

may be subscribed for any one local, because the Company is desirous that all Saskatchewan farmers shall become interested supporters of the Company. (Sections 12, 13.)

Question—Explain that more fully—give an instance.

Answer—Suppose, then, that ten farmers, each having about 100 acres under crop; ten, each having about 200 acres; five, each having about 300 acres; and four, each having about 400 acres under crop, each took from one to twenty shares, aggregating at least 180 shares, and paid up from \$7.50 to \$150 on their shares, the total acreage under crop of these twenty-nine farmers would be 6,100 acres. The Act requires that the shareholders shall represent 2,000 acres of crop for each 10,000 bushels capacity of the proposed elevator. Thus, these twenty-nine farmers and shareholders would enable the Company to build or buy a 30,000 bushel elevator.

These requirements are quite reasonable, and are designed to secure and retain the interest and support of a sufficient number of the actual grain-growing farmers to insure the success of the local, even if no grain other than that grown by shareholders were handled by the elevator. The objectionable and unworkable feature of requiring a guarantee of support from the farmers of a district is absent; but the self-interest of a sufficient number is invoked and support practically assured.

Question—Does a shareholder pledge or bind himself in any way to put his grain through the Company's elevator at his point?

Answer—No pledge or guarantee of any kind, expressed or implied, is expected, asked for, or required. A shareholder is as much at liberty as any other farmer to ship his grain how he pleases or to sell it to the highest bidder. It has been proven, however, that the Company is able to do for its supporters at least as well as anyone else can do, and its shareholders realize that by dealing with it, they, instead of others, will receive the profits. (Section 12.)

Question—Is the Company compelled to organize a local and acquire an elevator at every point that requests are received from?

Answer—As the Company is a commercial concern—that is, it exists to conduct a certain line of business at a profit—it is evident that it must be allowed to carry on its affairs and develop in its own way, and always with a view to making a financial success of its work. Therefore, it may not always be possible for it to establish an elevator immediately it is asked to do so. The elevator might be far distant from any existing local so that the cost of inspection, etc., would be very heavy. To be administered economically elevators should be located in groups or in lines (hence the term "line companies") and if it is to succeed financially and otherwise the Company must act in harmony with economic laws, just as a private company would have to do. (Section 12.)

Question—Can the Company organize locals or establish elevators at points where the shareholders have not enough acreage?

Answer—Provision is made in the Act for the establishment by the Company, with the consent of the Government, of elevators at points where the shareholders may not represent sufficient acreage of crop.