



The cost of an ALPHA Gas Engine is less than the cost of doing without one

YOU plan to some day have a gas engine. You realize that you need one—that there are many jobs on your farm that could be done quicker, easier and cheaper if you had an engine. Your idea is that it will save money and time, which is also money.

Very true; yet, if an engine will save you money, you ought to use it right now. That is the way to save the money that will pay for the engine. When you buy an Alpha Gas Engine you begin to save. As long as you put off buying one you are losing money that would soon pay for the engine.

It is not a question of how soon you can afford to buy an engine, but how long can you afford to do without one. You surely realize that during your life time you have in one way and another lost the price of several engines, by trying to get along without an engine. Good sense demands that you stop the loss at once.

Ask us for complete information and prices of Alpha Gas Engines. They are made in eleven sizes, 2 to 20 H.P. Each furnished in stationary, semiportable or portable style, and with hopper or tank-cooled cylinder.

DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA
Sole distributors in Canada of the famous De Laval Cream Separators and Alpha Gas Engines. Manufacturers of Ideal Green Feed Sins. Catalogues of any of our lines mailed upon request.

MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER

EGGS, BUTTER

Live Poultry

Bill your shipments to us. Advise us by mail and we will attend to the rest promptly.

Egg Cases and Poultry Coops supplied upon request.

The **DAVIES** Co. Ltd.
Wm. Established 1874 TORONTO, ONT.

SHOEMAKER'S BOOK ON POULTRY

And Almanac for 1916 has 100 pages with many colored plates of fowls from the best breeders in America and Canada. All the latest news and information on poultry. It is a complete book and a valuable one to have on the farm or in the city. It is a complete book and a valuable one to have on the farm or in the city. It is a complete book and a valuable one to have on the farm or in the city.

W. B. SHOEMAKER, Box 1122, Property, Ill.

O. A. C. No. 72 OATS FOR SALE

Grown from the best of my handpicked stock, carefully weeded while growing. The season of 1915, not only at Guelph where the yield was over 120 bushels per acre, the next highest being 100 bushels, but all over Ontario, O. A. C. No. 72 was by far the leading variety, for both quality and quantity.

My experience last year was very encouraging for after sowing the greatest possible care to produce seed of high testing quality, I found both dealers and growers willing to pay 20c to 30c per bushel more than for ordinary clean seed, and did not have enough to fill the orders.

Sample, prices and Government test on application.

A. FORSTER,

MARKHAM, ONT.



130-Egg Incubator and Brooder For \$13.90

If ordered together we send both machines for only \$13.90 and we pay all freight and duty charges to any R. R. station in Canada. We have branch warehouses in Winnipeg, Man., and Toronto, Ont. Orders shipped from nearest warehouse to your R. R. station. Hot water, double walls, dead-air space between, durable glass doors, copper tanks and boilers, self-regulating. Many orders shipped special delivery to Canadian cities. Incubator and Brooder shipped complete with thermometers, lamps, egg turners—ready to use when you get them. Five year guarantee—30 days trial. Incubators finished in natural colors showing the high grade quality. "Glow" lamp painted to cover inferior material. If you want a machine with machine with machine, we will send you one. Don't buy until you see this—no more money. It pays to investigate before you buy. Remember that you will be better satisfied with a brooder and covers freight and duty charges. Send for FREE catalogues, or send in your order and save time. Write us today. **WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO., Box 234, Racine, Wis., U. S. A.**

In Union There is Strength

A Department Devoted to Cooperative Agriculture

The Business Management of the United Farmers' Company

AT the annual meeting of the United Farmers' Company (of Ontario), to be held in Toronto, Feb. 2 and 3, a number of important amendments to the constitution are to be considered. In order that the shareholders of the company, and the farmers who are members of local associations which hold stock in the company, may be acquainted with the nature of the proposed changes, so that they may be considered and discussed in advance, the following outline of what is proposed is here given. In next week's issue we will give a similar review of important changes that are proposed in the constitution of the United Farmers' Association.

