

COAL

SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION



TRADE MARK

CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS are now purchasing many carloads daily at

WHOLESALE MINE PRICES

through the Central. We can supply many different kinds of Coal, but for ranges, heaters and soft coal furnaces we highly recommend



Alberta Block Coal, mined at Drumheller, Alta., equal to any Western Coal. Price at Mines:

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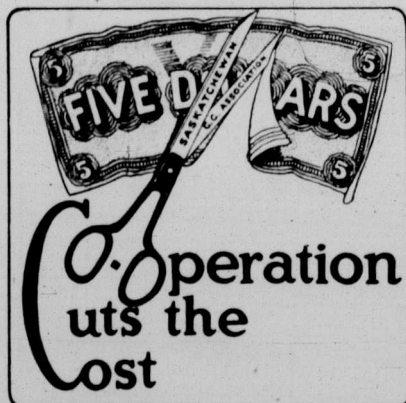
Nut Size (1/2 in. to 4 ins.) special price **\$2.65** per ton

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE

(HARD COAL)

We handle the very best only. For self-feeders and furnaces. Price at Fort William:

Per **\$6.85** Ton



Write for Prices f.o.b. your Station to

J. B. MUSSELMAN
CENTRAL SECRETARY

Phone 497 MOOSE JAW, SASK.

Saskatchewan

This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association by J. B. Musselman, Secretary, Moose Jaw, Sask., to whom all communications for this page should be sent

ASKS RE GRAIN MEN

I wish to ask if you would be so kind and tell me what grain commission firms are under government bonds and safe to ship to. I have been shipping to ——. I expect he is good. Please mention some of them that are good.

GEORGE BILLISBERGER.

Cudworth.
George Billisberger, Esq.

I have your favor of the 3rd inst. in which you ask for the address of a firm of grain commission merchants whom it will be safe for you to consign your grain to. There are no doubt a number of firms in the business who are financially safe to be entrusted with your business and who would give you good service, but it is very difficult for the farmer to know which firms are safe and which are unsafe. The strenuous financial conditions which exist this fall, coupled with the extreme eagerness of commission firms to secure a large business from a small crop, are conditions which should make the farmer more careful than ever in the selection of those to whom he will entrust his grain. The extreme fluctuations in the prices of grain offer the maximum of temptation for speculation on margin as well as an excellent opportunity to secure premiums on closing market prices.

In selecting a firm to handle your grain there are a few safe guides which all farmers should bear in mind. Never consign grain to a firm that pays commissions for the securing of consignments. It is a well known fact that, contrary to the rules of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to which they all subscribe, many grain commission firms are paying to country merchants, railway agents, local bank managers, and even to farmers, commissions of from \$5 to \$10 per car to turn business their way. If these firms are not honest with their fellow members of the Grain Exchange, will they be honest with the farmer? Can they afford to pay this commission to pirates at shipping points out of their one cent per bushel selling commission? Where do they make the money?

Never consign grain to firms who speculate in futures. The gambler is never a safe mark. Why not select to handle your carload shipments the firm giving the greatest amount of service to the farmers?

We have on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange two very large farmers' companies, both rendering a very valuable service to the farmers generally quite aside from selling wheat on consignment. Either of these is well equipped in every respect to take care of all your carload shipments and each is doing a very large commission business.

In Manitoba The Grain Growers' Grain Co. is operating the government elevators very greatly to the advantage of the farmers of that province.

In Saskatchewan the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., composed of nearly 26,000 Saskatchewan farmers, owns and operates 224 elevators. In every case the points where these elevators have been operating have received the benefit of higher prices than those sent out from day to day by the elevator combine.

This year there will be very much less grain to handle than last year and it will prove exceedingly difficult to make the elevators at some points pay expenses. Surely every farmer's best interest will be served by supporting these big farmers' grain companies by consigning to one or the other all grain not sold to local elevators.

Both of these companies are liberal contributors to the organization funds of the farmers' associations of the West and are in many ways aiding the farmers' movement. I would suggest that you address the Grain Growers' Grain Co., Winnipeg, or the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., Winnipeg, and that you consign your grain to one or the other of these companies.

Yours fraternally,
J. B. MUSSELMAN.

LIBERTY WANTS POTATOES
We held a meeting here today and have

decided to order a car of apples as per enclosed, and also to get prices on car of flour delivered at Liberty—Robin Hood preferred. Kindly give us a delivered price f.o.b. Liberty for Yellowhead coal or a coal as good as ——. Also freight rates on hard coal from Fort William to Liberty as we will want a car of hard coal.

We would also ask if you are in a position to handle potatoes and oats in car lots as we could use a car of each here. They are very scarce thru here and three-fourths of the farmers have not produced enough for their use and seed.

I am enclosing \$2 membership fees for four new members as follows: Boyd E. Ruby; Taylor E. Ruby; Arthur R. Kemp and Bert Pitt. Amount enclosed, \$52.

D. H. SCHREFFLER,
Sec'y, Liberty Ass'n.

GROCERIES SHIPPED FROM MOOSE JAW

The following is in reply to an inquiry as to what point our groceries are shipped from:—

Dear Sir:—I have your favor of the 9th inst. stating that my grocery catalog does not show where the goods are shipped from. I had assumed that as our business was carried on at Moose Jaw our people would understand that where nothing was stated to the contrary goods would be shipped from Moose Jaw. All our grocery orders are being filled from Moose Jaw.

