

# Co-operation

By Western Farmers  
Continued from Last Week

## EAST LYNNE CO-OPERATIVE PURCHASES

East Lynne local of the U.F.A. in 1909 purchased 2,200 lbs. twine at \$9.25 delivered. In 1910 we purchased 100 lbs. of formalin which we retailed at 20c. In 1910 we bought 30,000 lbs. of Plymouth twine, 550 ft. per lb. \$8.85 per 100 lbs. delivered. In 1911 we purchased one 400 lb. barrel formalin and retailed it at 15c. per lb. and in 1911 one car of Plymouth twine, 24,000 lbs., 550 ft. per lb. at 7 3/4 cts. per lb. delivered. The agent received 3/4 cent. making 8 cents per lb. This year we have purchased one 400 lb. barrel formalin which we sold at 15 cents, leaving the one who measures it out \$1.70 and a good barrel for his trouble.

HOLT HENDERSON,  
President, East Lynne Local  
Daysland, Alta.

## ELEVATORS AND FLOUR

We have almost completed our co-operative elevator organization and got the money for 138 out of the 165 shares. Four of the others are bought but not yet paid for and the other three are begging for a day or two. We have also co-operated and bought a carload of flour and feed from the mill. We just got it along this week. We save from 55 to 70 cents per bag on the flour. The experiment proved quite a success.

W. G. PALMER,  
Keddeleston. Sec. G.G.A.

## CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURE IN ENGLAND

Agricultural co-operation is making strides in Suffolk, England. Amid plowed fields at Elmswell, a new co-operative bacon factory was opened in March. Danish engineers and a Danish superintendent are putting the last finishing touches to this factory, which is built to take 750 pigs a week. The capital has been subscribed chiefly by farmers, and each shareholder is responsible for supplying a certain number of pigs. The cost of the factory will amount to over £8,000. The Framlingham Agricultural Society marketed over 3,000,000 eggs in 1911, the total sales amounting to £18,000. The distributive society of Haverhill has bought a farm of 290 acres at Stacey Camps, with three homesteads and twelve cottages on the estate. The chief objects are to produce and market milk, and to grow grain and fodder for their horses. The farm will also produce eggs, poultry, butter, beef, and pork.

## CO-OPERATIVE LEGISLATION IN SASKATCHEWAN

(By J. H. Holmes, Midale, Sask.)

A federal co-operative bill is not in sight. Co-operative efforts are many and varied, some on lines that cannot but fail and fizzle and some with methods that if followed can result in much good. To crystallize the widespread sentiment and give systematic direction to these chaotic efforts will be to put the co-operative movement on a permanent basis and in a position to build up a trading institution owned by the people who patronize it and working to serve them: Co-operators are not cheap skates—they do business on a business basis and own the profits in so far as economic conditions permit.

The Farmer's Co-operative Co., Ltd. of Regina finding "The act respecting companies," under which it holds its charter does not favor true Co-operative principles we now have sought to get a re-incorporation by act of the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly. A deputation with a suggested bill waited on Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture with Attorney General Turgeon and Acting Premier Calder present. Mr. Turgeon told us there was no reason why what we asked could not be made law, but according to the rules of the House we were too late to get it before the session just closed and Mr. Calder told us we could promise our branches they would favor it when it came before them another session in due course.

While on a mere formal technicality the bill is deferred we are thus in a position to get all the tried successes of the co-operative movement the world over embodied in an act of our legislature at its next session. Let the assembly grant us a general co-operative law if they see fit,

# "Scrub" Cream Separators as Unprofitable as "Scrub" Cows



This is the good advice one of the big and long experienced American cream buying concerns gives to its farm separator patrons, being taken from a letter to one of them :

"We believe the DE LAVAL is the best separator made. We feel that anyone wishing to purchase a separator makes a great mistake unless he purchases the best machine on the market. No one can make a success of dairying by continuing to use scrub cows. Neither can he make a success of dairying by using scrub separators."

There couldn't well be a more simple, comprehensive and forceful statement of the whole cream separator proposition than this. It's just plain common sense.

## THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY

14 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG      173 WILLIAM ST., MONTREAL

← DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO KITCHEN →



# SAVE OVER \$25 WHEN BUYING YOUR RANGE THIS FALL.

# \$41.00 TO \$49.00

AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT

## You Can Buy "DOMINION PRIDE" RANGE At Factory Price

Direct From The Largest Malleable Range Works in Canada

If you want to save from \$25 to \$30, and at the same time get the most satisfactory kitchen range made, write for our Catalogue and look into the merits of the "DOMINION PRIDE," at from \$41 to \$49.

If we sold you identically the same range in the usual way, through a dealer, you would have to pay from \$69 to \$78 for it. You would be paying two extra profits—to wholesaler and retailer—which would add \$25 to \$30 to the cost of your range, but absolutely nothing to its value.

Besides costing much less than other ranges in its class, the "DOMINION PRIDE" is much more satisfactory. It is made of tough, strong, malleable iron and the best blue polished steel—materials which will not warp, crack or break.

The polished steel does not need blacking—simply rub it over with a cloth. With its cold rolled steel plate oven—sectional iron fire-box lining, with air chambers—and double-walled flues lined with asbestos—the "DOMINION PRIDE" is the most economical range you can buy. Actual tests have proved that it saves over 30% of fuel, burning either wood or coal.

## WE PAY THE FREIGHT

A "DOMINION PRIDE" Range, with high closet shelf and elevated tank or flush reservoir, with zinc sheet to go under range, 8 sections blue polished steel pipe and two elbows, will be delivered to any station in Ontario, Quebec or the Maritime Provinces for \$41, or to any station in the four Western Provinces for \$49—\$5 to be sent with order and balance to be paid when the Range is delivered at your station. If not convenient to pay cash we will arrange to accept your note.

## Canada Malleable & Steel Range Mfg. Co., Limited, Oshawa, Ont.

When writing it will be a distinct favor to us if you will mention this paper.

but if not, this company in presenting itself as a concrete case and asking for certain definite, desired privileges can lay the basis for a federation of the co-operative trading efforts of our province.

There is an inherent weakness about local companies unrelated and isolated. The Sask. Co-operative Elevator Act gives authority to sell shares in the company, which shares are related to a local undertaking. By retaining final authority in the directors of the company and limiting the local board of management to "recommending" the company has kept itself in a position that meets the approval of financial circles. The Elevator company has no need of a line of credit for each local, which a trading society to

adapt itself to varying conditions must have. The problem is, how can we put the local society on a basis its directors can present a bankable proposition to their local bank manager and yet tie these local societies together so as to avoid the weaknesses of mere local efforts and have them united in such a way that a central executive they elect has authority over them is responsible for them, and can establish a line of credit on behalf of all.

It can be done. Let the co-operative society have members without a capital divided into shares. The definition of membership and the by-laws can then give the desired flexibility. Our present companies ordinance makes this form of organizing

possible and again by framing the by-laws for the purpose allows practising any of the essentials of co-operative practice but does not allow of the form of government absolutely necessary to an institution with members and branches scattered over wide areas of the province.

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**THE GUIDE "SEED GRAIN FOR SALE AND WANTED"** columns furnish prompt and economical means by which the farmer who has seed to sell can get in touch with the man who needs it, and vice versa.