THE

U.F.A.

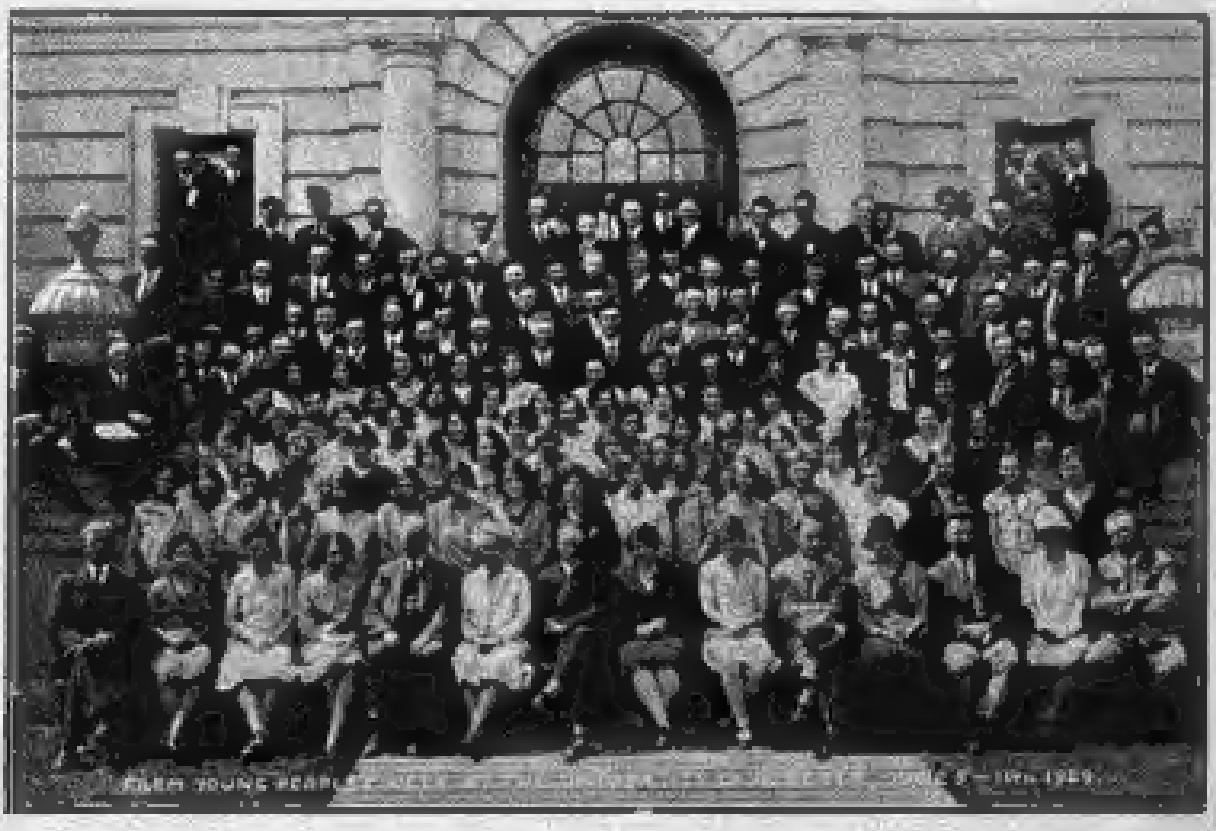
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF

THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA :: THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. VIII. CALGARY, ALBERTA, JUNE 15th, 1929 No. 16.

U.F.A. Juniors at the Annual Conference



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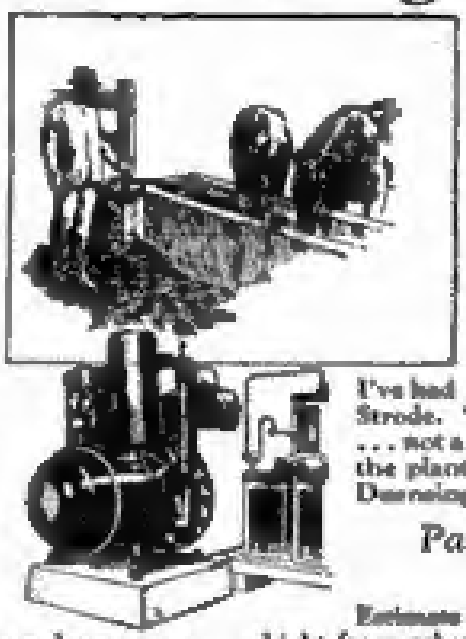

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Vol. VIII. CALGARY, ALBERTA, JUNE 15th, 1929 No. 16.

Principal Contents

EDITORIAL

THE LIVESTOCK POOL

The campaign of the Livestock Pool for the signing up of contracts of its second series is now under way. It should meet with abundant success. The Pool, which was launched as the result of action taken by the U.F.A., has become an important factor in the economic life of the farming industry, to which it has already brought substantial benefits. It is now preparing to embark upon important new activities.

It is to the interest of every farmer of the Province that the Pool should grow in power and usefulness. The continued success and expansion of the Pool are the concern of every U.F.A. Local and every member of the Association.

* * *

"ON THE DOORSTEPS OF THE PEOPLE"

British Labor won its victory with the support of only one daily paper of relatively small circulation. As compared with its opponents it had very small funds. It won, in almost all the great centres of industry, as one of its supporters expressed it, on "the doorsteps of the people."

All of which does not prove that the daily press was not a great factor in the campaign, or that funds don't matter. It does reveal an interesting parallel, however, between Labor's victory in Britain and the Farmers' victories in Alberta in 1921 and afterwards. In both cases, it was the organization of the people themselves, the devoted work of many thousands of men and women who made heavy personal sacrifices because they believed in their cause, that made victory possible. The parallel between the Labor party in Britain and the U.F.A. in Alberta cannot perhaps be drawn too closely, but in this respect it is noteworthy.

* * *

The story of British Labor's gradual increase in strength, from a group of two members of Parliament and a vote of about 60,000 thirty years ago to its present position of influence, is told in figures quoted in this issue. British Labor spent many years in the wilderness, fighting scores of hopeless contests for purely educational purposes, before it became a political force to be reckoned with. Economic pressure, and the work of the originally small group of pioneers in Parliament, led to the expansion of the movement. Will the Farmers' movement in Canada and the Labor movement have a similar history? Alberta has shown the way.

* * *

The situation created by the return of British Labor to office without a majority reveals the inadequacy of the party system to give a satisfactory form of representation under the changing conditions of modern public life. The system is one of the curious survivals of an earlier day. In no human activities other than those of politics and war is it considered desirable to divide the masses of the common people into two great rival armies, the leaders of the strongest of which are conceded the right to impose their will upon all the rest. In the world of industry and commerce such a system would be ruinously inefficient. It is inadequate today in the field of public life.

To seek to adapt conditions to comply with the absurd rules of the system is not wisdom. The *Ottawa Citizen* observed, in commenting on the British election result:

> "The nation cannot be expected to go on holding indeterminate elections every few months, or to change its political views to oblige the functioning of the two party system. Such a procedure would sap the vitality of Parliament and shake popular faith in the instruments of popular government. As suggested, the fault would lie with the two-party system, which has always existed in British politics, and which, moreover, has served its purpose well. But when the system fails to suit conditions, *it is not the conditions which must be adapted to the system, but the system to conditions.* It may even be that the best way out is through the adoption of the long advocated and progressive idea of an absolutely free House of Commons, with an executive appointed from its members, irrespective of party. But that is an eventuality not in immediate prospect. For the present, the concern will most likely be for some formula . . . which permits co-operation on an agreed program of policy and legislation to which all groups could lend a measure of support."

The *Citizen's* suggestion is at least worthy of serious thought.

* * *

The Labor Government has still to prove itself. It has to face economic tasks which will tax its capacity severely.

* * *

Whatever Mr. Baldwin's failings may be, the British ex-Premier is highly honored in being opposed by the *Daily Mail*, which calls for his resignation from the Conservative leadership. For some unfathomable reason the *Mail* is continually being quoted in Alberta as a reliable authority on British affairs.

* * *

DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT

One result of the inquiry into the corrupt practices in Athabasca in the election of 1925, will probably be the amendment of the Dominion Elections Act and the Corrupt Practices Inquiries Act in important particulars. Suggestions by Mr. Kellner and Mr. Kennedy, who were members of a special committee which considered changes in the act, were embodied in the committee's report, which Parliament has adopted. Certain changes in the act have been made and others are likely to follow.

NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of U.F.A. Locals and District Associations and Information from Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

Medicine Hat Federal Convention, July 16-17

Will Be at Elkwater Lake—Prominent Speakers

The annual convention of Medicine Hat U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association will be held at Elkwater Lake on July 16th and 17th, and will be combined with a picnic. Delegates and visitors should bring tents and lunches, says the secretary, Arthur Stephens. Wm. Irvine, M.P., will give an address on "Credit." Invitations have also been extended to Hon. Perren Baker, Hon. R. G. Reid, W. C. Smith, M.L.A., Mrs. Hepburn, and H. L. Seymour, Government town planning expert.

PINEDALE ORGANIZED

C. A. Dawson recently organized Pinedale U.F.A. Local in the Edson district. He was elected its first president, and John H. Schmidek is secretary.

DISTRICT CONVENTION

A convention of the Serviceberry U.F.A. District Association will be held at Standard, on June 19th, commencing at 10 a.m., according to announcements sent out by the secretary, E. A. Wagler.

CAVENDISH RE-ORGANIZED

Cavendish U.F.A. Local has recently been reorganized, states a report from Charles Glen, secretary, S. G. Lennox and D. E. Hawkins being president and vice-president respectively. These officers act for all business in the Hall Society, the U.F.A. Local, and also for the Wheat Pool Local.

AT BIG VALLEY

Big Valley U.F.A. Local at their last meeting passed a resolution asking the Provincial Government to build a bridge at or near the line between townships 34 and 35, according to the *Big Valley Journal*. This meeting also decided to order one carload of binder twine from the United Grain Growers, Limited.

CALGARY EXHIBITION

$70,000 in prizes and purses are offered at the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, to be held July 8th to 13th inclusive. In addition to the regular prizes for livestock, special prizes will be awarded for Alberta bred cattle. The biggest entry of cowboy contestants in the history of the Stampede is expected by officials.

ALL SIGN AUTHORIZATIONS

"Every one of our members stepped up and signed the permanent authorization forms as soon as the circular from Central Office was read," says a letter from John A. White, secretary of Donnelly Heights U.F.A. Local. "Thanks to our ex-chairman, J. Law, and our ex-secretary, J. McGuire, last year's activities were very profitable. Every meeting was crammed with interest, and many matters of social and economic importance were handled which have helped to improve our community. We are looking forward to a year of even greater things from our new chairman, Ray Nelson, whose ambition and enthusiasm for the organization have started us off with a jump."

NESBITT AT CAMROSE

Leonard D. Nesbitt, Publicity Superintendent of the Alberta Wheat Pool, was the speaker at the Camrose Rotary Club "Farmers' Night" on the evening of June 11th. Mr. Nesbitt spoke on the aims and purposes and practical operation of the Wheat Pool.

PUT IN MEMBER'S CROP

On Wednesday, May 15th, members of Grand Meadow U.F.A. Local and other friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Crawford gathered bright and early with teams, plows, harrows and drills and finished putting in their crop, as Mr. Crawford had been ill. A bountiful dinner and supper were served by Mrs. Crawford and several assistants.

AIRDRIE LOCAL

R. L. Hawkes, municipal councillor, gave an address on the improvement of road conditions, to a well attended meeting of Airdrie U.F.A. Local recently. A number of the members contributed to the discussion, and a committee was appointed to report to the July meeting on this matter. M. McCool, member of the Legislative Assembly for Cochrane, was present and outlined very thoroughly several of the more important questions dealt with by the recent session at Edmonton.

U.F.A. RALLY AT NACO

Wheat Pool and hospital matters were discussed at a rally of U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Locals in the Naco, Sedalia and New Brigden districts, held at Naco recently, according to the *Consol Enterprise*. Ralph Cross was chairman of the first session and R. Clarke Fraser of the second, while Frank Wilson acted as secretary. The first discussion centred around the system of appointing substitute delegates to the Wheat Pool annual meeting, a proposal to appoint a committee to look after contingencies of this kind in the district being discussed but not voted on, owing to pressure of time.

In regard to the question of hospital accommodation, Mrs. Fraser, Ralph Green, Ray Sheppard, J. McCray, T. Partridge and Fred Benyon were appointed a committee to work out boundaries with similar committees from surrounding districts. A resolution was passed supporting the organization of a hospital district comprising territory adjacent to the line of railway and east of range ten, with the intention of building a small hospital for maternity and minor cases, major surgical cases to be sent out to larger hospitals and the district to pay the difference between one dollar a day and the rate charged by the outside hospital.

A short musical program was then enjoyed, after which Hon. G. N. Johnston and L. Proudfoot, M.L.A., gave addresses dealing with Provincial matters. Ladies of the district served a bountiful lunch at seven o'clock.

Battle River Rally and Convention, July 15-16 at Wainwright

Will Combine Business With Pleasure at Buffalo Lake Gathering

The Battle River U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Constituency Association:

A U.F.A. Rally and the Annual Convention of the above association will be held at Wainwright on Monday and Tuesday, July 15th and 16th.

Somewhat different arrangements have been made this year from previous years. At the last convention it was decided to hold an open air meeting in the Buffalo Park on the afternoon of the first day, Monday, July 15th, 1929.

The committee in charge, have arranged for games, etc., during the afternoon, a picnic lunch at 6 p.m., followed by a few short speeches, and a musical program.

The park, its lake swimming pool and other attractions, is an ideal place to hold a picnic, and by taking advantage of this we will be able to combine business with pleasure.

The speakers are to be: H. E. Spencer, M.P., who will give his annual report on the past session at Ottawa; William Irvine, M.P., Mrs. A. B. Warr, U.F.W.A. President, Hon. R. G. Reid, J. R. Love, W. G. Farquharson and P. Knaussner, members of the Alberta Legislature.

(Mrs.) D. EAST,
Secretary

Vermilion, Alta.

Address of Dr. Warbasse in Pamphlet Form

Can Be Obtained Free on Application

The very notable address delivered by Dr. J. P. Warbasse, President of the Co-operative Union of the United States, at the banquet given in his honor last winter by the Directors of the Wheat Pools of Western Canada, has been printed in pamphlet form, and copies may be obtained free on application to D. M. Malin, Superintendent of Co-operative Activities, Government Building, Edmonton.

