

Farmers' Market Place

CONDUCTED FOR THOSE WHO

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Address all Letters to The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

Count each number and initial as a full word, as for example the following: "J. F. Brown, \$1.00," contains seven words. Be sure and sign your name and address. Do not have any answers come to The Guide. The name and address must be counted as part of the ad. and paid for at the same rate. All advertisements will be classified under the heading which applies most closely to the article advertised. No display type or display lines will be allowed in classified ads. All orders for classified advertising must be accompanied by cash. Advertisements for this page must reach us seven days in advance of publication day, which is every Wednesday. Orders for cancellation must also reach us seven days in advance.

After investigation, we believe every advertiser on this page to be reliable. Please advise us if you know otherwise.

BUTTER AND EGGS

BUTTER WANTED — WE WANT 1,000 dairy farmers who can ship us 40 to 50 lbs. first class butter every 2 or 3 weeks, preferably in lb. prints, although tubs also are in excellent demand. We will pay highest cash prices at all times. Remittance made immediately on receipt of shipment. Will furnish good heavy butter boxes at 50c each, to contain 50 1-lb. prints. These boxes should last several seasons, and are returnable by express at a small charge. Simpson Produce Company, Winnipeg, Man. 23tf

EGGS — THE SIMPSON PRODUCE COM-pany, Winnipeg, will pay cash for shipments of eggs, butter, etc. Special demand and premium prices for non-fertile eggs. Highest market prices at all times. Quick returns. 23tf

CATTLE

HEREFORD CATTLE AND SHETLAND Ponies—Pony vehicles, harness, saddles. J. F. Marples, Poplar Park farm, Hartney, Man. 31tf

12 SHORTHORN BULLS — INCLUDING choice 2-year-olds and show yearlings. 30 sold since Jan. 1. Yorkshire boars and weanlings. Grade heifers. J. Bousfield, Macgregor, Man. 31tf

BROWNE BROS., NEUDORF, SASK.—Breeder of Aberdeen Angus Cattle. Stock for sale.

SEVERAL REGISTERED SHORTHORN bulls, thirteen months and younger. Walter James & Sons, Rosser, Man. 7tf

W. J. TREGILLUS, CALGARY, BREEDER and importer of Holstein Friesian Cattle.

SWINE

WA-WA-DELL FARM OFFERS: BERK-shires—Large March litters from prize winners in East and West. April litter, Ontario bred by Toronto Champion boar. Pairs and trios not akin. A yearling show boar, litter-brother to my first-prize sow last Brandon Winter Fair. Shorthorns—six choice young bulls, richly bred for milk and beef. Leicester sheep—champions over all. Everything priced right, money back, return charges paid, if not satisfied. A. J. Mackay, Macdonald, Man.

YORKSHIRE SWINE, DIRECT FROM J. E. Brethour's famous herd. Early litters. Fifteen dollars each. R. E. Bingham, Marquis, Sask. 31-2

REGISTERED YORKSHIRE SWINE—COLE-man and Son, Redvers, Sask. 30-6

STEVE TOMECKO, LIPTON, SASK.—Breeder of Berkshire Swine. 18tf

SUTTER BROS., REDVERS, SASK., BREED-ers of Pure-bred Yorkshire Swine. 28-13

WANTED — PURE-BRED TAMWORTH sows. H. Crosswell, Atwater, Sask. 34-2

DOGS

FOR SALE — WOLF-HOUND PUPS, WELL bred; very swift; no better in Saskatchewan. F. E. Collins, Corinne, Sask. 32-2

Percheron and Belgian Stallions and Mares

To Exchange for choice unincumbered Farm Lands desirably located. You have too much land and not enough stock to farm successfully. W. L. DE CLOW, Importer, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Hampshire Swine

THE PROFIT MAKERS

Send for Prices of the best Breed of Hogs on earth

J. H. Rutherford, Caledon East, Ont.

POULTRY

TURKEYS, GEES, DUCKS, CHICKENS, eggs, poultry supplies. Catalogue giving valuable advice mailed free. Maw's instant louse killer, easily applied on roosts, kills lice instantly; half pound, postage paid, 50c. Edward's Roup Cure, in drinking water, prevents and cures disease, half pound, postage paid, 50c. Maw and Sons, Armstrong, B.C.

