for information. He states the farmers of the Macleod district propose to incorporate a society to be run on a cash or produce basis with a capital of probably \$10,000; 50 per cent. paid up.—Canadian Co-operator.

ICE COMPANIES' GRAFT

Notwithstanding the fact that the ice trust secured a superabundant harvest last winter, it mercilessly took advantage of the increased demand occasioned by the extraordinary heat wave through which we have passed. Ice, under such conditions, is almost as necessary to life and health as bread and water. Many thousands of lives in New York were endangered and untold suffering was borne by innocent and helpless children in consequence of the inability of poor people to pay the increased price demanded. The state authorities intervened with one of the usual investigations into this exhibition of inhuman greed. It is on occasions such as these that the value of co-operation is most apparent. If the co-operative spirit and intelligence were as highly developed in New York as in Glasgow, Edinburgh, Manchester, or indeed, in almost any city in Northern Britain, the citizens would not be at the mercy of trusts for the necessities of life. Instead of the increased demand involving higher prices, ice would have been sold at considerably reduced prices, the savings effected by the increased quantity distributed going back to the consumers in proportion to the value each of them purchased.—Canadian Co-operator.