The pamphlet contains the introductory and closing remarks of President H. W. Wood, who was chairman of the evening. It will prove of very great value to all farmers and farm women and farm young people who are interested in the ideals and purposes of the co-operative movement. It is published by authority of the Trustees of the Board of Surplus Wheat Monies (the board which is administering Alberta's share of the surplus of the Canada Wheat Board of 1919-20).

POOR ART

Burglar (about to give his son a thrashing)—Mind you, this is not so much for pinching the jam, but for the careless way you've left your finger-prints about.—*Police Gazette.*

Late U.F.W.A. News

HAD FINE MEETING

"We had a fine meeting on Saturday under the Legislative Convener," reports Mrs. J. H. Drysdale, secretary of Stettler U.F.W.A. Local. "We are planning an evening meeting, when Mrs. Zipperer is to visit us. This will be a social evening when we will also entertain the new members in our Local and the U.F.A."

VETERAN JUNE PLANS

Veteran U.F.W.A. Local planned at a recent meeting to hold a sale of home cooking early in June, and a strawberry festival later, in order to replenish the treasury. "Our meetings are held the last Thursday of each month," says Mrs. F. M. Cook, secretary, "and we endeavor to make each one more interesting than the previous one."

VEGREVILLE U.F.W.A. CONFERENCE

Delegates from U.F.W.A. Locals in Vegreville constituency, as well as representatives of the women members in U.F.A. Locals, will hold a conference at Tofield, on Tuesday, July 23rd, commencing at 10 a.m. Mrs. McNaughton, U.F.W.A. Director for the constituency, urges the Locals to send as many delegates and visitors as possible. Mrs. R. Price, Second Vice-president of the U.F.W.A., and Hon. Perren Baker, Minister of Education, will give addresses.

DIRECTOR AT STAVELY

Mrs. Doelle, U.F.W.A. Director, attended the last meeting of Stavely U.F.W.A. Local, and gave a very interesting address, says a report from the secretary, Mrs. W. Rush, who was hostess to the meeting. Plans were made to have a Grab Bag for the next meeting, with articles made from flour sacks. Mrs. W. A. Scott secured the prize awarded by the secretary for securing the largest number of new members. "We have now a roll call of 31 members," writes Mrs. Rush, "and we are still working for more."

EAST VEGREVILLE

Mrs. A. McNaughton, U.F.W.A. Director for Vegreville constituency, recently visited East Vegreville U.F.W.A. Local. As this is a new Local, the discussion centred around ways and means of running a successful Local. "This Local is in good working order, and I hope it will soon be one of the largest in the constituency," remarks Mrs. McNaughton in a letter to Central Office. Pleasant Hill U.F.W.A. Local, which was also visited by Mrs. McNaughton, were very busy arranging for a millinery class, and are especially keen on the new Education Bill. Attendance at this meeting was unfortunately reduced by illness in the district.

Sedgewick U.F.W.A. Holds a Successful Rally at Lougheed

By Mrs. F. W. Wilson, President, Fairdonian Valley U.F.W.A. Local.

A conference of all the U.F.W.A. Locals in the Sedgewick constituency was held in the Lougheed Hall on Tuesday, June 4th. The hall was decorated in purple and yellow, this scheme being repeated in the bowls of lilac and buffalo beans on the tables. At noon the Lougheed Local invited the visitors to a delicious luncheon.

Business Meeting

The business meeting opened at 1 p.m. with the singing of "O Canada" and by this time there were a great many members and friends present. Mrs. Zipperer, U.F.W.A. director, was in the chair, and Mrs. Foster of Lougheed was appointed secretary. Mrs. Weir gave an address of welcome to which Mrs. Gillies replied.

The speakers were Mrs. Wyman and Mrs. Price, vice-presidents of the U.F.W.A. Mrs. Wyman had not visited us before, but she has been a valued member of the Board for a very long time, and many members were very glad of the opportunity to meet her personally. She kept her audience thoroughly interested from first to last, being quite at home with her subject—legislation affecting women. Mrs. Wyman showed how important it is for women to be informed of the laws as to making of wills, the Dower Act, intestacy, etc.

Mrs. Price is very well known to all the Locals, as until this year she was our Director. She is a specialist on the important problems of immigration and it was regretted that time did not permit us to hear more on this subject.

Interesting Exhibits

To add interest to the conference, Mrs. Zipperer had organized a "Canadian Women's Handicraft Contest," and seven Locals entered. Many and varied were the exhibits from fur rugs to grandmother's garden quilt, from canned sausages to baking powder biscuits. There were cushions of several kinds, lovely hand-made rugs, painting, leather work, cane and raffia work, and of course all kinds of sewing, knitting, crochet and applique etc. The judges, Mrs. Wyman, Mrs. Price and Mrs. Alex. Whyte, of Lougheed, deliberated long before making their decision. The first prize of $10 went to Fairdonian Valley Local, the second of $5 to Merna Local, with Lougheed Local a close third.

Vocal solos by Mrs. Comley and Mrs. Colvin, readings by Mrs. Waite and Mrs. A. G. Andrews were interspersed during the afternoon and Miss Wilson of Lougheed delighted the audience with piano selections.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mrs. Zipperer for the very efficient way in which the conference had been arranged and carried on, and Mrs. F. W. Weber proposed a vote of thanks to the Lougheed Local, the speakers and entertainers.

It was decided that this should be an annual affair, and Merna and Fairdonian Valley Locals invited the conference to Sedgewick next year. It is not intended that this shall take the place of any other convention, but it was felt desirable that U.F.W.A. women who could not attend the Annual Convention should meet each other and perhaps members of the Executive and discuss matters of importance to women.

SPRING EXPECTANCY

The spring upon the prairie is, to me,
A time of indescribable expectancy.
It rolls so far away in gentle mood,
Its seeming boundlessness nearing infinitude.
No place of fragrant, mossy dells, where dance
The fairies and the elves to Zephyr's tuneful stanze;
Yet something magical out there it lies,
Bathed in its wine-like air, beneath the cloud-flecked skies.

It is the magnitude, the splendid scale,
That fascinates me most in springtime's prairie tale.
Where men in older lands turn in and out
Upon ancestral patches, walled and hedged about,
Using the ancient spade or single hoe,
Or trudging furrows deep, their hands upon the plough,
Sowing each seed with cautious, careful hand,
The prairie farmer lays king's tribute on the land.

Yes! like a king or viking old he rides.
Upon an iron corsair bold he cleaves the tides.
A full score manes and tails float on the breeze
When from his barn in spring he sails the prairie seas.
The prairie sullen lies, he cracks his mighty whip,
Transforms the very seas each journey in his ship,
Hobbling his champing eight steeds in check,
Watching the dark brown waves that churn beneath the deck.

Or, Titan-like, he stands between the wheels,
A squadron of machines behind his iron heels;
Discing and harrowing and seeding too,
Showing the stubble fields a man's will to subdue;
Chugging and coasting far across the plain,
Swirling around the ends and ramping back again.
A giant, wonderful, is he to me,
The forbear of a world of men yet to be free.

For this grim man in overalls and shirt,
When free from pressing task of turning prairie dirt,
Looks out upon horizons far and wide,
Has joined hands with his kind from east to western tide,
Is working to great ends and will not heed,
Till Nature's latent powers are matched to hunger's need;
And no more shall the service worker bend
At soul-destroying toil till age brings on his end.

And so each prairie springtime is, to me,
A time of great, yes, wondrous great, expectancy.
To see each new machine, new form of power,
To see, more clearly still, that nearer comes the hour
When bread kiss the world over shall be filled;
And in the art of living well men shall be skilled,
Using aright the rich returns that God
Has given to the earth since man first turned the sod.

NORMAN F. PRIESTLEY
Coaldale.

May 31st, 1929.

The Saskatchewan Election Result—a Non-party Survey

By HARRIS TURNER, Editor "The Western Producer," Saskatoon

As a result of the general election held in Saskatchewan last week no party commands a majority in the Assembly. There are twenty-six Liberals, twenty-five Conservatives and ten Independents and Progressives. It is possible that the remaining two seats, those in Isle a la Crosse and Cumberland, will go the government, and there is a faint chance that one or two seats will be changed as a result of recounts. Under no circumstances, however, can either Liberals or Conservatives carry on with the government without securing some support from those elected as independent and progressive.

At the time of writing Mr. Gardiner has not announced his plans, but it is practically certain that he will make no definite move until after the deferred elections above referred to. In the meantime, and before the Assembly is called together, there is an opportunity for the Independents and Progressives to get together and discuss their position and their prospects. Although the ten members elected as other than Liberals and Conservatives hold some divergent views on methods of government and policies, all, or nearly all of them, hold the view that partyism as it has been practised in the past is not necessary in the Provincial affairs of Saskatchewan.

They may now have an opportunity to make some progress towards bringing their theories into practice.

Either Mr. Gardiner or Mr. Anderson will attempt to carry on the government. Neither of them can last a day's session without the consent of the Progressives and Independents. Whether this support can be tendered without loss of principle or dignity is a matter which the members will have to decide for themselves, but it seems to us that the acceptance, by whatever party is entrusted with the government, of a few plain proposals would enable the holders of the balance of power to co-operate. They cannot, of course, pledge support for proposed legislation definitely opposed to the principles they declared before election, but they could, without being inconsistent, give support to most of the legislative program outlined by either one of the parties.

Should Demand Three Concessions

For such support, we believe they should demand at least three concessions:

(1) The declaration by the party in power that it would not resign without having lost a direct vote of confidence. That would mean that the Government could not force through measures on threat of a dissolution and another election.

(2) The inauguration of a fixed date for the holding of elections and a specified time between the occurrence of a vacancy and a by-election.

(3) The creation of a Civil Service Commission with complete control over all the civil service, thus bringing to an end the vicious system of patronage appointments.

There is no good reason why any party accepting power should object to any of these proposals. They cannot be called radical or unreasonable. The only reason why they have not become the custom in the past is that political parties found it to their advantage to maintain the existing system. These advantages, whether real or imaginary, they should be prepared to forego in order to carry on the business of the country. The Progressives and Independents are in a position to bargain. They should prepare to do it with skill, honesty and sincerity. There is no reason why they should not exercise the power conferred upon them by their strategic position to the best interests of the people of Saskatchewan.

Although the latest reports of the Saskatchewan general election show that the Liberal party holds the strongest single group in the Assembly, the fact remains that while the Government elected twenty-six members, thirty-five candidates running in opposition were returned.

In other words the Saskatchewan Government was decisively defeated. Going into the fight with a majority of forty-three, the Gardiner Government emerged with a minority of seven, with two electoral districts yet to be contested. To say that the result was a surprise to most of the inhabitants of Saskatchewan is to put it mildly. The people had become so accustomed to practically a quarter of a century of uninterrupted Liberal rule that, while it was conceded in a great many quarters that the Liberal cause had been weakened, even the most staunch oppositionists did not predict the turnover that actually did take place. Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, it becomes clear that two prime factors operated to bring about the downfall of the Gardiner regime.

Factors in Loss of Majority

The first factor must be put down as the school issue. The religious educational bugbear of Canadian politics, which has flared up in Ontario and Manitoba from time to time, really made its first appearance in Saskatchewan. How far the Conservatives were justified in their assertions that sectarian influence is rampant in the schools and in the public administration of the Province it is impossible to determine, but the intense campaign of propaganda undoubtedly convinced thousands of people in the Province that the schools of the Province were in jeopardy through the intrusion of sectarian influence, and they were bent on turning out the Government which they had been brought to believe was responsible for the alleged condition. Undoubtedly the sentiment that had been stirred up from one end of Saskatchewan to the other by the Ku Klux Klan was the most energetic factor in the campaign. The other factor, which unquestionably went far to weaken the Government, was the realization by many voters of the extent and influence of the party machine, which had been in the process of being slowly and gradually perfected for the past twenty years. The charges made by the renegade heeler McManus, at an early meeting at Milestone, were not particularly serious, but the reply to those charges made by Premier Gardiner was a tacit admission that the Civil Service of the Province had been used to forward party ends.

This state of affairs was so universally suspected that it was accepted as a fact by many voters before the campaign started, but the McManus and similar charges served to focus public attention on the matter. The opposition was not slow to make the most of it, and the cry "Smash the machine," which has been used in practically every Provincial campaign since 1911, became effective for the first time. Coupled with these two very definite factors operating to the detriment of Government candidates, there was the general feeling that one party had been in control of Provincial affairs quite long enough. Some time will have to elapse before it can be ascertained whether or not the result indicates a general swing of Saskatchewan people towards the Conservative party.

Not on Traditional Issues

The Conservative leaders certainly take it as such an indication, but the battle was fought on questions that did not have much to do with traditional Liberal or Conservative policies. The time was ripe for a rebellion against the Liberal administration. It is quite probable that any well organized opposition party whether calling themselves Conservatives, economic groupists, farmers, Progressives, or anything else, would

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The comment on the result of the Saskatchewan election published on this page was written prior to the conference of Independent and Progressive members. The *Producer* is the official paper of the Saskatchewan Farmers' Movement. The editors, Harris Turner and A. P. Waldron, have always maintained an independent position in political affairs as at the time of their editorship of *Turner's Weekly* nearly ten years ago.

The Progressive and Independent conference called upon Premier Gardiner to resign, and expressed willingness to co-operate with the Conservatives upon the following terms:

1. A pledge for the reform of the Civil Service of the Province.
2. Retention of the identity of each of the groups.
3. Freedom in the matter of Federal politics.
4. Government should resign only on direct vote of want of confidence.

These terms were accepted by the Conservative leader, Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, and at a conference of all three non-Government groups, Dr. Anderson was unanimously elected coalition leader.

have achieved somewhat similar results. The Conservatives had the money to spend. They perfected an elaborate organization and put up the first well-organized assault on the Liberal stronghold since the departure of Sir Frederick Haultain from the political scene.

Labor Wins Victory in British Election

Takes Office Again—Still Lacks Majority of Seats

In the British general election held on May 30th, the Labor party was returned with the largest group, the Conservatives suffering a severe defeat and the Liberals, though slightly increasing their numbers, failing to make the substantial gains that had been predicted. As the Labor party lacks one half of the total seats, the Liberal group will hold the balance of power. James Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor Premier, has formed a Government, following the resignation of Stanley Baldwin.

The total number of seats in the House of Commons is 615. Returns from six of these have not yet been received, but returns to date show the following numbers elected: Labor, 287; Conservatives, 255; Liberals, 58; Independents, 5; Prohibition, 1. One of the Liberals elected has joined the Labor party since the election and is included in the cabinet as Attorney General. Thirteen women were elected, of whom 9 are members of the Labor party.

Immediately prior to dissolution, the position was as follows: Conservatives 396; Labor 160; Liberals 46; Independents 7; vacant 6.

