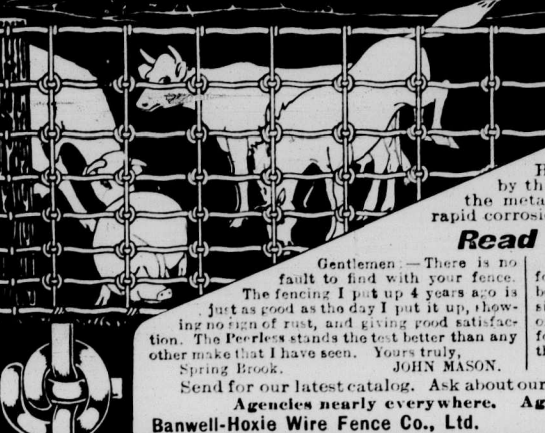


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The Fence That's Locked Together

The attacks and onslaughts of animals can't break it. It's strong, yet springy. Manufactured from Open Hearth steel galvanized wire. When made by this process, impurities are burned out of the metal, removing one of the chief causes of rapid corrosion or rusting.

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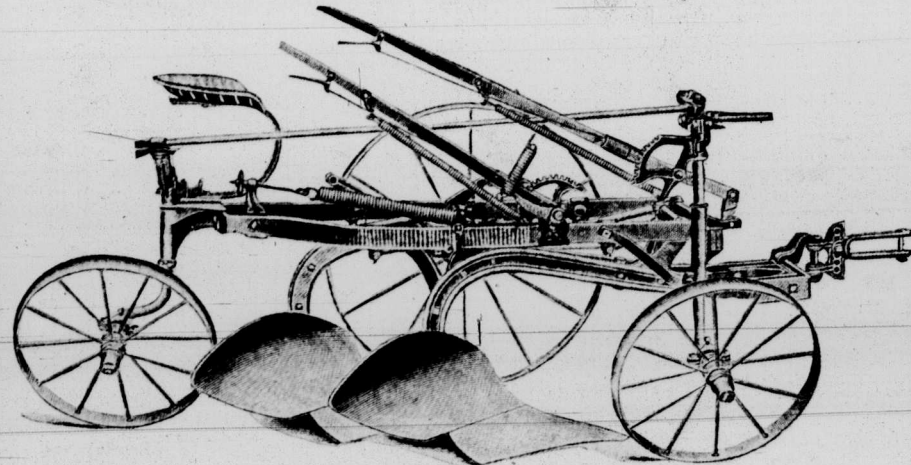
Gentlemen:—There is no fault to find with your fence. The fencing I put up 4 years ago is just as good as the day I put it up, showing no sign of rust, and giving good satisfaction. The Peerless stands the test better than any other make that I have seen. Yours truly, JOHN MASON, Spring Brook.

Gentlemen:—I have been in the fence business for ten years, and I find no fence like the Peerless, both for galvanizing and workmanship. I consider it equal, if not superior to any other make of fence on the market today. I have always found the Banwell-Hoxie Fence Co. people of their word. Yours respectfully, GLENBURNIE, ONT. MACK, LILLIS.

Agencies nearly everywhere. Agents wanted in open territory.

Banwell-Hoxie Wire Fence Co., Ltd. Winnipeg, Man., Hamilton, Ont.

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SPECIFICATIONS

High Lift.	24 in. Furrow Wheels.
Caster Coulters.	Four Horse Abreast Equalizer and Tongue.
Dust-Proof Boxes.	32 in. Outside Singletrees.
Thousand-mile Axles.	Hardened, Soft Center Steel Moldboards.
36 in. Land Wheel.	Hardened, Soft Center Steel Scarf Welded Shares.

Write for our Descriptive Leaflet "G." It contains most interesting information concerning our Plow, together with a statement of facts that cannot but appeal to the commonsense of the Western farmer.

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LUMBER

We can supply you with Lumber from our British Columbia Mills in carload lots at WHOLESALE PRICES, f.o.b. your station. Mail us your enquiries to our Head Office, Calgary.

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We positively guarantee our Separator to remove EVERY KERNEL of Wild or Tame Oats from your SEED WHEAT and NO WHEAT LOST with the Oats. Perfect Separation of OATS from BARLEY or RYE for SEED.

Factories: DETROIT, Mich., & WINDSOR, Ont.
Write for Circular fully explaining this wonderful Separator

WM. H. EMERSON & SONS
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Made in Three Sizes:
6 SHOE POWER SEPARATOR
3 SHOE HAND SEPARATOR
1 SHOE ELEVATOR WHEAT TESTER

Co-operation in Alberta

Continued from Page 11

tho one of them possibly does not come, strictly speaking, within his line of activity.

Agricultural co-operative societies take the form of mutual organizations for the handling of the various lines of farm produce, such as butter, eggs, poultry, cured meats, hay, etc., and for the purchasing in bulk of such things as implements, binder twine, and other farm necessities, which are essentially part of the farming industry, even going so far as co-operative societies for the purchasing of live stock. Your committee believe that the organization of co-operative societies for the selling of farm produce is of the greatest importance at the present time, and the organization of such societies necessitates provision for finding a market for this produce, providing for the proper distribution of produce in the highest market available, and providing against any form of opposition which may be met with from the older established private interests. This conclusion naturally leads to the second phase of the work, namely, the establishment of co-operative stores to receive the produce of the co-operative societies.