Election of Directors
Notice is given by Mr. J. J. Morrison that he intends to move at the annual meeting of The United Farmers' Cooperative Company, Ltd., that retiring directors shall not be eligible for re-election for one year and that the by-laws be amended so as to make this interpretation clear. At present section 5 of the constitution requires that the affairs of the company shall be managed by a Board of thirteen (13) directors, of whom seven shall form a quorum. Section 15 requires that three directors shall retire each year in rotation and retiring directors shall be eligible for re-election. Section 4 requires that the directors shall choose from amongst themselves a President and Vice-President at the first Board meeting after the annual meeting.

It will be noticed by the foregoing that directors hold office for four years. The object of this clause is to ensure the affairs of the company being managed by a Board familiar with its details and to prevent too constant changes in the personnel of the directorate. This is an important provision in the management of a company of this kind, the business details of whose operations are so intricate as to require considerable time for a new man to familiarize himself with them. Whether or not a term of four years is too long is one which the shareholders should consider carefully.

Mr. Morrison, in moving that retiring directors shall not be eligible for re-election for one year, is doing so at the request of others, but is not prepared as yet to state that he favors this amendment, although he feels it should be considered by the shareholders. The object of those who favor the amendment is to assist in bringing new men to the front and preventing the management of the company possibly remaining in the hands of the same individuals too long.

This object is most commendable, and at times such provision might be advantageous. The proposed amendment, however, also contains some dangerous features. As those who are identified with business concerns are aware, there are in practically every organization a few men who are what might be called the "managing." No harm will be done when changes are made of men on the directorate who, while doing good work, are getting weary and cannot identify themselves in a vital way with the real management of the company. Changes in this class of directors can even be made sometimes to advantage. It happens, however, that men of outstanding ability, such as T. A. Crerar, of the

Grain Growers' Grain Co., Winnipeg, or C. A. Cumming, of the Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator Co., two men to whose outstanding ability it is freely admitted the success of these great organizations has largely been due, are identified with an organization. A provision which arbitrarily requires the retirement of such men from the board of directors of a company might strike a dangerous blow at the success of the company.

At present the constitution provides that the president of the company, who must be a director, may also be the manager of the company. Such an amendment as is proposed, might require the enforced removal of both the president and manager of the company. The possibility of such a regulation will be apparent. Our large banks, insurance companies and similar organizations do not have such a provision in their by-laws.

An Executive Committee
Mr. E. C. Drury gives notice that he intends to move that section 5 of the by-law be amended. Section 5 reads as follows:

"That the affairs of the company be managed by a board of thirteen directors, of whom seven shall form a quorum."

There is no provision in the by-law for the appointment of either an executive committee or of a manager by the directors. Mr. Drury proposes that the clause shall be amended, making the clause read as follows:

"That the affairs of the company be managed by a board of thirteen directors, of whom seven shall form a quorum, and an executive committee consisting of the president, vice-president, secretary and three directors, chosen at the first board meeting of directors; that a manager shall be appointed by the directors and that he shall be subject to them."

During the discussion of this clause it will be necessary for the shareholders to decide whether the executive should consist of 5, 6 or 7 directors. At present, under the constitution of the company, the president has two votes in the case of a tie. Thus if Mr. Drury's amendment is carried and if one of the directors of the executive present and there is a tie vote, the president would have the casting vote. Whether or not it is desirable that the president should have this power, which the directorate is so divided is a point which should be considered. Most executives consist of an odd number of directors so as to prevent any deadlock such as even number of directors on the executive makes possible.

Object of an Executive
The constitution does not provide for the election of an executive committee. The duty of such a committee would be to consult with the manager on occasions when it was not deemed advisable or necessary to call together the full board of directors. This would tend to save time, and it would also keep the board in closer touch with the manager and it would enable the manager to share more of his responsibility with the directors. Many of the directors of companies prepared for the election of an executive committee. Mr. Drury's amendment proposes to enable the directors to appoint such an executive committee from among themselves.

Another point in connection with Mr. Drury's amendments which will (Concluded on page 9.)