J. B. MUSSELMAN,
Central Secretary.

RURAL MEDICAL SERVICE

As the outcome of the respective resolutions passed by the provincial convention and a number of our local Associations and the various letters that have appeared in The Guide, I beg to submit a brief report of my appearance before the Saskatchewan Medical Association at their recent convention in Saskatoon. The Association showed a highly commendable public spirit, and truly fraternal co-operative interest in their desire to learn at first hand some of the difficulties and grievances arising in some of our outlying isolated farming districts where medical service is naturally difficult and expensive to maintain.

Thru the secretary, Dr. J. P. MacKay, a special messenger by automobile was sent with a letter to me in the country asking me to address the convention. I was given a very cordial and attentive hearing which was followed by a broad, practical common sense discussion by several of the doctors. Among the features of my address were the specific cases of high medical fees; the need of special consideration and practical help both by the medical profession and the government in maternity cases; a municipal hospital service; and a stricter control by more rigid medical inspection in the handling of foreign immigrants to the Western provinces.

The discussion was ably led by Dr. Young, of Saskatoon, followed by Dr. Sutherland, of Moose Jaw, Dr. Thompson, of Regina, and several others. Dr. Rose, of the Provincial Dept. of Public Health, drew up a resolution which was passed by the convention calling upon the government to establish a system of district hospitals under the control of the Provincial Commissioner of Public Health.

In the discussion on medical fees a specific case referred to showed that the doctor charged within very reasonable limits for his services, but his total bill seemed large because of the unusual heavy charges the local livery charged the doctor for an automobile and extra man to help handle same thru the snow drifts in an urgent maternity case.

The Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association can fully depend on the Saskatchewan Medical Association co-operating with them in every effort to get better and lower cost rural medical service. To this end I suggest that at our next convention medical delegates should be specially heard.

WIL. J. THOMPSON,
Director at Large.

MR. SALES ON DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

Yours of the 30th ult. to hand. The district convention for No. 11 should be held in North Battleford. I think they should be limited to one day. I would prefer for the larger district two or three meetings of one day rather than one meeting of two days. I think the idea is to take the convention and our officials to points where more of the rank and file can make it convenient to attend than is possible at the big convention. Representation of one in ten for voting may be all right, but an invitation to all members of surrounding Associations to attend the convention should be extended. Railway rates should be pooled and you should if possible make arrangements with the railway for reduced rates.

I think that every district should have one or more district boards, whose special function should be organization work. J. H. Wesson, Maidstone, is secretary for district 11. John Burns, Mervin, is also in charge of the North Battleford and Edam branch, and George Truscott, Battleford, of the G.T.P. branch into the Cut Knife country. It is most important that these arrangements be made early and that they be well advertised ahead of time, and not too much of the time of the conventions wasted in addresses of welcome by the mayors, etc., of the different little towns. There is a tendency in this direction. Impress upon our directors that it is Association business we are after. We want to have a chance to hear the views of our men in the ranks, not to spend the time of our convention in listening to flowery bouquets from men who at heart are probably very antagonistic to some of our most cherished aims and objects.

With regard to the duration of the convention. On second thought it might perhaps be left to each district director to decide whether it shall be one or two days, for instance, one day at which the visiting officers or members of the executive would be present and general discussions held and another day or portion of a day to be devoted to the arrangements for the organization work by the district director. To hold a convention and limit it to one day and to crowd out the opportunity for making arrangements for an aggressive campaign would be destroying its greatest sphere of usefulness. The greatest need of our Association is men, men who are able to serve, men who are willing to serve, willing to sacrifice time and energy towards building up this Association of ours which has already done so much to improve the lot of the farmer and which as yet has only touched the outer fringe of its field of usefulness. I know that we have many such men in our ranks. Our annual convention yearly proves that we have a wealth of talent in the great mass of our Association and I sincerely hope that the district conventions may be the means of unearthing a lot of this talent and of bringing to the front a lot of these men who undoubtedly have the ability and the desire to do something towards bettering their own lot and that of their fellows.

If these men can be found and their work intelligently directed, so that all parts of this province can be covered by our campaign this winter, this, coupled with the new life and impetus already given to the movement by the co-operative trading undertaken this year, should when our financial year closes show a remarkable increase in our membership for the year 1914.

THOS. SALES,
Director District No. 11

FIRST PRIZE WON BY CHARLES BUNDY DUNDURN

It is with the utmost pleasure that I have received the information that Charles Bundy, secretary Dundurn Local, who exhibited a car of live stock, grains and grasses at Saskatoon, took the first prize for the Mixed Farming Special. The success of Mr. Bundy is something of which he may well be proud as it reflects the utmost credit upon his energy, intelligence and perseverance.

It would be interesting to know just what percentage of our agricultural prize winners are active members of various farmers' organizations. There is considerable evidence to us that the great bulk of the really successful farmers—those who are doing something substantial for the advancement of their class—are in the ranks of the Grain Growers' Association.

J. B. M.