Standard Co-operative Stores

Dealing with the latter first, your committee wish to report that during the past year careful investigations have been carried on as to how this movement could be best established on a permanent and successful basis in the face of the obstacles, legislative and otherwise, which confront us. Your committee regret that they have not yet been able to complete their work, but we have no hesitation in saying that after looking into the system of co-operative stores, exceeding 200 in number, which have been established thru the Co-operative Organization Department of the Right Relationship League in Minnesota and the surrounding States, and also after investigating the work of the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, that the system which must ultimately be introduced in Western Canada for the successful carrying on of such stores is that of the Central Organization Department, organizing each store on standard lines, leaving the actual management of the store, largely, if not entirely, in the hands of the local shareholders, but at the same time maintaining careful supervision and direction of that management from the Central office thru a system of competent organizers or auditors, making regular visits to each branch that is organized. Just how or in what way this Central Organization Department should be established your committee have not yet been able to determine, but hope that the discussion at this convention will render material assistance in making a decision at an early date.

Turning to the other, and in our opinion, equally important side of the question, your committee believe that the same principle will have to be applied in the organization of agricultural co-operative societies for the bulking of farm produce in quantity which is essential for the proper and effective selling of that produce in the markets of the world. The establishment of an organization bureau, and indeed all co-operative work that has to be undertaken, requires capital. Past experience has impressed upon us very forcibly the advisability of relying as little as possible on the standard banks and the main problem which confronts us today in the working out of the co-operative movement is that of making the finances at our disposal cover as much ground as possible, and in order to do this, the co-operation of all the farmers' organizations already in existence should be sought so as to prevent the overlapping of their work. Your committee believe that it is very poor economy for any one organization to expend money duplicating the work of another similar organization if it is at all possible to arrange a fair, equitable system of co-operation between the two.

Let Canadian Co-operators Unite

There are already within the Dominion of Canada a large number of co-operative organizations, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, handling as a specialty a large number of the commodities to which the mind of the farmer naturally turns as his first consideration. These organizations having their respective charters, naturally differ somewhat in detail, but your committee believe that the spirit

of co-operation is there and that the management of the majority of the companies at least is sincere in their desire to work for the benefit of the members in their society. Your committee believe that there is nothing in these differences of detail which renders it impossible for these organizations to meet together on a friendly basis, but are strongly of the opinion that a closer business relationship between the various organizations would lead to the strengthening of each and would be of mutual advantage to the members of those organizations.

Your committee therefore strongly recommend that as a first step in the movement towards closer relationship between the various farmers' organizations and mutual sympathy, one with the other, that steps be taken at this convention to create a federated board, consisting of representatives from the big farmers' companies and associations of Western Canada for the purpose of developing a plan by which each organization can fill its part in the building up of a great co-operative organization which will place the produce of the farmer direct with the consumer and so reduce to a minimum the enormous spread which at present exists between the selling value to the farmer and the purchasing price to the consumer, and that steps be taken as soon as possible to make provision for the co-operative organizations of other provinces to be represented on this board.

Your committee further recommend that the board be instructed to proceed with every despatch in their investigation into this important question so as to be in a position to report definitely at the next convention, and if possible before that, thru the columns of our official organ, The Grain Growers' Guide.

MANITOBA'S ANNUAL BUDGET

The provincial budget was presented to the Manitoba legislature on Thursday, January 29, by Hon. Hugh Armstrong, provincial treasurer. The revenue for the past year was \$5,788,069, and the expenditures \$7,931,717. The expenditures, however, included \$2,616,869 on capital account and the amount chargeable against revenue was thus \$5,314,848, leaving a surplus for the year of \$473,221. The difference between the actual receipts and expenditures of the year was made up partly by drawing upon the cash reserve, which was reduced from \$1,036,310 to \$769,970 and by the sale of \$400,000 of government 4½ per cent. stock at 99, which netted \$1,935,921. The provincial debt was thus increased by approximately \$2,000,000, and now stands at slightly over \$17,000,000. The province, however, owns the telephone system, in which \$11,000,000 is invested, and grain elevators, which are valued at \$1,000,000. The elevators returned a small surplus to the government, the rent received from The Grain Growers' Grain Company being sufficient to pay interest on the debentures and maintenance and leave a balance of \$615. The telephone system also showed an apparent surplus, receipts being \$1,814,407, while operation and maintenance amounted to \$1,338,031, and interest on debentures \$438,462, leaving a balance of \$37,914. The estimates for the current year provide for expenditures amounting to \$7,725,791.

Direct Legislation Debate

Continued from Page 11

subject, the rule of law, and the supremacy of Parliament.

Dr. Montague concluded by moving the amendment to the resolution as follows:

"That the words after 'that,' in the first line of the resolution be left out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

"British political institutions are the best and freest that have yet been devised for the government of a people; that under such institutions this province enjoys, in common with all the other provinces of the Dominion of Canada, a complete system of representative responsible government, and that such, in the opinion of this House, should be maintained unimpaired."

T. H. Johnson Replies

T. H. Johnson, West Winnipeg, replied next day in an able speech, setting forth the chief arguments for Direct Legislation.

"If there was a system of Direct Legislation in this province," he declared,