FARM STOCK FOR SALE

FOREST HOME FARM—CLYDE STAL-lions, one, two and three years. Mares and fillies. Shorthorn bulls and heifers. Yorkshire pigs. May farrow. Some splendid Oxford Down rams, shearlings and lambs. Stations Carman and Roland. Andrew Graham, Pomeroy P.O. 31tf

FARM MACHINERY

SAMPLE GASOLINE ENGINES AT SPE-cial prices—1½, 3½ and 6 h.p. sizes. They have been only slightly used. They will be adjusted and in perfect condition and just like new, before leaving factory. Prices and further particulars on request. The Page Wire Fence Company, Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 30-4

FOR SALE — 30 H.P. AVERY UNDER-mounted Traction Engine. 22 H.P. Buffalo Pitts Traction Engine. 36-62 Avery Separator. Hart Wing Carriers and all attachments. 36-58 J. L. Case Steel Separator, complete, only run part of one season. The above will be sold cheap to wind up an estate. For further particulars apply A. W. Fleming, Oshon, Alta. 32-4

FENCE POSTS

CO-OPERATIVE FARMERS—I CAN SUP-ply you with seasoned cedar fence posts, peeled or unpeeled by car load and save you dealers' profit. Only a few cars left. Write for quotations. D. C. Jamieson, Stratton, Ont. 31-2

ROUND CEDAR POSTS. BIG SAVING.—Write D. Howell, Langenburg, Sask. 31-6

FARM LANDS AND EXCHANGE

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER WHO has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS

TENDERS—TENDERS WILL BE RECEIV-ed by the undersigned up till Aug. 15, for the delivery of 2 carloads 7 ft. cedar fence posts, 4 in. or over at small end; 100 brace posts 14 ft. x 4 in., and 50 posts 8 ft. x 6 in. F.O.B. Morris. Morris Grain Growers' Association.

MILLING OATS WANTED — HIGHEST price paid. Send sample. No delay. Drying plant in connection. The Metcalf Milling Co., Ltd., Portage la Prairie, Man.

FARMERS AND STEAM PLOWMEN—BUY the best Lignite (Souris) coal direct from Riverside Farmers' Mine, \$2.25 per ton. (Mine run \$2.00), f.o.b. Bienfait. J. F. Bulmer, Taylorton, Sask. 34tf

BARRISTERS

ADOLPH & BLAKE—BARRISTERS, SOLI-citors, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc., etc. Money to loan. Brandon, Man. 34tf

ERNEST LAYCOCK, B.A., LL.B., BARRIS-ter and solicitor, Wilkie, Sask. 20tf

BIBLE STUDY

BIBLE STUDENTS CAN HARMONIZE THE Scriptures by reading our booklet "About Hell," based on the latest authorities, with other helpful literature. Price Ten Cents. Free, on request, to the poor.—International Bible Students' Assn., 59 Alloway Ave., Winnipeg. 30-13

Co-operation in Wisconsin

Continued from Page 7

Economic justice is slowly being worked out, but there is much to be done and much room for improvement.

Cow-Testing Associations

Dairymen know that there are great differences in cows; that some produce large quantities of rich milk, while others do not produce enough to pay for their keep. They also know that animals capable of producing large quantities of milk and butter fat tend to produce offspring of a like or similar capacity. The only way to determine the value of a cow for milk-producing purposes is to weigh and test the milk. The State Dairymen's Association is organizing cow-testing associations for this purpose. An expert tester visits every herd of the association one day each month, weighs and tests the milk of every cow, and keeps full and complete records. The fee is a dollar a year for each cow, and the owner is relieved of the responsibility. Owners who have continued the test from year to year have gradually improved their herds, and those who have discontinued the test have done so largely because the results warranted the sale of all or the major portion of their stock.