In 1924 Labor held office. The Conservatives had much larger numbers, but had suffered heavy losses and took the vote as an indication that the policy on which they had appealed to the country was rejected. The position was as follows at dissolution, 1924: Conservatives 258; Labor 193; Liberals 158; Independents 5, vacant 1.

The popular vote in 1929 was as follows, subject to revision when returns from remaining constituencies are received: Conservatives 8,506,224; Labor 8,292,204; Liberals 5,178,378; Independents 251,445; Communists (who contested only 23 constituencies) 50,614.

The following table illustrates the electoral progress of Labor:

General Election	Members Returned	Labor Vote Cont'd	Seats
1900	2	62,698	15
1906	29	323,195	50
1910 (January)	40	505,802	78
1910 (December)	42	370,802	56
1918	57	2,244,945	361
1922	142	4,236,733	414
1923	191	4,438,379	514
x1929	287	8,506,224	570

x—Incomplete.

The personnel of the Labor Government is given below. In addition to the positions of Parliamentary significance there are certain others, such as those of officers in the Royal household, which are not included. Miss Bondfield is the first woman to be included in a British Cabinet.

The Cabinet

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, Ramsay MacDonald.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Philip Snowden.
Foreign Secretary, Arthur Henderson.
Secretary of Dominions, Sidney Webb.
Secretary for India, Wedgwood Benn.
Lord Privy Seal, J. R. Thomas.
Lord President of the Council, Lord Parmoor.
Lord Chancellor, Sir John Sankey.
Secretary for Scotland, W. Adamson.
Home Affairs, John R. Clynes.
Air Secretary, Lord Thomson.
Secretary for War, Tom Shaw.
First Commissioner of Public Works, George Lansbury.
Minister of Health, A. Greenwood.
Minister of Labor, Miss Margaret Bondfield.
Minister of Agriculture, Noel Buxton.
President of the Board of Education, Sir C. Trevelyan.
President of the Board of Trade, William Graham.
First Lord of the Admiralty, Albert V. Alexander.

Non-Cabinet Ministers

The following were appointed to Ministries outside the cabinet:
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Sir Oswald Mosley.
Attorney-General, W. Jowitt.
Solicitor-General, J. R. Melville, K.C.
Minister of Pensions, F. G. Roberts.
Minister of Transport, Herbert Morrison.
Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Scotland, Tom Johnston.
Postmaster-General, H. B. Lonsdale.
Solicitor-General (without office), Lord Arnold.
Admiralty—Parliamentary and Financial Secretary, C. G. Ammon; Civil Lord, G. Hall.
Ministry of Agriculture—Parliamentary Secretary, C. Addison.
Air Ministry—Under Secretary of State, F. Montague.
Board of Trade—Parliamentary Secretary, W. R. Smith.
Mines Department—Parliamentary Secretary, R. F. Turner.
Minister of Dominions—Parliamentary Secretary, Arthur Ponsonby.
Colonial Office—Colonial Under Secretary, W. Lunn.
Board of Education—Parliamentary Secretary, Morgan Jones.
Foreign Office—Under Secretary, R. Dalton.
Ministry of Health—Parliamentary Secretary, Susan Lawrence.
Treasury—Lord Commissioners, J. Allen Parkinson, Charles Edwards and Alfred Barnes.
Financial Secretary—F. W. Pethick-Lawrence.
Home Office—Under Secretary, A. Short.
India Office—Under Secretary, Dr. Drummond Shiels.
Ministry of Labor—Parliamentary Secretary, J. J. Lawson.
Ministry of Transport—Parliamentary Secretary, Lord Russell.
War Office—Under Secretary, Lord De La Warr.
Financial Secretary—E. Shinwell.

Alberta's Net General Debt

In its issue of June 6, 1929, the *Lethbridge Herald* publishes an editorial entitled, "What is Alberta's Net Bonded Debt?" The *Herald* finally arrives at the conclusion that the net bonded debt less the telephone debt on March 31, 1928, was $65,845,842.00, and not $45,561,162.00 as shown by *The U.F.A.* in its issue of June 1st, 1929.

The error made by the *Herald* when arriving at its figure is that it failed to deduct sums advanced by the Province to railways, for construction or defaulted interest, made from the proceeds of direct bond issues of the Province. The railway debt of the Province comes under two categories:

(a) Guaranteed bonds.

(b) Direct advances.

The guarantee in respect of Provincial railways amounts, as shown in the *Herald*, to $17,093,700.00. In addition, however, as shown on pages 15 and 16 of the Public Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1929, monies had been advanced to railways to the extent of $20,284,679.70. All that the *Lethbridge Herald* has to do is to deduct that sum from the result it arrived at and it will come to the correct total as published in *The U.F.A.*

The statement below, in which the figures used by the Herald are embodied, shows how the net general debt, excluding utilities, is arrived at:

NET GENERAL DEBT OF ALBERTA
(Excluding Railways, Telephones and Guarantees)
AS AT MARCH 31, 1929

Item	Public Account Page No.	Amount
Gross bonded debt	33	$90,890,816.28
Indirect Liabilities	33	48,538,796.61
Gross Debt		$139,438,612.89
To arrive at the net general debt deduct the following items:		
Railway bonds, guaranteed by the Province:		
E.D. & B.C.	28(a)	$ 9,420,000.00
A.G.W.	28(a)	7,400,000.00
L.N.W.	28(a)	273,700.00
Irrigation guarantees	28(a)	6,301,500.00
University of Alberta guarantees	28(a)	450,000.00
Drainage District guarantees	28(a)	554,575.00
Other guarantees	28(a)	2,099,063.64
Guarantees on C.N. Ry., C.N.W. Ry. and G.T.P. branch lines operated by the Govt. of Canada, under Canadian National Railways	28(a)	22,496,867.97
		$48,938,796.61
Sinking funds, cash and investments	13	3,157,584.99
Telephone Bonded Debt (net)	30	21,596,068.57
Advances to Railways for construction or defaulted interest on guaranteed bonds, made from proceeds of direct bond issues of the Province:		
A.G.W. Ry.	15	6,323,763.65
Central Canada Ry.	15	3,265,640.96
L.N.W. Ry.	16	2,081,083.29
E.D. & B.C. Ry.	16	6,484,192.58
Pembina Valley Ry.	16	775,000.00
Settlement of Royal Bank claim against E.D. & B.C. Ry.	16	1,275,000.00
Total deductions		$94,377,659.17
Net general debt, excluding utilities		$45,061,103.72

Royal Grain Commission Holds Alberta Session

Wheat Pool Represented at Hearings—H. W. Wood States Farmers Have Lost Confidence in Administration of Grain Act

(BY POOL PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT)

The Royal Saskatchewan Grain Commission has recently held sittings in Alberta. Farmers and others who might have matters of interest which they desired to have taken up were invited to appear before the Commission.

From time to time commissions have been appointed to investigate the conditions and practices governing and surrounding the business of handling and selling grain. They hold numerous sessions, take reams of evidence and present their findings in voluminous reports.

The question is what advantage these commissions are to the wheat growers of Canada? Some say they are of no advantage, that the grain business is "investigated to death," and the commissions only provide nice jobs for a small group of persons travelling around the country.

It would be indeed unfortunate if this impression became generally accepted by grain producers. The investigations by a competent board of commissioners render a valuable service to farmers. The grain handling business is one of vital importance. The nearer it reaches a state of perfection the better for the grain producers of Western Canada. When I refer to the grain handling business, I mean the complete system including grain carrying, inspection department, as well as the local and terminal elevators and the selling of the grain.

During Present Grain Year

To give you an idea of my line of thought you might consider that during the present grain year over 38,000 cars of wheat have passed through the city of Calgary and under the jurisdiction of the Calgary inspection department. It is a matter of extreme importance that this department should function efficiently. If a commission could make recommendations that would lead to improvement in the system of grading it would more than justify itself on this point alone.

The value of 38,000 cars of grain runs up to a large sum of money. The welfare of the growers depends to a very considerable extent on the care taken in sampling and grading these cars. Their total value runs into millions of dollars. Such a vast value of products belonging to an individual or a corporation would be safeguarded very closely indeed and every care taken to protect and maintain its full value.

Investigations by commissions are valuable in correcting abuses and pointing out discrepancies and irregularities which creep up from time to time. They keep the men in positions of responsibility "out of a rut", alive to their responsibilities and aware of possible deficiencies.

Then there is the question of the grain business. Grain growers are quite aware of its intricacies and some of its devious windings. The sittings of investigatory commissions quite often bring surprising facts to light, and with corrective results. The grain grower away out on his farm has very slight opportunity of getting at true facts regarding operations in the grain business. These commissions are in a position to find out what is going on, and this information is open to all. It is public property.

Not Averse to Investigations

For these reasons the Wheat Pool has never been averse to investigation commissions. The Pool believes the more the farmers know about the complete grain business the better for them. The time has gone by when the business of handling and selling grain can be considered as a secret, to be hidden away in a "holy of holies" and never brought under the light of publicity.

The Royal Saskatchewan Grain Commission has held sessions all over Western Canada during the past few months. Sessions have been held in villages, towns and cities, on the prairie, at the Lake ports, and at the Pacific ports. It is necessary to go to these places in order to get accurate and first-hand information and to compare practices at different places. At the commission's sittings in Calgary, H. W. Wood, Chairman of the Alberta Wheat Pool, was a witness. The feature of Mr. Wood's evidence was his comment on the administration of the Canada Grain Act. He said that the farmers of Western Canada have entirely lost confidence in the administration of the act. This is his explanation of the general dissatisfaction throughout the Prairie Provinces.

The personnel of the Grain Enquiry Commission is: Chairman, Chief Justice J. D. Brown, of the Saskatchewan Court of King's Bench; Prof. W. J. Rutherford, Dean of Agriculture in the University of Saskatchewan, and J. A. Stoneman, former President of the Saskatchewan division of the United Farmers of Canada.

At the Calgary sessions the Wheat Pool was represented by A. Macleod Sinclair, as solicitor, while A. A. McGillivray intimated that he was attending as solicitor for the Western Grain Dealers' Association. The report of the sittings in Calgary will be published in the next issue of *The U.F.A.*

ETCETA

This would be a great country if only, after learning to play the saxophone by correspondence you had to play it the same way.—*Morse News.*

U.F.A. Veterans' Section

DEFENDS S.S.B.

Editor, *The U.F.A.*:

I would like to have a little to say in regard to the letters I have been reading re the Soldier Settlement Board, in your May 15th issue. I must say that I am absolutely disgusted with the tone some of the letters are written in. Every word is in condemnation of the S.S.B.

I am speaking from ten years' experience with the board. I obtained my loan from the board when they were first organized, my number being down in the 30's, and I must say that I have found the board very considerate and ever ready to help a settler in every way—both the superintendent and the staff. I am speaking of our Edmonton branch. I do not know anything about the others, but the board demand a square deal, as well as the settler, and they are entitled to it too.

The board know very well what the settler is up against. They know that a man has no control over the elements, and they know the minute a man goes into the office, whether he is telling the truth or not. My advice to any settler is to play the game, show your hand, don't go in the office with a pair of aces tucked up your sleeve. Take your threshing bill, store bill, tax bill, etc., doctor's bill, if any; show the board where you really stand, and I venture to say that there would not be one half as many foreclosures as mentioned by your correspondents.

If the settlers themselves would be more open and not try to play a skin game! The field supervisor and the board all know when a man is trying to hide something. As I have said before, show the facts and tell the truth, and then the board know what to do, as it is not the policy of the Settlement Board or the Government to cause any hardship in any way, shape or form. In fact, it is the other way round. Both the Board and the Government will assist you, if they know exactly what you are up against, and that you are trying to play the game if given a chance.

That is how I find them. I have been in very bad circumstances, myself, and am not out of the rough yet either, by a long way, having been frozen out four or five years in succession, but thanks to the Soldier Settlement Board, I am still going ahead, and with the help of God I will win out yet, although I have got a poor farm.

J. R. ATTWOOD.

Redwater, Alta.

Pool Wins in Keay Case

A dispatch from Ottawa states that the appeal of H. W. Keay against the judgment of the Supreme Court of Alberta dismissing his application for an action against the Alberta Wheat Pool has been dismissed. This means that the Pool has won the third round in the legal battle which was commenced by A. A. McGillivray, attorney for Mr. Keay last fall. Both the Supreme Court of Alberta and the Supreme Court of Canada handed down decisions favorable to the Pool's contention.

Proposed Amendments of Canada Grain Act

What the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons Recommends—Main Points in Report—A Typical Day in the Life of a Member of Sub-Committee—Debate on Immigration.

By
GEORGE G. COOTE
U.F.A. Member for Macleod

OTTAWA, June 7.—These are busy days in Parliament. The rush which always occurs in the closing weeks of the session is on us. The House sits three times each day commencing at 11 a.m. Many of the members arrive about 9 a.m. and remain until nearly midnight. There is a restaurant in the building, so they do not have to go out except to sleep. The writer is a member of a sub-committee that has been engaged in the task of drafting a report for the Committee on Agriculture which has been investigating the question of grading and inspection of grain and the administration of the Canada Grain Act. Being a member of this sub-committee has its disadvantages. There have been three sittings of the committee almost every working day for the past two weeks. This practically prevents attendance in the House during such time.

Page from Member's Diary

A page from the diary of a member of this committee might read something like this:

"Arrived at office 9:00 a.m., glanced over morning paper to see what happened in Parliament yesterday as I was able to spend only a few minutes in the House. Also looked up the weather report as I was anxious to know whether there had been rain in Alberta. Read correspondence. 9:30 a.m.—Called stenographer and dictated a dozen letters. 10 a.m. Spent one hour in calls on Government Departments necessitated by letters from constituents. 11:30 a.m.—Back to House of Commons, 10 minutes late. Missed prayers, which is to be regretted as I may need them to keep me good natured in committee today. Spent 20 minutes in House, as I did not want to run the risk of being docked $25.00 for non-attendance. 11:30 a.m.—Attended meeting of sub-committee on agriculture. 1 p.m.—Went to lunch in Parliamentary restaurant; did not order much, but waited long for what I got, waiters very busy. 2 p.m. when I got back to office. Spent next hour in conference with fellow members over amendments to Dominion Elections Act. 3 to 6 p.m. attended another meeting of the sub-committee. Did not make much progress in committee this afternoon. 6 to 7 p.m. went down town for dinner, also to get a little fresh air. 7 p.m. signed and mailed letters dictated in morning and filed letters which had accumulated for a week. 8 to 11 p.m. attended another meeting of the sub-committee. Room so hot Chairman allowed us to remove our coats and even roll up our sleeves. Hope the Speaker will hear about this. 11 p.m. wrote few personal letters. Reached home 12 p.m. No union hours here."

It is true we have not observed "Union Hours", but we feel the time which we have spent on this matter has not been wasted.

