

Ontario Farmers Urged to Study Their Own Marketing Problems

H. A. Gilroy Retiring President of Farmers' Co-Operative Company Points Out Advantages of Co-Operative Marketing

SITUATION REVIEWED

No one among the leaders of the organized farmer movement has shown greater enthusiasm than H. A. Gilroy of Alvinston in working on a long term lease on large space in any policy intended to help Ontario farmers to solve their economic problems. As president of The United Farmers Co-operative Company, Ltd., for 1926 and 1927, he has taken the lead in many campaigns approved by the directors and shareholders.

When the Ontario Grain Pool was launched early in 1927 he found a real outlet for his energy and ability. He does not venture a guess at the number of people in Ontario who listened to him at scores of meetings in different counties, telling what he thought of pool marketing of grain after giving this new co-operative system careful study. He has talked pool in the South Western corner of the Province, in North Bruce, in North Simcoe, and in Renfrew on the Ottawa River. The records show that at practically every point where he spoke the growers went ahead with organization.

Discussing the pool with the editor recently, after a visit to Winnipeg where he had represented the Ontario Grain Pool at a meeting of the Board of the Central Selling Agency, he was bubbling over with enthusiasm. "Those fellows in the West," he remarked, "seem to be well pleased with what we have accomplished in Ontario in 1927. Of course they have sound advice to offer in connection with what we should do for the future in regard to providing elevator accommodation and in getting a bigger membership. However, they agree that close to 10,000 members in less than a year is much better than most of them expected. In addition, they are well pleased with the way we have handled the deliveries made by our members."

"THE STORAGE PROBLEM. "But mind you," he continued, "we have a real elevator problem here in this province. Farmers have to take an active part in their own business before they find out how details have been neglected. Why a storage house with cleaner and conditioner has not been provided in Toronto for handling Ontario grain is beyond me. It certainly has been needed, and if it had been provided our wheat could have been handled to much better advantage. Of course, under the old competitive system it is possible that the growers would not have profited much in dollars and cents. Under the pool system, however, they would get the benefit of every cent gained or saved. "I have given much thought to the solution of our elevator storage problem. I don't think the pool, which is the farmer membership, should be

asked to furnish the capital necessary to build a well equipped central storage house. They might, however, take a long term lease on large space in such an elevator.

FINANCING LOCAL ELEVATORS. "But there is also the local elevator problem. Some country elevators meet the needs of the farmers; others do not. Some are not operated to the satisfaction of the people they serve. For the most part, they are co-operating graciously with the Ontario Grain Pool in handling the grain delivered by our members. But the best privately-owned or company-owned storehouses can do is not as good as what can be done through elevators owned or controlled by Pool members. I think the Company can work out a financing proposition whereby the capital can be furnished for building or buying an elevator at any shipping point, payment to be taken from the handling charges on grain delivered by pool members, and spread over a term of years. Elevators provided through this policy would be controlled by the Pool until paid for, and would, therefore, be used primarily for the accommodation of those who sign Pool contracts. I have made some enquiry and investigation during recent months, and have come to the conclusion that this policy, as worked out in Manitoba, can easily be adapted to meet Ontario conditions satisfactorily.

LIVE STOCK POOL ALSO.

Mr. Gilroy discusses the farmers' marketing problems in a manner that shows he has made a close study of them from various viewpoints. He readily talks in general terms on the advantages of pool marketing or systematic co-operation among those who have a product similar in kind and quality to place on the market, or he can muster up an array of facts and figures to convince the doubting brother that what he says works out in actual practice. His recent sojourn in Winnipeg placed him as an interested visitor at a special meeting called to discuss details in connection with the newly formed Western Consolidated Live Stock Pools.

"I feel satisfied," he remarked, "that before many years the bulk of Ontario's cattle, sheep, and hogs will be marketed on the Pool or Contract basis. This province can beat the West on co-operative marketing of live stock, and anything I can do to introduce the pooling principle and assist in organizing will be done cheerfully. The shareholders of the company have given the directors authority to go ahead with organization for a Hog Pool and Live Stock Contract. Producers in any live stock community who fail to organize will have only themselves to blame."

