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Oakville, Man., May 6, 1916 am satisfied with the handling my two cars. This sale was out as I wanted it and everything a done according to my instruc-

Humboldt, Sask, Dec. f3, 1915
"Just a word of appreciation for the
handling of my grain this year. The
returns have exceeded my best expectations in every case. I shall be
pleased to give you my business
again next year."

Nutana, Sask., Dec. 7, 1915.
"From the start I have been a supporter of the farmers' Company and
since I had the privilege of observing the method and care exercised
by your expert in looking after the
grating of cars shipped to The
Grain Growers' Grain Company, I
am more than ever impressed with
the advantage of shipping to our
own Company, I have four more
cars which will be sent to you when
the price suits me."

Mervin, Sask., Oct. 27, 1915
'I take much pleasure in writing to
thank you for the able manner in
which you handled two cars of
wheat for me. I sure like the way
you kept me posted from the time
you received the shipping bill until
I got the adjustments and drafts.
Everything was made so plain a
child could understand it. In future
I intend to do more business with
your Company."

Carnegie, Man., Nov. 25, 1915 Thanks for promptness and court-

Belle Plain, Sask., Nov. 26, 1915 im well pleased with your ser-in handling my three cars of B. You got two cents per bel od the first two cars more of was looking for."

Cromer, Man., tiec. 21, 1915. The adjustment made on my dar of wheat is quite satisfactory.

Viscount, Sask., Nov. 22, 1915. Thanks for the prompt and effi-ient way you have conducted husi-sess all through. Whalever grain have to ship in future I shall cer-sinly enterigh to you.

WE ARE EQUIPPED TO MAKE YOU ALSO FEEL SATISFIED

THE PART PARTY CO. Ltd. orrice Winnipeg, Man.

The Railway Problem

the provisional canal committee were put to an expense of £172,000 in the preliminary work of resisting the ob-struction of the railways in parliament. The traceable expenses of the oppon-ents of the bill were £100,000, but The traceable expenses of the opponents of the bill were £100,000, but these outlays were trivial compared with the pains, abor and money squandered by the railways in obtaining possession of lands, buildings, etc., to be used to prevent the canal from being carried to completion. Seeing what might be done to block the scheme by the establishment of so-called vested rights, the Midland Railway Company had already attempted to buy up the Bridgewater Canal, whose property would form an important section of the projected work, but there arose such an outcry that the company gave way, and withdrew the bill. What then happened was that another company applied for a charter to buy the Bridgewater Canal property, but it afterwards transpired that the chief shareholders in the new company were eight men, all of whom were directors in the Midland and Sheffield companies.

Canal Served Twelve Millions

Canal Served Twelve Millions

The service of the Manchester Ship Canal in giving new facilities to the middle portions of England, and in distinctly reducing the cost of living and the cost of manufacturing in an area containing a present population of the cost of manufacturing in an area containing a present population of twelve millions, can be demonstrated by a mass of facts and statistics. From the standpoint of the general interest it was immaterial whether these benefits were attained thru a canal or a railway. And can anyone suppose that if the dividends and traffic of the railways had not been in question, all this time of parliament, all the opposition of these petitions, all this huge expense and labor and all these vexatious and demoralizing influences would have been exerted to rob these millions of people of such manifest benefits?

Let us still keep in mind the fact

people of such manifest benefits?

Let us still keep in mind the fact before proved, that every pound of the money so misused was taken in profits from the very people whom the railway companies now sought to despoil. One argument by the railway interests against the ship canal was that it would never pay, that it was a waste of money and consequently against the public interest. Well, the Manchester Ship Canal Company—in spite of the increased costs for which the railways were to blame—paid its first dividend for 1915, and the Manchester Association of Importers and Exporters, in its for 1915, and the Manchester Associa-tion of Importers and Exporters, in its last report, June, 1916, says of the ser-vice it has rendered: "Without the aid of the part of Manchester during the past year the district would have been in a sorry plight."

CO-OPERATIVE POULTRY FATTEN-ING

Last fall the poultry department of the Manitoba Agricultural College conducted co-operative fattening of chickens for some of the farmers of the province. From the farmers standpoint this work was quite successful and profitable. There were 1,567 chickens fattened and these were sold for \$1,559.00, practically \$1.00 for each chicken. About 75 old hens were sent in which brought down the average price considerably. It cost the farmer 16 cents to have each chicken fattened. This year the work, will not be confined to chickens only, but turkeys will be included as well. But no Leghorns, ducks, geese or old hens will be taken. Farmers are advised to raise all the chickens and turkeys possible this year and to give them good attention during the summer so as to get them well grown by October 1 or even earlier. Prices for chickens and turkeys will be high this year on account of the small quantity carried over winter in cold storage.

The poultry husbandry department will

carried over winter in cold storage.

The poultry husbandry department will be ready to receive chickens early in September, providing they weigh 3 lbs. or over. Turkeys will be received any time after October 1, but should be ready to fatten as soon after this date as possible so that they can be fitted for the Thanksgiving trade. Arrangements should be made as soon as possible with the poultry department for sending in stock to be fattened.



Manufacturers Life Insurance in Force \$83,746,172.00 20,744,678,34

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital slock of this Bank, has been declared for the three months ending 31st August, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, the 1st of September, 1916. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th of August to the 31st of August, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,

GENERAL MANAGER.



HEAD OFFICE -- TORONTO

Branches Throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

WINNIPEG-Main Office 455 Main Street

Branch-Portage Ave., Opp. Esten's

Bank of Hamilton

Head Office - Hamilton

61 Branches in Western Canada

DIRECTORS

Str John S. Handria, K.C.M.G. Prod dont

Cyrus A. Birgs, Vice-President

C. C. Dalton Robert Hobson J. Turnbull George Rutherford W. A. Wood

J. P. Bell, General Manager

" Capital Authorized:

\$5,000,000

Capital Paid Up: \$3,000,000

Surplus:

\$3,475,000

IF YOU HAVE SOME SPARE TIME which you want to convert into Dollars, write us and we will tell you how to do it. Subscription Dept., Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.