The Committee's Report

The Committee on Agriculture has held 40 sittings and heard evidence from 39 witnesses. The drafting of a report was delegated to a sub-committee of 16 members. The sub-committee held about 30 meetings and was finally able to present a unanimous report which was adopted by the main committee with only a few minor changes. Considerable compromise on the part of the members is generally necessary to enable a committee to bring in a unanimous report. Consequently, this report does not contain every recommendation which every member of the committee would like to have incorporated in it. Possibly every member would alter it in some particular if he had his own way, but I believe the members all feel that the changes which have been recommended in this report will go a long way toward improving conditions in regard to the marketing of our grain in so far as it is affected by the Canada Grain Act. The report recommends a complete revision of the act at the next session of Parliament.

Chief Recommendations

The chief recommendations which are to be incorporated in the Grain Act at this session are amendments:

(1) **Mixing.**—To prohibit mixing in the four statutory grades of Red Spring Wheat, namely, No. 1 Hard, No. 1 Northern, No. 2 Northern and No. 3 Northern—this amendment to become effective August 1st, 1930. In order to insure the proper carrying out of this prohibition of mixing it will be necessary to provide for supervision of the binning of these grades and it was felt by the committee that it would be wise to allow the Board and the Chief Inspector sufficient time to secure a competent staff to carry out this supervision.

(2) **Out-turn Standard.**—The out-turn standard for all terminal elevators for all statutory and commercial grades of Red Spring Wheat to be a composite sample equal to 75 per cent of the average quality of the grade and 25 per cent of the minimum quality of such grade at the primary inspection points. This provision to be made effective on August 1st, 1929, and to apply to the current year's crop.

G. G. COOTE, M.P.

(3) **Grain Commission.**—The Board of Grain Commissioners to be composed of three members, with four assistant commissioners, one to be located in Alberta, one in Saskatchewan, one in Manitoba and one at Fort William. Certain increased powers are to be given to the Board to assess loss and damage in any case where complaint is made and power is given the Board to enforce its findings in any court of competent jurisdiction. The Assistant Commissioners are given the full powers of the Board in so far as receiving and hearing complaints is concerned.

(4) **The Standards Board.**—Recommendation is made that the Standards Board be constituted on a somewhat different basis from that prevailing under the old act. The producers would have half the representation on the Board which would comprise the following: The members of the Board of Grain Commissioners, the Chairmen of the different Boards of Grain Appeal, the Chief Inspector, the Chief Chemist, the Dominion Cerealist, one representative of the millers, four representatives of the producers from Alberta, five from Saskatchewan, three from Manitoba and one from British Columbia. Official standards are not to be finally established by the Standards Board until the Chief Chemist or his assistant has reported on the milling and baking value of the suggested standards. The Standards Board to be given authority to pass on the standards for the statutory grades as set by the Chief Inspector as well as setting standards for commercial grades. The Board of Grain Commissioners may in any year direct the Standards Board to establish grain standards typical of the grain passing to Pacific ports to govern the inspection of such grain.

(5) **Right to Designate Terminal.**—Amendments are suggested for Section 150 of the Grain Act in order to remove any doubt which may have existed as to the right of the farmer to designate the terminal elevator to which his grain may be shipped. New sections of the act are recommended to provide that the Board of Grain Commissioners shall supply all grain tickets or receipts for use by operators of country elevators and a penalty is provided for any elevator operator who uses any other ticket than that supplied by the Board.

(6) **Car Order Book.**—The sections of the old act referring to car order books are to be repealed and new sections as recommended in the interim report of the Brown Commission are to be substituted therefor.

(7) **Barley Grades.**—All the old definitions of barley grades are to be struck out

(Continued on page 15)

News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office

Information for Members and Locals Issued by the Publicity Department of the Alberta Wheat Pool

Wheat Pool Wins Income Tax Case

Text of Exchequer Court Judgment Given—Pools Not Liable for Tax on Reserves

Recently judgment was given in the Exchequer Court of Canada on the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool's appeal from government income tax for the year 1925 at the sum of $154,143 and for the year 1926 at the sum of $302,489.61. Judge Audette sustained the Wheat Pool's contention that these sums, being elevator and commercial reserves and actually the property of Pool members, were not subject to this tax.

It is understood that the Saskatchewan case was a test case undertaken by the Government and that the Alberta and Manitoba Wheat Pools will be governed by the judgment of the Exchequer Court. If the Government had won its case the Alberta Wheat Pool would be liable to pay approximately $400,000 as taxes on reserves.

The Judgment

Judgment as written by Judge Audette is as follows:

"The appellant was duly incorporated under the Saskatchewan Companies Act in 1923, pursuant to a memorandum of association, and this incorporation was confirmed by a special act of the Legislature, assented to on the 25th March, 1924. The object of the company, generally speaking, consists in establishing and carrying on the business of the buying, selling, marketing and handling of grain and its products and the general business of elevator operators and warehousemen, and to operate a Pool or Pools for grain, as more fully set forth in the preamble of the act and sec. 4 thereof, and to enter into contracts incidental to this co-operating, selling and marketing of grain, etc.

"Under sec. 6 no dividend can be declared or paid to the shareholders.

"In the result the appellant is a voluntary association of people who pool together their wheat or grain crops so as to dispose of them under a particularized system with the idea of obviating and reclaiming the waste which was experienced when the farmers or growers personally sold or disposed of such crops, —and to get the best price for the same.

"It is an economic organization with modalities superior to the possibilities of the individual handling of such a large business.

"This Pool, or collectivity of grain producers, formed on a syndical basis, through officers selected from men of experience in their business, entrusts the association, upon consideration in the form of salaries to its officers (paid out of the hereafter mentioned "deductions" for operation) with the carrying on and the administration of its business or enterprise, obviously involving, as agent, the discharge of a fiduciary and constructive task.

Pool Acts as Agent

"The Pool or association may be likened to an agent or factor who intervenes in the sale of goods and who conveys the same, which are in process of exchange, between the producer and the purchaser. In effect the growers have constituted the association as their agent to sell their grain under the conditions mentioned in the act and the contract made thereunder.

"An analysis of the relations subsisting between the Pool and the producers discloses that the Association's officers and employees are paid wages, as part of the operating expenses, which are in no sense gains or profits dependent on the state of the market. In other words the amount of wages is unaffected by profits or loss, as neither of them arise under the adopted system.

"The farmer, in the first place, takes his grain to the elevator, he gets a certificate or receipt for the same together with a first instalment payment, previously adjusted, until he finally gets the last instalment, subject to three distinct deductions. First a certain deduction for operating expenses which have already been mentioned and do not come in question in this case. As one will readily understand, these expenses are constantly incurred and are paid currently throughout the year.

"Then there is also a percentage of deduction for the Elevator Reserve and another for commercial reserve.

Are Reserves Profits?

"The only question which is the subject of the present controversy, is whether or not the amounts of these two last deductions are income and gains or profits to the appellant and are subject to taxation.

"It is well to bear in mind that these deductions are so much less of the price, the proceeds of the sale, of the farmer's grain, which he leaves, by agreement, in the hands of such association for the purposes of handling his grain to his best advantage in giving the Pool, his agent, the commercial facilities necessary, that is the capital or moneys necessary to finance expenses and carry on; together with the other deduction for the establishment of elevators to handle the grain. Both deductions belong to the grower and are to be accounted to him at a time to be decided by the Directors, as agreed upon.

"These moneys are in the hands of the Pool (the membership of which being entirely farmers), the agent of the farmer, for a certain time; but they were to be accounted to the farmer and will be in the end retained as his property.

Pool Retains No Profits

"The Association, acting in a fiduciary capacity for the growers, accounts for every cent it receives and retains nothing that could amount to a gain or profit. See sub-sec. cc, of sec. 4 of ch. 66, Sask. and clause 26 of the contract exhibit No. 2.

"If the Association were to pay the tax claimed upon these deductions, it could not live up to the contract with the grower and pay back these temporary deductions when the time comes—they would not have the money to do it.

"The deductions are nothing but loans or advances under the contract, for the purpose of carrying on and in addition it is repayable to the grower, the person who voluntarily permits it.

"It is the whole amount received from the sale of the grain that is placed to the credit of the grower, including the amount of deductions. It is true the Pool, under the act and the contract, has for a time legal title to this money, that is capital to carry on and capital to acquire elevators; but that was necessary to permit the Pool to properly contract for that purpose. That kind of ownership, however, is determined by the statute and the contract. And the Pool has bound itself to pay these moneys or what they represent back to the farmer. These deductions are part of the purchase price of the grain which must be accounted to in full and paid into the hands of the grower at the proper time, and it could not in any case be considered a profit or gain to the Association.

"The Association, the collectivity of grain growers, derives no benefit from these transactions, other than the salaries that are paid to its officers and employees; it is the individual farmer who derives the benefit from such organization.

"Possibly special mention should be made with respect to the Elevator Reserve. This amount, we must bear in mind, is taken from part of the price of wheat belonging to the grower, and is turned over to the Saskatchewan Pool Elevator, as capital for the purpose of acquiring elevators to handle this very grain. That capital, which belongs to the grower, is credited to him and it is a liability of the Pool to him.

Reserve Refunding

"Moreover, it is well to mention that these deductions—the amounts representing these individual deductions for Commercial Reserve and Elevator—have already in certain cases been dealt with and returned to 119 growers or contributors in connection with estates; that is when a grower died and left a family in poor condition, the reserve has been refunded in full; as will be done with all other contributions when the Directors have decided the time has come to do as per the act and the contract.

"There was no profit or gain realized by the Association. Its business was merely marketing and selling the farmers' grain and retaining from the price obtained for such grain a certain amount to be used as a fund to purchase elevators which were being used for the farmers' grain, and which belonged to the farmers, credited to them, and their value to be at a given time distributed among them. The deductions were made for the purpose alone of earning income to the farmers and not to the Association.

"Indeed, if transactions in the nature of those in question had been carried on

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[illegible]

[illegible]

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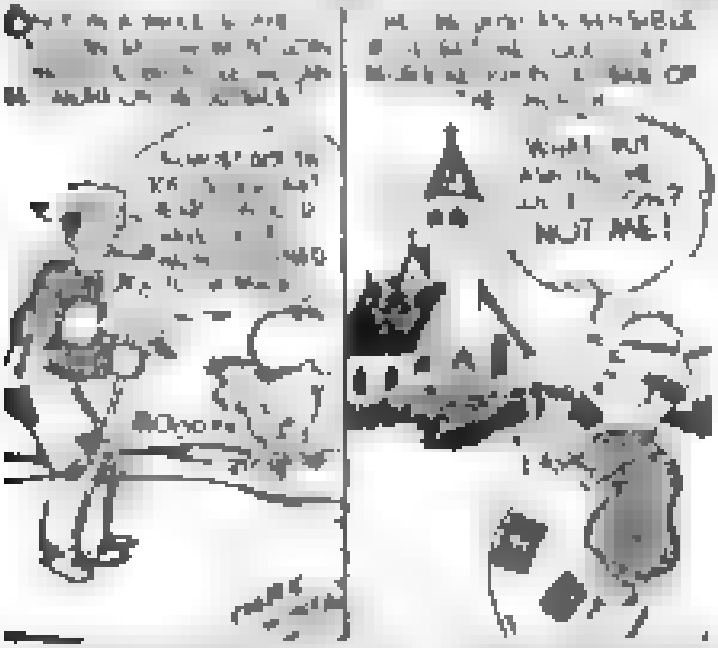

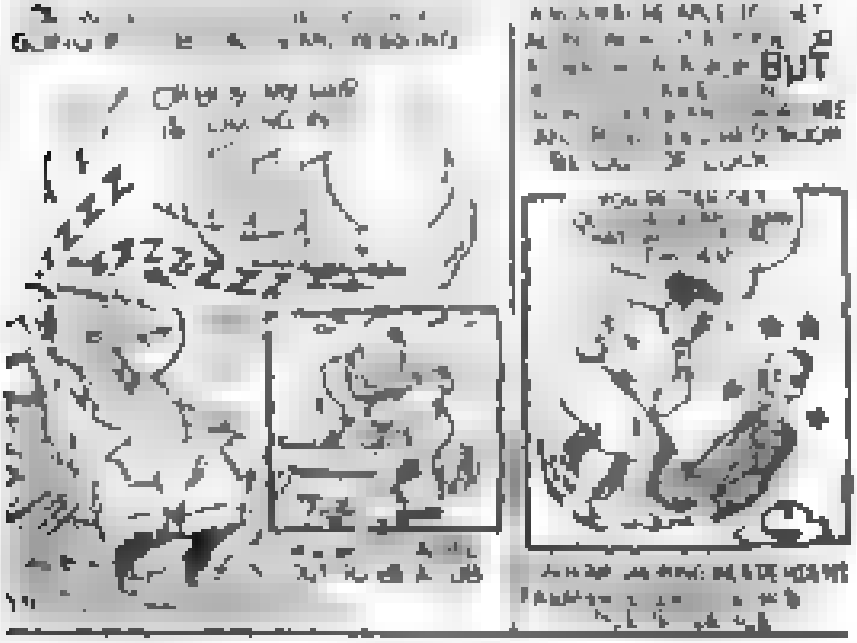

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Pool's Timely Victory

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What Cheap Hydro-Electric Power Would Mean to Alberta

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NEWS FROM THE HEAD OFFICE of the ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL

