

Question—Where is organization being conducted from?

Answer—The head office of the Company is at Regina. All inquiries on any subject should be addressed to Organization Department, Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Ltd., Regina. (Section 5.)

Question—What are the powers of the Company?

Answer—The powers of the Company are very wide as it may do "all things incidental to the production, storing and marketing of grain." Thus if it wishes it may not only own and operate elevators and buy and sell grain, but it may own and operate lumber yards, deal in coal, wood, flour, feed, twine and machinery and, in short, do anything—carry on any business—incidental to the production of grain. Under Section 2 of the Act, therefore, the Company may engage in any business needful to grain growing, if it judges that the farmers are not getting a square deal from those already engaged in it. It was felt very strongly that farmers were getting less than justice from those engaged in the business of buying, storing and handling grain; the creation of this Company is the result. It has taken years of effort and agitation to secure it, but on account of the wide powers given to this Company it will never again be necessary for the organized farmers to ask for assistance of this kind from the Saskatchewan Government. There is now no business affecting farmers in this province in which farmers may not lawfully and effectively engage on a co-operative basis. (Sections 2, 4.)

Question—What is the capital and how is it divided?

Answer—The capital of the Company is not a fixed amount, as is the case with other companies; it may be changed from time to time by the Government. The reason for this will be referred to later. All the capital, however, is divided into shares of fifty dollars each. These shares can be held only by farmers and no person is allowed to take more than twenty shares. Thus, no farmer can hold more than \$1,000 worth of shares in the Company. To secure \$1,000 worth of shares, however, it is not necessary that a farmer pay \$1,000 in cash. Only \$150 need be paid in cash. This represents 15 per cent. of the face value of the shares. The remaining 85 per cent. will remain subject to call. A farmer may take any number of shares from one to twenty. (Section 3.)

Question—How may a local be organized?

Answer—If a group of farmers wish the Company to buy one of the elevators at their shipping point, or to build a new one, they should write to the Company for petition forms in order that they may proceed to subscribe for shares in the Company and induce their neighbors to do the same. To secure a 30,000 bushel elevator, at least as many shareholders as will represent 6,000 acres of land under crop, and who will subscribe for a minimum of 180 shares, will be required before an elevator of that capacity can be provided at the point by the Company. One hundred and eighty shares are stated, for that is the approximate number of shares required to capitalize the building of one of the Company's standard 30,000 bushel elevators, fully equipped, allowing for fluctuations in prices of materials, labour, etc., which, of course, differ somewhat from year to year. No limit is set regarding the number of shares that