Cow-testing associations were organized about six years ago. Since that time 1,500 dairymen have held membership, and 17,500 cows have completed a year's record.

Mutual Fire-Insurance Companies

Perhaps no co-operative associations are so numerous, so widespread, or so close to the people as the mutual fire-insurance companies. These companies should be divided into two groups,—the city and village mutuals, and the town mutuals.

The city and village mutuals, as organized at the present time, are not marked successes. Too large a percentage of the companies write insurance cheaper than they can furnish it. Calamity and losses bring failure and failure brings court litigation. At the present time there are about fifty city and village mutual fire-insurance companies in the State.

As a rule the town mutuals are more carefully and conservatively managed than the city and village mutuals and fewer failures occur. When failures do occur, the difficulty is met in a practical way,—an assessment is made, the loss covered, and no litigation results. A maximum value is placed upon all live-stock and buildings are carefully appraised by an officer of the company. Fire losses are paid by the levy of fees and assessments. In 1900 there were 189 such companies in the State, and the amount of property insured was valued at \$191,000,000. In 1912 there were 205 companies and the amount of property insured had increased to \$404,000,000. These figures indicate that the increase has come largely in the area covered, and in the business done, and not in the number of companies. The town mutual fire-insurance company has proven a very satisfactory form of insurance.

Mutual Telephone Companies

The telephone has spread rapidly to the rural communities. In most cases the initiative has been taken by the farmers. It is a very common practice for the farmers to contribute materials, time and money to the construction of a telephone line. Many of these are not incorporated and only those charging a rental to non-members are required to report to a department of the State. The total number cannot be ascertained, but the total number incorporated and charging rental in 1912 was 309, and the total number of families served was 21,049.

True Reasons for Co-operation

After this brief survey of Wisconsin's co-operative activities, the question naturally arises, why have these men co-operated in so many lines of activity? We know the dairymen and farmers of Ireland and Denmark and the city people of England co-operated because of poverty and want. They co-operated because times were always hard, and yielded a niggardly return, and indus-

try a low wage. The forces driving men to co-operate were stronger than the selfish, individualistic forces that held them apart.

The Wisconsin farmer, dairyman, and fruit-grower has not co-operated because of poverty and want, but rather to increase his profits in a given industry. He has learned to co-operate, because he desires a square deal and believes that a reasonable percentage of the final cost of a commodity should go to him as a producer. Oftentimes his whole attention is given to a single crop like potatoes, tobacco, or fruit; or to a single business like dairying. When this is true the farmer or dairyman markets his product with more thought and care. The small loss in marketing a few chickens or vegetables does not arouse his interest. The American farmer does business in a big way, and co-operates because he wants to save dollars in big transactions, not a penny on every transaction. The saving that appeals to the European peasant and laborer does not appeal to him. He has combined, not because he could not pay the price as a consumer or because he could not live on the returns paid to him as a producer, but because he would not. He has also combined in a non-competitive field to increase his own mutual benefit, protection, and convenience.

After a long and varied experience co-operative associations of the State have proven that there is a sound, economic basis for co-operation in Wisconsin, and that successful co-operation is possible. This has been demonstrated not only in one line but in several lines. It seems evident that the thing most needed now is some educational and centralizing force that will bring the experience of all the co-operative societies of the State together and serve as a bureau of information.

Sir Horace Plunkett's Influence

Perhaps no State in the Union is so far advanced along these lines as Wisconsin. This is due in no small degree to the influence and activity of Sir Horace Plunkett, who has been so largely responsible for the origin and success of the co-operative movement in Ireland. Sir Horace Plunkett spoke once before the Legislature of 1911 and again before the Legislature of 1913. During his last visit to Madison he held conferences with the Governor, with State officers, with the president of the University, and with the dean and faculty of the College of Agriculture.

At the present time numerous forces are working in Wisconsin to bring about better agricultural conditions, better marketing methods, and a closer relation between producer and consumer. These forces may be divided into the voluntary organizations, the semi-public, and the governmental.

Concluded Next Week

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