"Sign-Up Drive" Well Under Way

districts, all of which will be held prior to June 20th

ship of George Church of Balzac

Aid of W.F.A. Locals

Literature and supplies have been sent to all U.F.A. Lo

trict Shipping Association

What Co-operative Packing Plants Would Mean to Producers

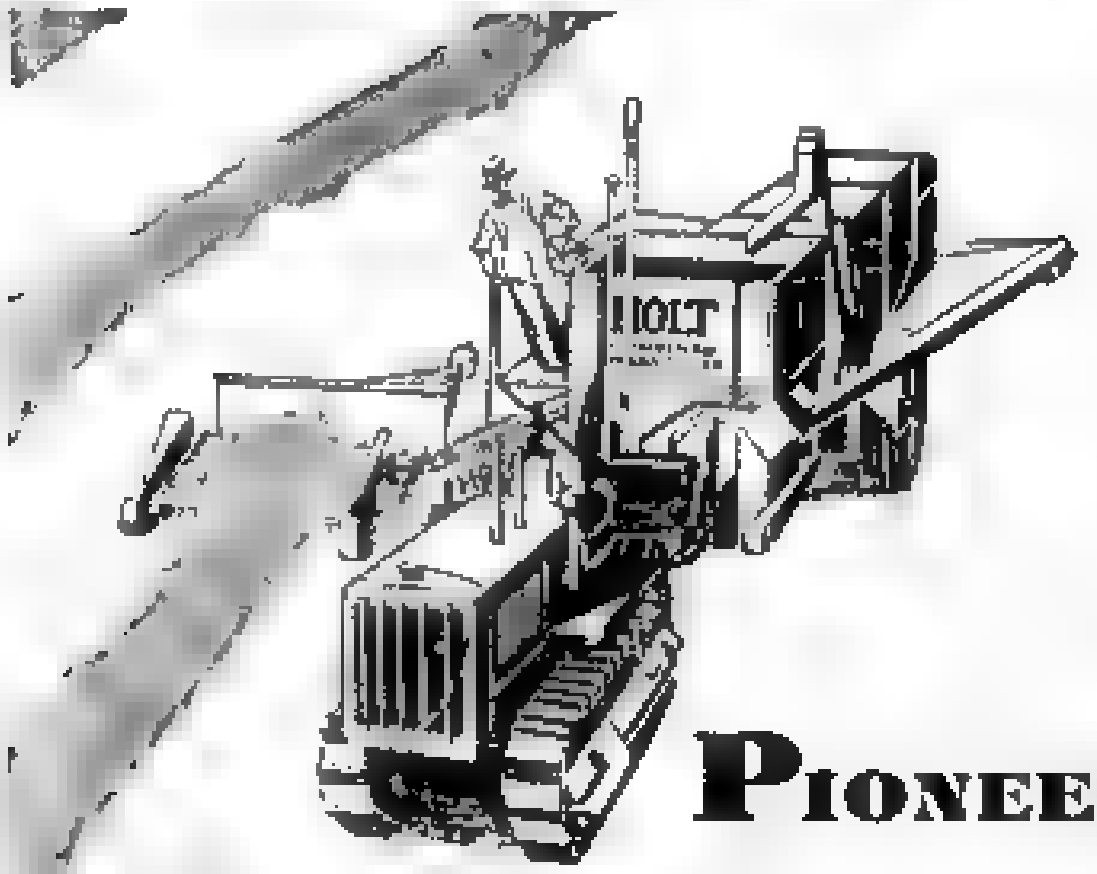
Wool Sales Satisfactory

Sign Promotion Funds

Lack of Marketing Agreement

Wool Improvement Must Be Supported

The Pool Policy



PIONEERS

The Holt Combined Harvester was a pioneer in 1886 — just like the pioneers who found gold in found. Out farther to the problem of harvesting grain.

Like the gold-pioneer, it separates the precious gold-grain from grain. Tossing, picking, beating, fanning, gently agitating, keeping the straw "on a fog" all the way through the separator—the Holt system of separation means thorough grain-saving.

And like a true pioneer, the Holt is rugged—able to withstand severe conditions—enduring. Sturdy structural steel frame, well braced. Husky wheels—a powerful engine, well protected against dirt and dust. Grain tank solidly mounted. Weight properly distributed.

Holt Windrow Header lay the grain in neat windrows. The pick up feeds the Windrowed grain into the combine without shattering—manages weeds, uneven ripenings—beats the hail, snow and rain.

For rolling hillsides there is a leveling attachment for any of the latest sizes of Holt Combines—it saves those extra bushels that often go to waste. See your dealer—the "Caterpillar" dealer—now.

Caterpillar Tractor Co.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: SAN LEANDRO, CALIF.

Sales Offices

Peoria, Illinois — 60 Church St., N.Y. — San Leandro, Calif.

Holt Combined Harvesters
Russell Road Machinery
"Caterpillar" Tractors

HOLT

MODEL 38		MODEL 34		MODEL 36	
10 feet	$[illegible]	12 feet	$[illegible]	16½ feet	$[illegible]
12 feet	$[illegible]	14 feet	$[illegible]	20 feet	$[illegible]

ALL PRICES F.O.B. STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

COMBINED HARVESTERS

Central Garage *Medicine Hat, Alberta*
Douglas Bros., *Moosejaw, Sask.*
Edmonton Tractor & Equipment Co. Ltd. *Edmonton, Alberta*
Lange Tractor & Equipment Co., 206 E. Superior St. *Duluth, Minn.*
Morrison Tractor & Equipment Co. Ltd. *Vancouver, B. C.*
The Albert Olson Co. Ltd. *Regina, Sask.*
Peace River Tractor & Equipment Co. *Grande Prairie, Alta.*
Powell Equipment Co. Ltd. *Winnipeg, Man.*
The Tractor & Thresher Co. *Saskatoon, Sask.*
Union Tractor & Harvester Co. Ltd. *Calgary, Alta.*

[illegible]

Crop Conditions Now Good Throughout Most of Province

Third Fortnightly Crop Report of Department of Agriculture

[illegible]

[illegible]

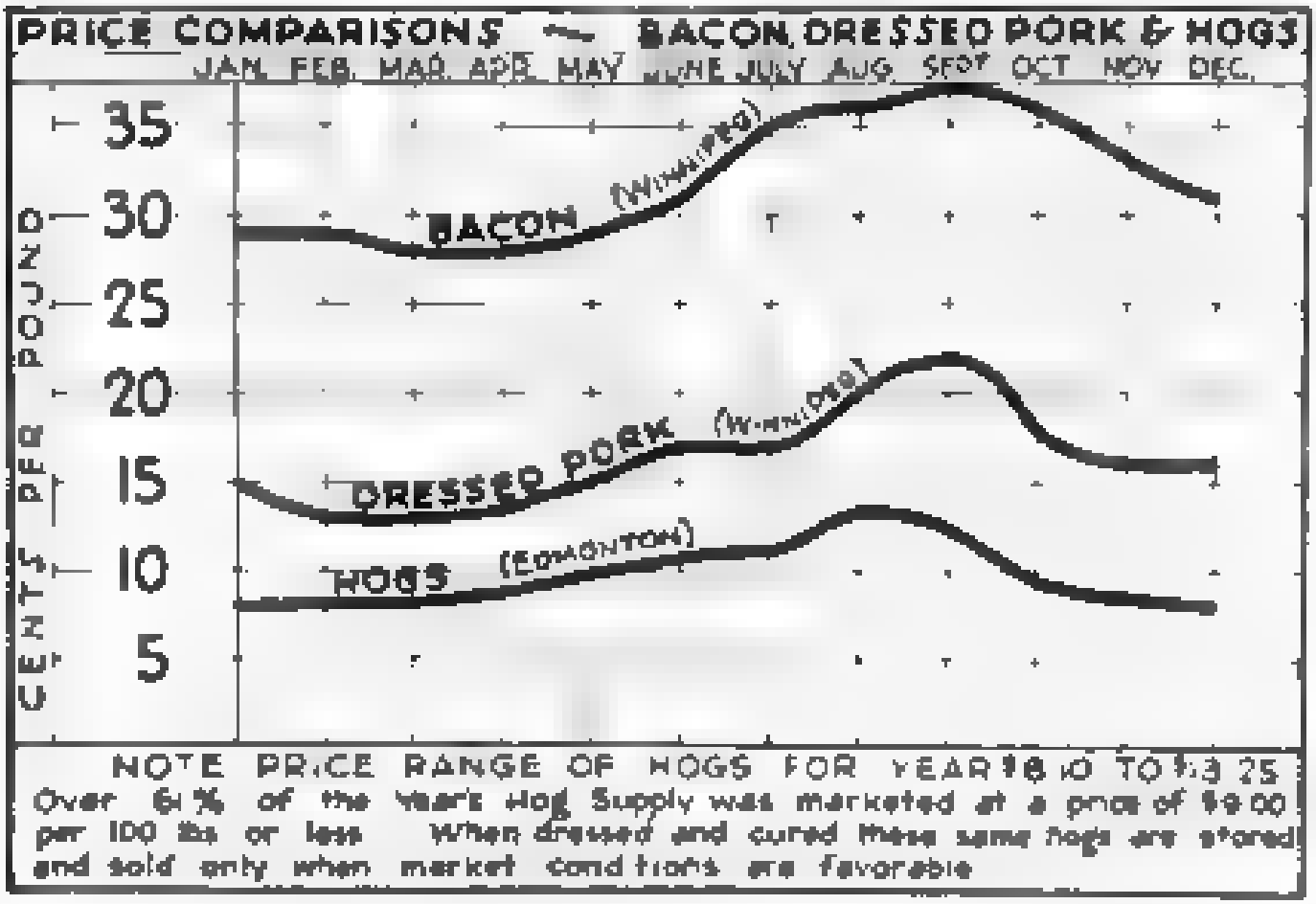
THE GREY ONE

[illegible]

Pool Shippers Hold Useful Conference

Two Interesting Papers Given at Business Pool Delegates in Edmonton

[illegible]



The John Deere No. 2 Four-Bottom Tractor Plow

Get the Extra Strength of These Tractor Plows

[illegible] the field only one of these John Deere tractor plows will approximate the enormous [illegible] of these extra strength [illegible] the bottoms are more heavy and [illegible] Share bottoms are sturdy and long [illegible] of heavy bottoms [illegible] of hot [illegible]

[illegible] is built to last for years.

They Do Good Work

[illegible] John Deere tractor plows to do [illegible] Their [illegible] three-bottom [illegible] uniform plowing depth and [illegible]

[illegible] John Deere bottoms are famous for [illegible] and long wear.

Quick-Detachable Shares

[illegible] quick-detachable shares. [illegible] and share [illegible]

Level wheel is set back to give uniform plowing depth in smooth ground or when plowing on slopes.

Ample Clearance

[illegible] clearance on account of heavy protective shipping [illegible] and in great work.

You will also like the easy handling of these John Deere plows also. [illegible] power lift works perfectly and without [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] is adjustable to any standard tractor. [illegible] can be within easy reach so you sit on the tractor seat.

Variety of Sizes

These large capacity plows are furnished in two-bottom and four-bottom sizes.

The No. 2 two-bottom plow can be converted to a three-bottom plow. The No. 2 three-bottom, or a four-bottom, for operating [illegible] bottom.

You will get [illegible] ready to the point down with one of these plows behind your tractor.

[illegible] John Deere [illegible] Tractor Plows [illegible]

The John Deere No. 2 Three-Bottom Tractor Plow

JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

The Inspiring Genius of the Canadian Farmers

[illegible]

[illegible] April, [illegible])

[illegible]

mercial organization, are established, so is [illegible] be true [illegible] class [illegible]

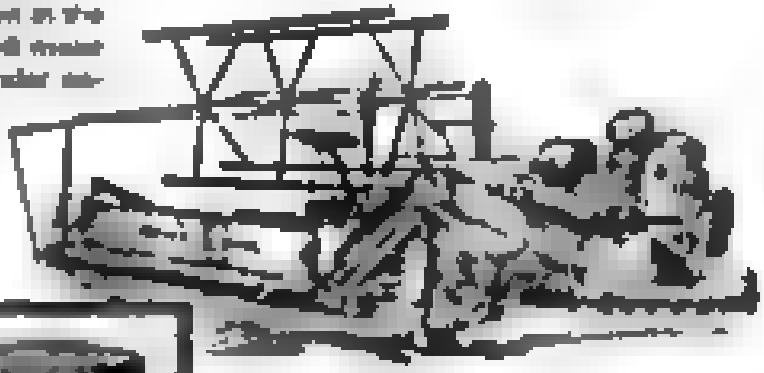
Here's Power Equipment *for* Every Man's Harvest

ANY man who *knows* good well-designed and well built tools—tools that do their work in a workmanlike way—can get a lot of satisfaction out of a visit to the local McCormick-Deering agent's store. He will find himself surrounded with opportunities to save *time and labor* and opportunities to do *better work and produce better yields*. He will see McCormick-Deering Tractors and fast-working power-operated machines at every hand.

To stand and admire the big 15-30 tractor will make his hands itch to get hold of the steering wheel. To sit in the seat and juggle the controls will make him anxious to start the 4-cylinder engine, listen to the deep throaty exhaust and get the feel of the vibration-free power on his own important work.

Think of yourself on the seat of one of these tractors, pulling the most modern farm machines across your acres. Think of the increased efficiency, saving in time and labor, improved crop yields, and reduced costs that equipment will make possible. Then let the McCormick-Deering agent show you the machines and demonstrate them on your own farm. Complete information will be mailed on request.

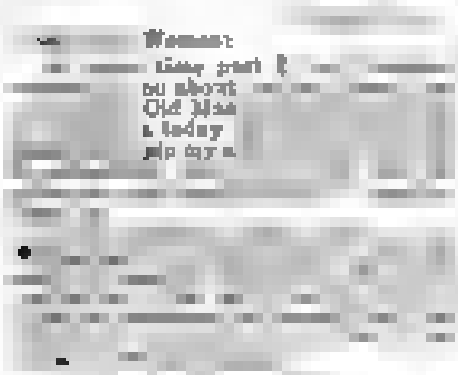
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
OF AMERICA, INC.
CHICAGO

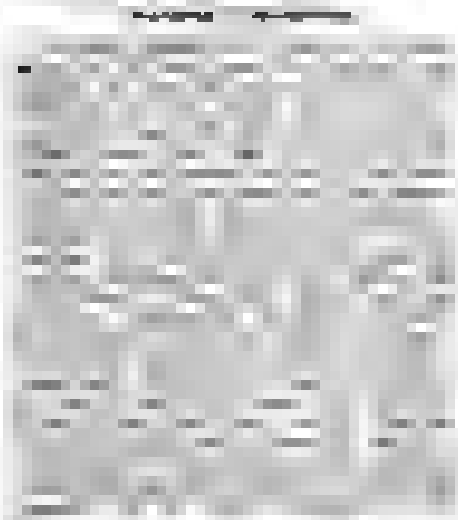


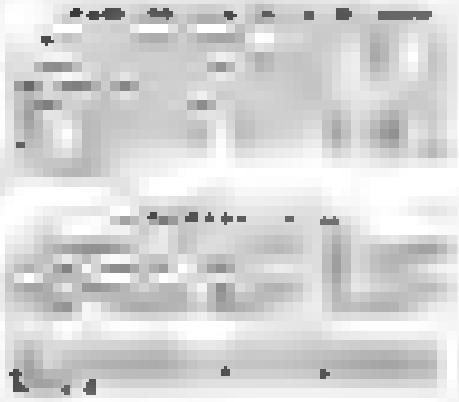
THE 10-foot power driven McCormick-Deering Tractor Binder machine will cut from 10 to 40 acres a day. A highly efficient binder of special interest to McCormick-Deering Tractor owners.

Interests of the United Farm Women

A Few of the Exhibits in the Art Gallery at Ottawa







thanks was made for a supply of clothing donated to a needy family. Arrangements were made to serve lunch to the delegates and visitors to the Women's Conference in Lougheed.

