

education of the farmer; he must be brought to think favorably of all these good schemes for the enrichment of his soil and the betterment of his lot in life, but unless we follow up our talk and our writing with some practical way out of such a difficulty as I have noted, we might as well "save our breath to cool our broth."

I could continue to give instances of the same nature as those mentioned but already too much space has been occupied. In view of what has been said, I think my readers will agree with me that the question embodied in the title of this article cannot be answered in the affirmative.

## The Students' Co-operative Movement

A Review and a Foreword.

By A. G. Skinner, President

**S**INCE the fall of 1913, the Students Co-operative Association has met with many adverse conditions but, notwithstanding, it has proven equal to the occasion. It has stood the test. We have already set an example along the lines of student co-operation which has probably never been equalled in any American college, and this is not a large university with thousands of students, but a college with a few hundred members. How have we attained so far and how shall we obtain further? In one way only and that is by the efforts of the united students working with a common purpose; in other words by student co-operation. Let us briefly review what we have done and how we have done it.

### THE REVIEW AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

In 1884, the students decided to publish a college paper and the O. A. C. Review came into being. This paper not only paid expenses from the start but was also able to invest its profits for the future benefits of the students. Its circulation increased and the magazine promptly began to obtain advertising. By 1909, a substantial surplus was being annually netted and by 1913, the funds on hand amounted to \$1,800.

The idea that the students would eventually handle their own text books, stationery, etc., had been growing in form and magnitude for a number of years and in the spring of 1913 it was decided to start a Supply Department. This solution was put into effect on a co-operative basis and the \$1,800 belonging to the Review was used as a backing or collateral security to simplify purchasing. By the fall of 1913, over \$1,000 worth of business had been transacted and \$4,000 worth of stock was on hand. Within two weeks after the fall term opened, every liability had been wiped out, and before the beginning of January, 1914, the turn-over had reached \$7,000.

During the past two years outside trade has been developed with the district representatives, rural schools and the farmers of the province. Therefore the business has developed greatly in spite of the fact that the student body has been materially reduced in numbers. There is almost unlimited room for expansion, and outside of the benefit to the students themselves, ex-students, farmers and all those interested in agriculture, should be able to find in this organization a satisfactory medium for obtaining any