

local will constitute the first general meeting, and there will be at least 75 farmers present. At this meeting nine directors will be elected, three of them for three years, three for two years, and three for one year. These nine directors will then carry on the affairs of the company until the next general meeting, and so on. (Sections 7, 8, 10.)

*Question*—In the meantime who are at the head of affairs?

*Answer*—Until such time as twenty-five locals have been organised, the members of the executive of The Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association have been appointed provisional or temporary directors. They have no power or money with which to buy elevators or build new ones. Their work is confined to organising locals, selling stock in the company, and preparing bylaws and other matter in readiness for the first general meeting. (Section 6.)

*Question*—Where is organisation being conducted from?

*Answer*—The head office of the company is at Regina, but the Act provides that any other place may be selected by the company; but at the present time the offices of The Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association at Moose Jaw are being made use of and the organisation work is being carried on from there. All enquiries on any subject should be addressed to Chas. A. Dunning, Provisional Secretary, Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Moose Jaw. (Section 5.)

*Question*—What may the company do?

*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 organised 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 stock of the new 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 of the stock, however, is divided into shares of fifty dollars each. These shares can be held *only by farmers* and no