WILLOWDALE MAY MEETING

Sickness in the district prevented the April meeting of Willowdale U.F.W.A. Local so that there was a lot of business for the May meeting, writes Mrs. A. Harden, secretary. The bulletins were read and approved, the questionnaire on veterinary care was read and discussed. It was decided to hold the annual picnic on July 1st, and a sale of work.

AT CROCUS PLAINS

"Playground Equipment" and "Housecleaning Hints" were the subjects of two papers given at the last meeting of Crocus Plains U.F.W.A. Local, says a report from Mrs. Floyd Blair, President. It was decided to make and raffle an autograph quilt. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Ray.

GARDENING CHIEF TOPIC

Gardening was the chief topic of the last meeting of Stanyberrian U.F.W.A. Local, held at the home of Mrs. E. Martin. Mrs. Englaking read a paper on raising early potatoes, and Mrs. Gaulke gave a humorous paper on gardening. The holding of a bazaar in the fall was discussed. A lunch cloth donated by Mrs. E. Martin was auctioned off. A birthday cake was served, each member paying as many cents as she had years to her credit.

GUESTS OF BLACK LAKE

Westling U.F.W.A. Local were guests of Black Lake Local recently at the home of Mrs. Russell May, writes Mrs. E. M. Will, secretary of Westling Local. Mrs. G. Ross, U.F.W.A. President, gave a splendid talk and a lovely lunch was served. "We are having a play-ground in June and the travelling clinic later, both obtained through our organization. We put on a concert during the winter, which acted well. We had our Directors, Mrs. Ross and Mr. Young, for a very enjoyable meeting. We had a three day cooking demonstration, given by Miss Goodall at Mrs. G. Moore's home, with a large attendance, though the roads were bad."

QUILT IS RAFFLED

At their February and March meetings, the members of Beaver Slade U.F.W.A. Local made a quilt which was raffled at a social held in April, and realized $7.50, writes Mrs. Fred Hur, secretary. This social was held jointly with the Anglican young people's association and the door receipts divided. Another social evening is being planned at which it is hoped to have a special program with a view to stimulating interest in The U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. organizations. "All members look forward to their U.F.A. papers," adds Mrs. Burton.

BERT YOUNGEST MEMBER

Berrywater U.F.W.A. Local has their youngest member, Miss Jessie Bartlett, in the Junior conference. "We have always been much interested in the Junior Conference," writes Mrs. E. Mills, secretary, "we think it is a wonderful time for these young people. Our Local keeps very lively. We had an interesting paper last meeting by one of the members, on home composting.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 10c in silver or stamps for our

UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1929 BOOK OF FASHIONS

Showing colorplates and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns + Concise Articles on Dressmaking, also Some Points for the Needle (Illustrating 30 of the unique, simple stitches) all valuable hints in the home dressmaker.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT
"The U.F.A." Calgary

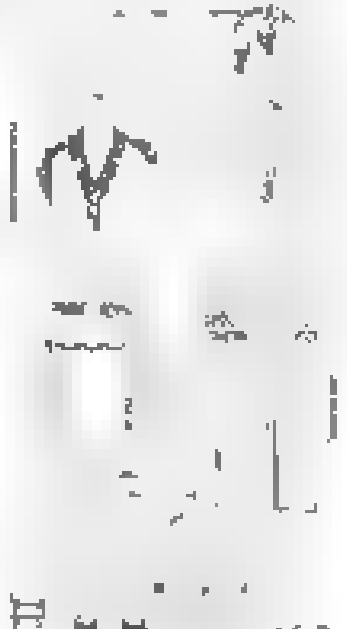
Members — We hold our program for the year and each member gets a copy so everyone knows just where her work or play is to be and what subjects are to be discussed etc.

INCREASED FROM 8 TO 35

The Innisfailing district lost two weeks ago the Milo U.F.A. was found current having brought in new members. The local membership is now 35 states Mrs Jessie McCullough secretary. The upturn of the losing mode Mrs. Davis announced at the last meeting that the minute would be much greater as a point at the event which he intends will to much much appreciation for the U.F.A. members and their families. Plans were made at this meeting for the same one which was held on the 3rd. Miss M. M. McLeod gave a song and an in herself on the piano. Mrs. Hollingsworth was the hostess.

"The U.F.A." Pattern Department

Send orders to The U.F.A. Pattern Department Lougheed Building. Allow up ten days for the coming of your pattern. Be sure to give name, address, size and number of pattern required.



6577 — Dress for Junior and Miss

Cut in 4 Sizes — 6, 8, 10 and 20 years. A 8 year size requires 3 yards of material 36 inches wide. For yoke for age and left of contrasting material requires 1/4 yard of material 36 to 54 wide. For the main body of dress 1 yard is required 27 inches wide. Price 15c.

6513. Ladies and Misses Apron

Cut in 10 Sizes — 4, 14, 18 and 20 years for Misses and 36, 38, 40, 44 and 46 inches bust measure for Ladies. A 38 inch size requires 2 3/4 yards of 36 inch material. To face collar and cuffs with contrasting material will require 3/8 and 3/8 yards wide and of trimmings. The width at the lower edge with plain hemline extended is 2 yards. Price 15c.

Seasonable Recipes

By AUNT CORNELIA

Baked Rhubarb — Wipe but do not peel or slice rhubarb. Place in baking dish in layers with sugar. Bake in slow oven until tender. Serve with whipped cream or custard.

Rhubarb Fool — Stewed and sweetened rhubarb and whipped cream in equal parts. Serve in glass dishes.

Rhubarb Tart — Prepare and a serving dish. Pour over a custard made of 3 eggs whole milk and sugar to taste. Bake slowly until custard is set. Serve cold with a layer of grated lemon rind and nutmeg which could also be added into the rhubarb.

Savory Beef Mould — Mix well together 1 3/4 cups cooked minced beef, 1 cup bread crumbs, 2 tablespoons melted beef dripping, tablespoon chopped parsley, teaspoon minced onion, 1 teaspoon salt and pepper. If for a cold meat dish, add 1 egg. If for a hot meat dish, add 1 egg and 1 cup hot water and bake for 1 hour in a dish with cover and for 1 hour without cover.

Curried Ham or Veal — Run through the meat chopper enough cooked ham to make 2 cups and add 1 cup white sauce with 1 chopped hard-boiled egg and 1 teaspoon curry powder. Serve hot on slices of hot buttered toast. Enough for 6 slices.

A correspondent has asked in a request for information for ways of canning and cheese. Any of our Canadian readers can supply any such recipes would be kindly send them to Aunt Cornelia care of The U.F.A.

ARE YOU TOO OLD?

By the way you are for some years now. Why, I'm — But enough to be a grandmother and a mother of twelve. Dickens' Dolly Varden said that no lady over forty was old. But Dolly was about as — when he wrote it. Good Christopher Marlowe was prompted to the phrase said with a regretful sigh for what had lost on and a sigh for the fear that lay after all for — and should be hushed instead of sounding joyous. Life's age everybody begins to worry about his arteries and wonder how hard they had to be before a new arteriosclerosis would kill him off. Worrying and wondering, they forgot that Sarah Bernhardt and Joseph Jefferson acted at 70, that Titian painted at 90, that Michael Angelo, Leonardo, Bramante, Goethe and Verdi turned out their masterpieces at — Kipling is only 64 — Arthur Conan Doyle, in "The Home and Ways of Health Be Better."

DREAMS COME TRUE

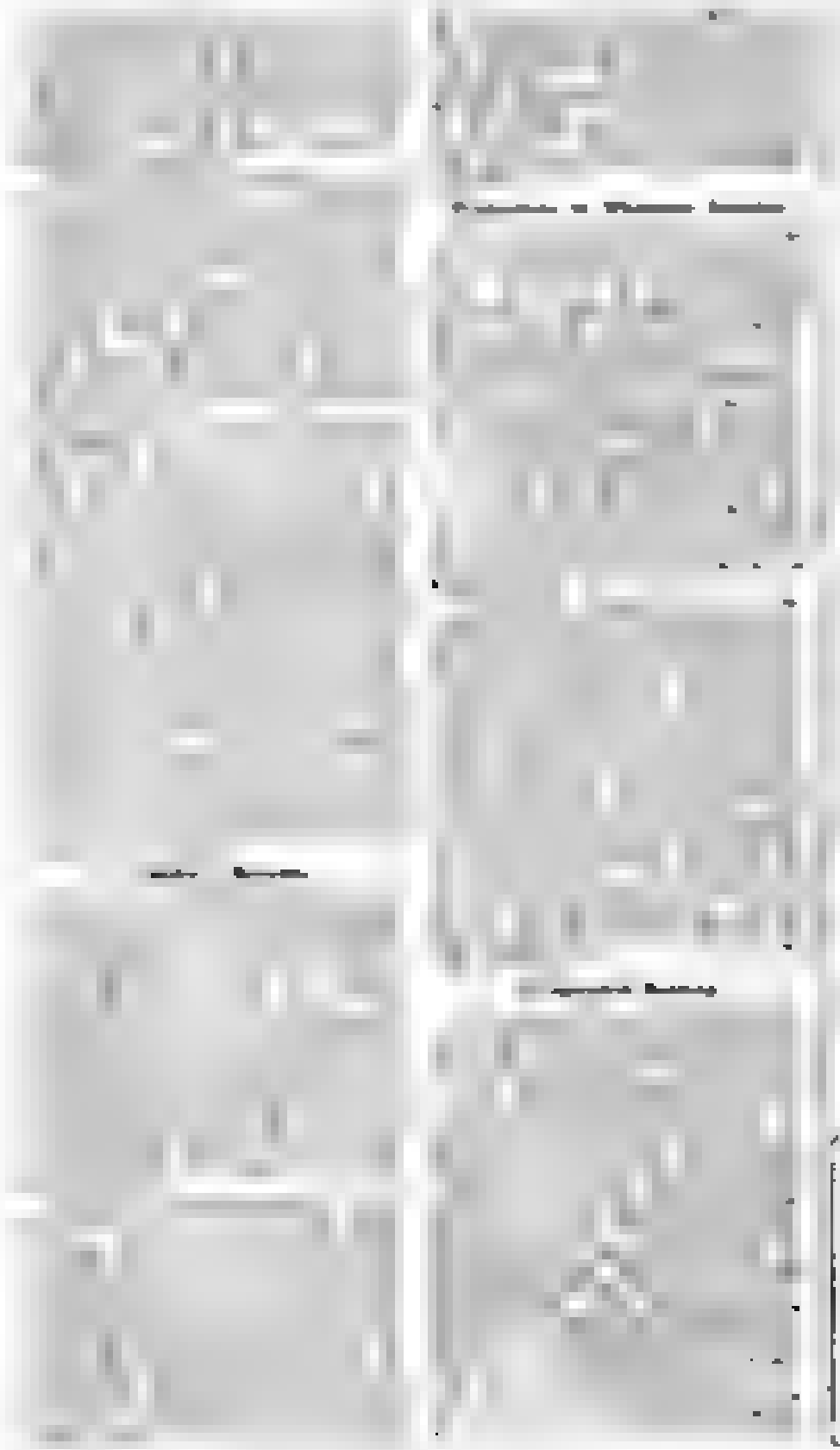
"Dear — do you believe in dreams, Willoughby?"

"Willoughby — used to do but don't now."

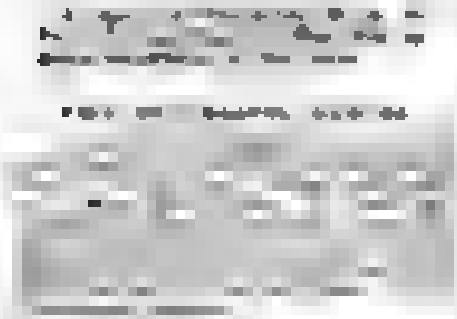
"And why not?"

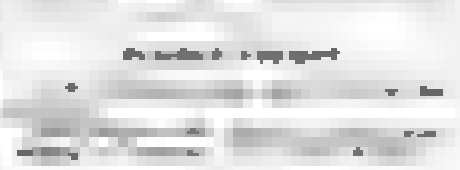
"married one five years ago." The Quiet

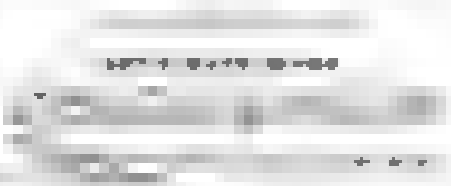
The World-Wide Expansion of the Co-operative Movement

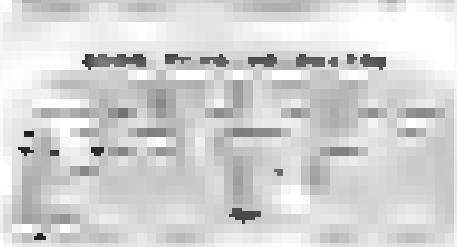


U. F. A. Junior Activities









CONSERVATION OF BAS

[illegible]

A Letter from the Young People's Conference

Junior Secretary Describes Opening Days of University Week

[illegible]

Games and Entertainments

[illegible]

Group Singing Contest

[illegible]

Public Speaking Contest

[illegible]

Asks Federal Grants for Health Units

THE BANNER FOR BETTER

WHAT'S IN MY ADDRESS

ALBERTA INSTITUTE OF CO-OPERATION

LETHBRIDGE
JUNE 24th to 27th INCLUSIVE

OLDS
JUNE 25th to 28th INCLUSIVE

VERMILION
JUNE 26th to 29th INCLUSIVE

ALL PHASES OF CO-OPERATION DISCUSSED BY LEADING AUTHORITIES IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, AMONG THEM BEING:—

OUTSIDE SPEAKERS

DAIRYING—Prof. J. T. Harper, Sec'y Dairy Products Research Bureau, Denver.

GENERAL—Dr. E. C. Nerz, Chief of the Agricultural Division of the Institute of Economics, Washington.

LIVESTOCK—C. D. Dehnah, President National Livestock Producers Association, Chicago.

CO-OPERATIVE FINANCE—Clyde L. King, Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

INTER-PROVINCIAL SPEAKERS

WHEAT—Geo. Halvor, General Sales Mgr. Canadian Wheat Pool.

POULTRY—W. A. Lenfesh, President Canadian Poultry Pool.

WHEAT—E. B. Ramsay, Manager Canadian Wheat Pool.

PROVINCIAL SPEAKERS

WHEAT—George Bennett, Ben Phillips, J. Strang.
LIVESTOCK—A. B. Claypool.
POULTRY—J. McK. Hughes.
CREDIT—Neil Fass.
LEGAL—J. J. Frawley.
DAIRYING—A. R. Lee.
WOOL—C. Jones, Regina.
ACCOUNTING—Mr. Robertson.

In addition to the above, Premier Reyerson, Dr. H. W. Wood, Dr. R. C. Wallace, Mrs. I. Parley, Mrs. R. B. Gunn, are to be invited to take part.

The ALBERTA INSTITUTE of CO-OPERATION is the Only Big Thing of its Kind in Canada.

(See Application Form page 27)

Co-operative Institute Sessions Promise to Be Largely Attended

Committees Complete Program Arrangements for Sessions at Lethbridge, Olds and Vermilion

Enquiries and applications received from all parts of the Province in reference to the forthcoming meetings of the Alberta Co-operative Institute in Lethbridge, Olds and Vermilion, reveal the most widespread interest in the programs arranged for the end of this month. The interest shown, and the fact that strong local organizations have been formed in the charge of arrangements under the direction of the Provincial Committee give promise of meetings exceeding in usefulness even those of the Co-operative Institute held in Edmonton last year.

Recently meetings have been held at the three centres to complete revision of the program, and local reception, entertainment and accommodation committees have been set up and all are now making preparations to meet expected of a large attendance.

There will be a banquet at each point during the week. At Lethbridge the banquet will be provided by the Wheat Pool, at Olds and Vermilion by the Alberta Government. The Institute programme will also include special addresses by authors by Professor Nourse of Washington and Professor Hoover of Detroit.

LETHBRIDGE PROGRAM

Monday, June 24th

[illegible]

Tuesday, June 25th

[illegible]

Wednesday, June 26th

[illegible]

Thursday, June 27th

[illegible]

OLDS PROGRAM

Tuesday, June 25th

[illegible]

Wednesday, June 26th

[illegible]

Thursday, June 27th

[illegible]

Friday, June 28th

[illegible]

VERMILION PROGRAM

Wednesday, June 26th

[illegible]

Thursday, June 27th

[illegible]

2:00—"World Control of Credit" Will Ross, Vancouver
3:00—Questions and discussion
3:30—Prof. Chris King, "Co-operative Finance," Wharton School of Finance, Philadelphia.
4:00—Questions and discussion
4:15—Adjourn Applied Co-operation in class and workshop
6:00—Dinner adjournment
8:00—Dr. H. W. Wood, President U.F.A.
8:30—Concert.

Friday, June 28th

10:00—"Alberta Wheat Pool," Geo. Bennett, President.
10:45—Discussion.
11:00—"Selling Alberta's Wheat" Geo. McIver, General Sales Manager, Canadian Wheat Pool.
12:00—Noon recess
7:00—Community Singing, led by H. F. Brown, Dept. of Extension, University
7:15—E. B. Heaven, Manager Canadian Wheat Pool.
8:00—Intermission
8:30—Dr. R. G. Newton, Chief Agricultural Officer, Natural Resources, U. S. Government
9:15—Discussion
9:30—"Use of Credit, Pitfalls to Avoiding," Prof. J. T. Horner
9:00—Dinner adjournment
2:00—Accounts, Entertainment or Organization
3:15—Prof. Chris King, Discussion led by Dr. Newton

Saturday, June 29th

10:00—"Alberta Livestock Pool," A. B. Claypool, President
10:45—Discussion
11:00—"Are We Building Livestock Pools?" C. H. Fawcett, President, National Livestock Association, Chicago
12:00—Intermission.
12:00—Noon recess
1:00—Community Singing, led by H. F. Brown, Dept. of Extension, University
2:00—"Alberta Dairy Pool," J. B. Love, Secretary
3:00—Discussion
3:30—Prof. J. T. Horner, Dairy Research Bureau, Ottawa
4:00—Discussion
4:30—Talk by Graduate, Dr. R. G. Newton
5:00—Group Conferences
6:00—Business Adjournment.
7:30—Banquet in Provincial Government Auditorium by Mrs. A. E. Ward, President U.F.W.A. and Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Premier.

FALSE VIEW OF SCIENCE

"There is a common idea, a wholly false idea, it seems to me, that science, in these latter days has so advanced, that on man can subsay it as a whole. What does not help a man to survey the heights of reason, has he may behold the world at his feet cannot aid him to understanding, but world. It is were the case that no man could survey science as a whole, the sole plea for neither in education would be the practical application, and science would need to be considered among the crafts and tricks of life. It would be of purely vocational value. This is an unworthy and I believe an opinion time of science which would rob it of its spiritual value. An education colored throughout by science has not yet been attempted." —Dr. Charles Singer, who has been described as "the ablest historian of science" in The World.

INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY

Though the human individual is biologically speaking, the highest thing produced by evolution, it can only attain its full development by and through the community. This is an ultimate and philosophical issue, for community exists for the individual, in actual evolution the two develop in mutual interdependence. —Prof. Julian S. Huxley

JUNE 26th to 29th, 1929

To the Registrar: **APPLICATION FORM**

Alberta Institute of Co-operation

LETHBRIDGE, OLDS, VERMILION

I hereby make application for attendance at the sessions of the Alberta Institute of Co-operation to be held during the last week in June.

I am especially interested in the following branch or branches of co-operation:

Wheat, Livestock, Dairy

Poultry, Community Co-operative

I wish to have accommodation reserved for the following dates:

I am enclosing herewith registration fee of $1.00.

NAME P.O. ADDRESS.

Nearest Railway Station. Age, (if under 18)

Send your application form to the registrar at the place you desire to attend.

M. L. FRENG, District Agriculturist, Lethbridge, Alta. — F. H. GRISDALE, Principal, School of Agriculture, Olds, Alta. — W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, School of Agriculture, Vermilion

[illegible]

Will British Grain Men Break Wheat Pool?

By Prof. [illegible]

[illegible]

News & Views

[illegible]

[illegible]

Crop Reporting

[illegible]

[illegible]

Correspondence

Last Coupon for Delivery Has Arrived

having to worry about Schedule 1 and such matters as though we were a lot of cigarettes ready to drop on each other every [illegible] week.

Very little of a farmer's business is done in his spare time he has to put as high a degree of [illegible] as the man who owns nothing but his [illegible] does all his business in a high pressure way.

I think it would be a good idea for every [illegible] to [illegible] his mind up and [illegible]

[illegible] CHAS. KEEN

Mayerthorpe, Alta.

IMMIGRATION LITERATURE

Editor The U.F.A.

In all his discussion about emigration I would admire the farmers to study the delegation paper of the Canadian companies in the old country. Lots of emigrants are coming here but do not [illegible] make a fortune. [illegible] Home they will [illegible] The immigration department does not tell us [illegible] 50 per cent of our farms in Saskatchewan are mortgaged. It does not tell [illegible] the immigrants figures for [illegible] Alberta is a wonderful country [illegible] endowed to produce [illegible] wealth of minerals, water power [illegible] the packing [illegible] the hundreds of [illegible] who are [illegible] the [illegible] of the people.

I am [illegible] interested in the immigration [illegible] I read [illegible] Denmark and Holland [illegible] has been done in [illegible] Homesteaders [illegible] a [illegible] of bachelors and I am wrong in [illegible] I will be glad if some reader will [illegible] me.

[illegible] SUBSCRIBER

Edmonton, Alta.

DAIRY POOLS IN HARMONY

Editor The U.F.A.

I would like to [illegible] certain statements which appeared in a letter in the issue of the [illegible] under the heading of "Sugar Beets and Milk Agents." The statements referred to are misconstrued and [illegible] a wrong impression. The Dairy Pools are working in perfect harmony. The [illegible] employed as field man [illegible] and Milk Pools and in [illegible] and helping the Edmonton Pool [illegible] The Pool [illegible] directly [illegible] and [illegible] the nearest Pool [illegible] express hatred [illegible] and [illegible] within their property. And [illegible] when [illegible] possible do so.

There is no such [illegible] as the [illegible] of the article referred to creating a [illegible] from the proper Pool [illegible] working in the [illegible] interest of the [illegible] and help from our [illegible]

Instead of a [illegible] in Alberta [illegible] I will suggest [illegible] subject of the [illegible] of the [illegible] such as he refers to will be [illegible] report [illegible] to any member of the Alberta Dairy Pools [illegible] Board where the [illegible] will be dealt with in a proper manner and any [illegible] who [illegible] a good [illegible] will be properly [illegible] This will be real co-operation and will help to perfect our Pool organization.

We want our members to watch and criticize but the [illegible] really helpful [illegible]

[illegible] a constructive solution [illegible] propaganda has been broadcasted [illegible] Pool and [illegible] but [illegible] many [illegible] who have the Pool's best interest at heart.

Thanking you for the courtesy of publishing this letter,

[illegible]

Field Man [illegible] and
Calgary District Pools

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

Editor The U.F.A.

[illegible]

Advantage of Low Rents

[illegible]

[illegible]

If any farmer is interested, he should be [illegible] home [illegible] grow. The better the stores and hotels

and the good of them. Is better it is for all concerned. This being the case, why discourage such growth and improvement by placing a fine upon thrift and industry? On the other hand we all know what land speculation does to our towns and cities. Some of them are only just beginning to recover from the effects of it now. To avoid a repetition of it taxes upon speculative city values must be kept high enough to discourage speculation and the holding of them out of use. In supporting the movement to tax improvements above in the smaller towns and villages, our farm leaders are only played into the hands of the real estate speculators.

Respectfully submitted

D. L. CHOMINSKY

Hawar, Alta.

MILK RIVER AND C.P.R. TAXES

In the letter referred to by Mr. Thompson above, Mr. Peace, Vice-president of Energetic Local, Milk River, dealt in a detailed way with the subject of land taxation and taxation of improvements. Mr. Moor has since written from Milk River, supporting the position taken by Mr. Peace upon similar grounds. Mr. Moor illustrates his case by citing certain matters in reference to taxation paid by the C.P.R. in Milk River and a reference to the principle he states to be whole in his determining principle of taxation states:

"It is my opinion that a rich land can pay taxes or not other account more easily than a poor man. In our village the C.P.R. is a large landowner and up to one year ago contributed approximately $300 per annum to our local revenue. This year the village based under a new plan of assessment equalization lifted down off upon us by our own Government so that with the same buildings, lots and were to appear roughly $900. Where is the determining principle of about to pay in our case?"

Simply as said when Milk River raised her revenue by a tax on the privilege of her holdings, the C.P.R. in common with every lot owner paid in the land holding privilege, but when the Government compelled us to tax improvements as before, after the railway company passed the burden on their holdings were not stripped off. In my opinion the C.P.R. better able to pay than I am and will also not profit to a greater extent in an increase in land values as the man of her next to the lots, whereas I have only a single lot. The justice which of taxation upon land values arises from the fact that it will compel those who are at present scotfree to bear their fair share of taxation, also that as the value of land is increased the holders of unearned increments will contribute a larger measure to the Public Treasury.

Values Not Owned by Farmers

It is ridiculous to assert that the land values of Alberta are owned by farmers. Subtract the rock picking, stump clearing, the breaking and fencing, buildings etc., which are all labor values, from the farmers' holdings and there will be mighty little left, but do that in the case of "Pilgrim or Turner" alley and you have millions of dollars in bare land values. Moreover, these latter values are not widely distributed but are concentrated in the hands of a relatively few persons. The honest dirt farmer in Alberta are over 90 per cent of our producers and own less than 5 per cent of the land values. How then could a tax on the value of land hurt them? In the property of our

TENTS AND CAMPERS' SUPPLIES

Order your tents and campers supplies direct from this advertisement. Money-back guarantee with every item listed here. Don't DELAY—ORDER NOW!

TOURISTS "DE LUXE" UMBRELLA TENT

No. 5337—This Tourists' "De Luxe" Pioneer Brand umbrella tent is made from heavy (treated it is heavier than 10 oz.) waterproof and rotproof khaki double filled duck. Has a flapped and screened window and doorway. Sides open right into tent, and reinforced in entry for pole. All seams are double sewn, corners reinforced, extended verandah front. Complete with all guy ropes, collapsible poles and carrying bag. Size 8x10 feet, 6 feet high at centre. Regular price $40.50. SPECIAL DELIVERED $34.95

PORTABLE PHONOGRAPHS
Ideal for the Camp

No. 5000—An exceptional bargain—the well-known "Coronet" brand, plays any record, great volume, strong silent motor, extra powerful spring. Cabinet is 12 x 12 inches, leather finished. Has record compartment which holds records tight. Heavy nickel plated fittings. Guaranteed. Regular $17.75. SPECIAL, with 200 needles complete, DELIVERED $9.95

All Orders Shipped Prepaid Within 12 Hours.

ALL WHITE "DOUBLE FILLED ARMY DUCK TENTS"

"We Express Them Prepaid"
No Delays

The well tents listed below at delivered prices represent the lowest prices in Canada today. The material is full double filled new fresh closely woven Army 8-ounce duck based on a 29-inch width, equalling, if not superior than 10-ounce lower grade duck of 36-inch width. Absolutely waterproof and extra strong. Note particularly that our tents are of high standard construction—not skimped here and there to make a low price—We buy duck in great quantities direct from the mills and convert it into tents during the slack Winter months—a saving of fully 50 per cent on retailers' costs, this huge saving is offered you now!

SIZES AND EXPRESS PAID PRICES

Catalogue numbers	Length and Width feet	Height of Wall feet	Height at centre	Delivered Prices
No. 5725	5x 7-ft.	2-ft.	6 -ft.	$ 7.95
No. 5727	6x 8-ft.	2-ft.	6½-ft.	$10.95
No. 5729	8x10-ft.	2-ft.	6½-ft.	$13.95
No. 5731	10x12-ft.	2-ft.	7 -ft.	$16.40
No. 5733	10x12-ft.	3-ft.	7 -ft.	$19.00
No. 5735	12x14-ft.	3-ft.	7½-ft.	$25.95

Note! Poles and pegs will be shipped C.O.D. at lowest prices if ordered.

BOYS' GABARDINE TRENCH COAT

No. 5000—A waterproof rubber lined, gabardine trench coat in boys' and youths' sizes, made from materials used in men's coats—same weight, same quality. Has two way convertible collar, all around belt, adjustable sleeve tabs, big side pockets, double shoulder. Color is military brown shade. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 years. EXTRA SPECIAL, Delivered $4.00

MEN'S CORD BREECHES NOW $1.98

No. 5875—Tailored from strong medium weight Bedford cord, cool and long wearing. Five pockets, belt loops, and suspender buttons and laced below the knee. Colors olive khaki, or grey. Waist sizes 29 to 44 inches. Formerly $2.95. SALE PRICE DELIVERED, PAIR $1.98

NEW RUBBER GROUND SHEETS

No. 5900—Regulation Army Ground Sheets, brand new. Heavy pliable black India rubber with damp proof garments back. Reinforced all round lined with brass grommets. Size 56x76 inches. Worth $6.00. SALE PRICE DELIVERED $1.95

USED GROUND SHEETS

No. 5901—Same high grade Army ground sheets as described above, but these were issued and withdrawn and are slightly used. Size 56x76 inches. Worth $3.00. NOW DELIVERED $1.39

WOMEN'S SILK AND RUBBER RAINCOATS NOW $2.98

No. 5000—This is a single breasted model with a trimmed strap collar, good length, and two flapped pockets. Made from fine pliable, silky rubber with plain or checked back. Sizes 14, 16, 18 years in all colors including black. Sizes 34 to 46 bust, colors blue, rose, green. Reg. $5.00. SALE PRICE DELIVERED $2.98

MEN'S BROWN CANVAS SPORT OXFORDS

No. 5000—A summer weight tailored for men made of stout brown canvas and finest brown calfskin leather. Leather foot sole and Pneco outsole, leather heel with rubber lift top. Sizes 6 to 11 and half sizes. DELIVERED, pair $1.98

BRITISH ARMY BLANKETS

No. 5315—A large size, 60x90 inches, genuine British Army Blankets, woven from coarse hard wearing wool, whipped ends, weight about 4½ lbs. each. Khaki and grey mixture. SALE PRICE DELIVERED, each $2.39

FRINGED AUTO RUGS

No. 5200—Large size Scotch plaid Auto Robe, woven from all wool yarns, rich dark background with assorted colored stripes. SPECIAL, DELIVERED $2.89

ARMY AND NAVY DEPT. STORE

REGINA — Mail Order Dept. — SASK.

NEWS FROM ALBERTA DAIRY POOL HEAD OFFICE

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative Dairy Pool

DIRECTORS AT CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE

The following directors of the Alberta Dairy Pool have been appointed to attend the Institute of Co-operation for the purpose of representing the Pool, and to give full information to all those present at the Institute who are interested in dairying: L. B. Hart, who will be at Lethbridge; William Burns, and J. D. Johnstone, who will be at Olds; and D. J. Christie, who will be at Vermilion. All readers of this department of *The U.F.A.* who wish to obtain information upon any Dairy Pool matter, or to discuss any particular problem in connection with the operation of the Pool, are requested to get in touch with a Pool director at one of the points named.

Variations in Cream Tests and Their Causes

Cream tests vary at times without any apparent cause. Yet there may be a reason. Variations in tests often bring about friction between the producer and the creamery to which he ships cream.

L. A. Gibson, Dairy Commissioner for Manitoba, has compiled a pamphlet on variations in cream tests and their causes, which may be helpful in removing friction and worry in this connection. He lists the various factors affecting cream tests as follows:

1—Speed at which the separator is turned.

2—Rate at which the milk is fed into the bowl.

3—Changes in temperatures of the milk separated.

4—The richness of the milk separated.

5—Amount of skim milk or water used in flushing the separator bowl.

Any one of these five phases of separator management will influence the test of cream, even when the cream screw has not been changed. However, if a variation in these conditions is avoided as much as possible, the richness of the cream may be controlled to a great extent.

The effect of speed of separator bowl on the per cent of fat in cream is probably greater than any other cause. The higher the speed the greater the centrifugal force; and the more rapidly the skim-milk will leave the bowl. Thus if the speed is increased the capacity of the skim-milk outlet increases, which leaves less milk for the cream outlet, consequently a richer cream results. Turning the separator six revolutions per minute below normal speed reduces the test 6 per cent, or equal to about 1 per cent for each revolution reduced. When the speed is increased six revolutions above normal, the per cent of fat will increase about 6 per cent, the difference in richness being greater when set for thin cream. The correct speed is usually stamped on the handle of the machine by the manufacturer; and from this there should be no variation in operation.

Flow of Milk

The amount of milk in the supply tank which enters the bowl affects the per cent of fat in the cream. The more milk there is in the tank, the more rapidly will the milk flow through the bowl, on account of the pressure. If the tank is one-third full, the cream will be richer than when the tank is kept full. When the flow of milk from the supply tank is cut down below normal, the milk does not run through the separator as fast; therefore it is subjected to the centrifugal force for a longer time, causing a more complete separation, or in other words, more skim-milk is taken from the cream, causing a higher test. The float does not fully control the feed. Uniform feed is necessary for uniform results.

Changes in temperatures of milk separated cause variation ordinarily from 3 to 4 per cent of fat in the cream. The colder the milk separated, the richer the cream, but the greater the fat loss in the skim-milk. The cream, being thicker, does not run from the cream outlet, causing more skim-milk to be taken from the cream; therefore the test is increased.

Richness of Milk

When the cream screw is set to deliver a certain per cent of fat in the cream, under normal conditions there will be a definite ratio between the skim-milk and cream separated. That is, if the separator delivers 12 pounds of cream and 88 pounds of skim-milk from 100 pounds of 3 per cent milk, the test of the cream would be 25 per cent. On the other hand, if 100 pounds of 4 per cent milk is separated, under the same conditions, instead of getting a greater weight of cream than from the 3 per cent milk, we would get approximately the same weight, viz., 12 pounds; but it would test about 33 per cent fat. The change in the per cent of fat in milk is caused by several factors, one of which is the change from dry to succulent pastures, which results in a decreased fat percentage. However, a gain in pounds of butter-fat would be accounted for by the increase of pounds of milk produced. As cows advance in their lactation period, the percentage of fat increases.

The amount of skim-milk or water used in flushing the separator bowl is also of importance. If just enough flushing is used to discharge the cream remaining in the separator bowl, the per cent of fat in the cream will not be materially changed. When an excess of either is used, the test of the cream is lowered considerably. Pour the flush water or milk in the supply tank before removing the float. Do not pour the flush water or skim milk directly into the bowl, as the machine is not able to handle the rapid flow, therefore lowering the per cent fat. A decrease of from 1 to 10 per cent in fat in cream may be caused by variation in the amount of flush water or skim-milk used.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA POOL

Having installed some new machinery, the Southern Alberta Dairy Pool is now in a position to increase the volume of production. All those who signed contracts with the Calgary Pool, including members at Rumsey and south of Rumsey, are therefore requested to forward their cream to Calgary.

A. STOODLEY,
Manager.
Southern Alberta Dairy Pool.

The New Pool Unit

In our last issue a brief note announced the purchase of the Mutual Creamery Company of Wetaskiwin by the Wetaskiwin unit of the Alberta Dairy Pool.

The Directors of the new Pool unit are as follows: E. E. Sparks, Brightview, president; E. B. Rasmussen, Wetaskiwin, vice-president; J. R. Rickard, Millet; Geo. Waterston, Wetaskiwin; and Dave Widem, of Duhamel.

The new Pool unit is now being operated upon genuinely co-operative lines, in the same manner as the other units of the Alberta Dairy Pool.

JUNIOR CONFERENCE FUND, 1929

Previously acknowledged		$810.00
May		
29	Broadview Juniors	5.00
30	Tofland U.F.W.A.	5.00
30	Standard U.F.W.A.	10.00
30	Twin Lake U.F.A.	5.00
30	Avonlea U.F.A.	5.00
30	Fleet U.F.W.A.	5.00
30	Millet U.F.W.A.	5.00
31	Arbor Park U.F.W.A.	5.00
31	Partridge Hill Juniors	5.00
31	Consort Juniors	10.00
June		
1	Keystone U.F.W.A.	5.00
1	Asker U.F.W.A.	5.00
1	Brant Juniors	5.00
3	East Lethbridge U.F.A.	5.00
3	Sefton Park U.F.A.	5.00
3	Alix U.F.A.	5.00
3	Loyalty Juniors	10.00
4	High River U.F.A.	5.00
5	Rathwell U.F.W.A.	5.00
5	Hillside Wide Awake Jrs.	5.00
6	Chain Lakes U.F.W.A.	5.00
6	Midway U.F.W.A.	5.00
7	Helmsdale U.F.W.A.	5.00
10	Ministik U.F.A.	5.00
10	Sahawte U.F.W.A.	5.00
10	Eckville U.F.A.	5.00
12	Greenlawn U.F.W.A.	5.00
12	Lone Ridge U.F.A.	5.00
12	Cocoa Plains	10.00
		$975.00

WHAT IT MEANT

She (with newspaper)—What's it mean when a stock in the stock market quotations has the letters "w.i." after it?

He (who bought on insufficient margin)—Wasted income, as far as I'm concerned.

LIVESTOCK

STALLIONS REGISTERED HIGH CLASS PERCHERON Junior weanlings. W. L. Gray, Millet, Alta.

FOR OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A REGISTERED Yorkshire weanling, either sex, from choice prolific stock. J. P. Fehrenbach, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

SWINE

REGISTERED YORKSHIRES.—MARCH LITTERS Also service boars. Rymer, Foley, Alta.

SEED AND FEED

WESTERN RED GRADE SEED CERTIFICATE NO. 40437, grade No. 2, germination test 96 per cent, 4 days. Price 75 lb. f.o.b., Lessons. Fred Dock.

FOR SALE.—SECOND GRADE SEED. CLEANED, free from weeds, $10.00 per cwt. G. Bowen, Airdrie, Alta.

FARM LANDS

WANTED.—SMALL FRUIT OWNER GOOD RANCH for sale. Cash price, particulars. C. O. Lundquist, Minnewaska, Minn.

Classified Section

RATE—Five words per word. Five insertions for the price of four; nine for the price of seven; thirteen for the price of ten; twenty-six for the price of nineteen.

TERMS—Cash with order.

Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word. Name and address will be counted as part of the advertisement and must be paid for at the same rate. All advertisements will be classified under the heading which applies most nearly to the article advertised.

Address all correspondence to "The U.F.A.", Longhead Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

FRESH FRUITS

STRAWBERRIES, CHERRIES, STRAWBERRIES. Picked, sorted and packed for long direct shipment. Strawberries, $2.75; 3 crates $7.75. Bing Cherries, $2.75; 3 crates, $7.50. Royal Anne, $3.00; 3 crates, $8.75. Prices in Chilliwack. Cash with order. Write for Price List other dependable fruits. Quality Fruit Farms, Chilliwack, B.C.

HELP WANTED

APPLYING YOUNG WOMAN WANTED FOR HOUSEWORK on farm. Must be good capable cook, fond home and permanent position to satisfactory party. Apply Mrs. H. G. C. Strange, Penn, Alta.

REMNANTS

1 LB. LARGE GOODMAN QUILT PATCHES, 75c; 4 lbs., $2. 1 lb. Gingham Remnants, 50c; 4 lbs., $2. 2 lbs. Velvet, Cretonne or Silk pieces, $1.50. A. McCreary, Chatham, Ont.

CLEANING AND DYEING

Garments and Household Goods

of all kinds cleaned and dyed. Price list and information upon request.

EMPIRE CLEANING & DYEING CO., Ltd.
204-206 Twelfth Ave. West, Calgary, Alta.

LUMBER

LUMBER.—BUY DIRECT FROM THE MILL AND get the best at the lowest possible price. E. E. Cohoe, Winfield, Alta.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS.—QUALITY, SIZE. WE ship "After Inspection." Fernie Timber Co., Box 687, Fernie, B.C.

LUMBER.—SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT. We have millions of feet dry lumber in stock for immediate shipment. Write for our special prices. Sixteen years honest dealings with thousands of satisfied customers. Commonwealth Lumber Co., Ltd., 227 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B.C. Bankers, Royal Bank.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS FOR SALE.—DOUGLAS & Murdock, Wardner, B.C.

BUY YOUR LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, MILLwork, etc., from the old established firm selling highest quality B.C. coast lumber direct from mill to consumer since 1912. Save big money. Get bigger quality. Send your lumber bill, sketch or plan for our delivered price. Quantities guaranteed. Write for free plan folder and price lists. Pacificus' Mutual Lumber Co. Ltd., Robins Bldg., Vancouver, B.C. Bankers, Royal Bank.

FENCE POSTS, COORWOOD.—WRITE FOR DESIRED prices. Northwest Coal Co., Edmonton.

POULTRY

BARRED ROCK BOOS, $1.50 PER 50. MRS. Jacob Thompson, Vilna, Alberta.

ANNUAL SALE OF MARCH AND APRIL HATCHED White Leghorn pullets from our foremost high production stock. These pullets are on unlimited range and will be vaccinated called before shipping. $1.25 to $1.40 each. Selected vaccinated 12 weeks old breeding cockerels, $30 per dozen. Every egg hatched on the farm was laid on the farm. Alister Forbes, Hill Farm, Cobble Hill, B.C. Manager, Chas. Good, Member Poultry Pool.

HEALTH

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH HOME, CALGARY.—Fasting, Dieting, Baths, Electricity, Massage. Nervous diseases, Piles specialty.

LEGAL AND PATENTS

FORD, MILLER, & MARTIN, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Patent Attorneys and Agents for all countries. 815 Canada Life Bldg., Calgary. Patent drawings and specifications prepared by our own staff, reasonable money and prompt service.

A. LEWIS & COMPANY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries, 111 5th Ave. W., Calgary. 10-1420. Specializing in Domestic Law, including probate, divorce and settlement of estates.

GROUT, ROSS, KNOW & MATHOOD—BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries. Imperial Bank Bldg., Calgary.

MISCELLANEOUS

DANCING SCHOOL.—WHEN VISITING EDMONTON, learn to dance in Three Days or no charge. Private rooms for beginners. Lessons daily at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. Sullivan's Academy of Dancing, La Fleche Building, 10304 96., Edmonton.

SEND FOR BOOKLET OF SHOOKSTONES AND directions for making useful and novel articles from fine rocks. Price, ten cents. Fancy Department, "The U.F.A.", Longhead Building, Calgary.

AGENTS WANTED

BE YOUR OWN BOSS! LET US START YOU in the Clothing Business. If you are honest and ambitious, you will receive, absolutely FREE everything you require to start making $6 to $7 daily commissions. Apply now before your territory is gone. Wilson-Brisbane, Box 1864, Dept. W.T., Montreal, Que.

WE START YOU IN BUSINESS.—AMBITIOUS men, willing to earn $50 to $75 weekly, we will put you big money making agencies. Free. Men's Tailored Clothes, raincoats for men, women and children, shirts, underwear, utility clothing, underwear, windbreakers, sweaters, all offering you good profits. Good producer counts 5-cylinder automobile free. Apply at once, stating full particulars about yourself. Address: Dominion Flags Ltd., P.O. Box 2203, Montreal, Que.

SELL MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS TO BIG MEN small men and all men who are hard to fit. Wonderful selection for clothing salesmen. Easy to earn $35 weekly additional profit. Big selection, beautiful samples free. Write Bedson Shirt Company, Dept. X, Bronson Bldg., Montreal.

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