Canada Co-operates In Broadcast Tests

Britain Experiments With View to World Radio Service

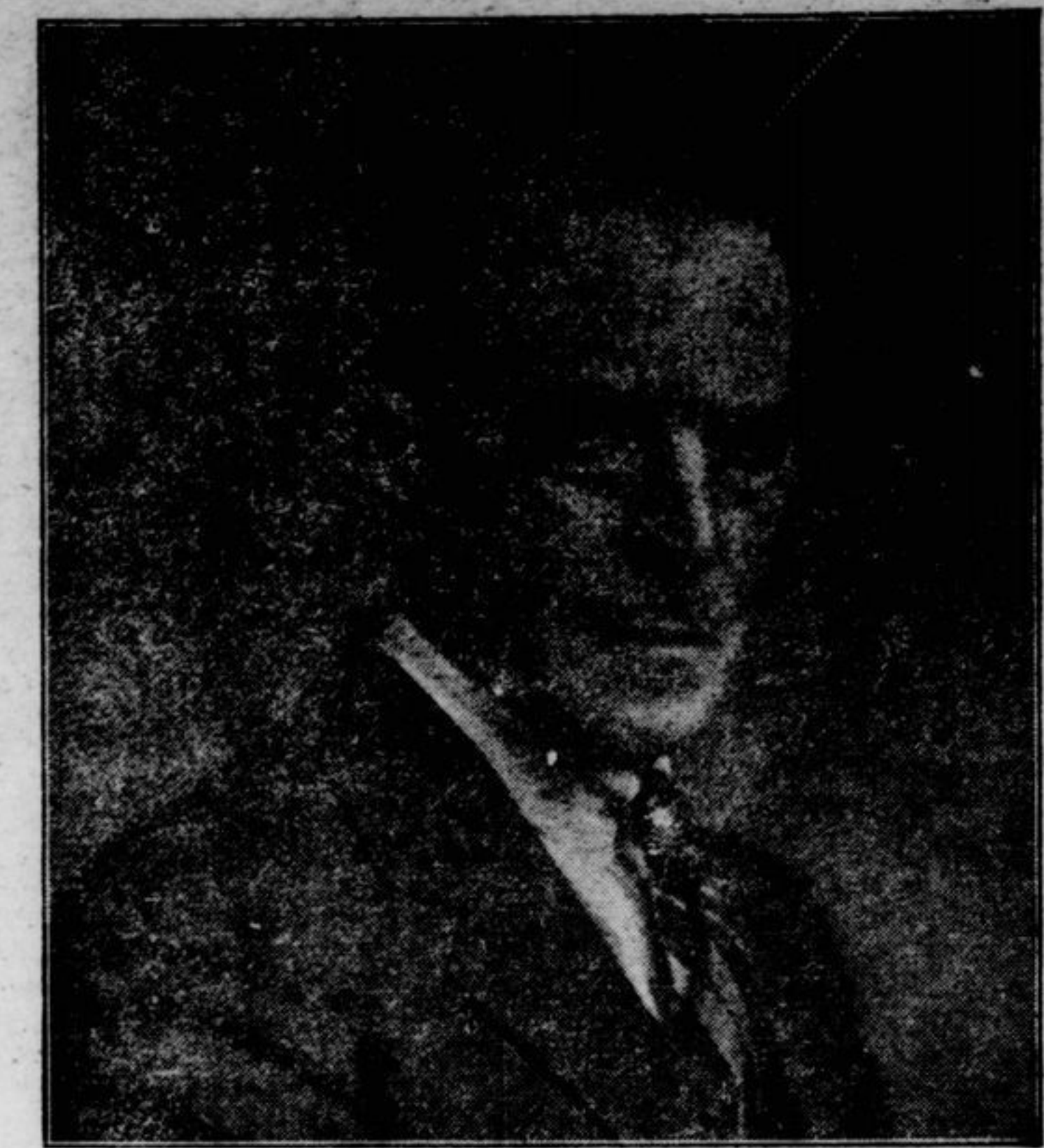
Ottawa.—Preliminary tests with a view to world-wide broadcasting on short wave-lengths are now being made by the British Broadcasting Corporation twice daily. The tests are being carried on not so much with the intention of supplying the individual listener-in, but for other stations throughout the world to pick up and rebroadcast. The Dept. of Marine and Fisheries Radio Branch is making careful tests of the strength of the signals as they are received from day to day.

General programs from a direct tie-up with the main network of the British Broadcasting Corporation are being sent out daily between 7.30 and 8.30 o'clock in the morning and 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, except Saturday and Sunday. The experimental work is being done from Chelmsford, England, on 24 metre wave-lengths.



"Hesitation may mean shyness, discretion or halitosis."

"Give a copper to a man with five children." "But last week you only had three children!" "Yes, but my brother has gone to prison and now I have his two to keep."—Kasper Stockholm



H. A. GILROY, OF ALVINSTON, ONTARIO
Retiring President of The United Farmers' Co-Operative Co. Ltd., who talks enthusiastically on Pools or Co-operative Marketing of Farm Crops.

Sunday School Lesson

January 8. Lesson II—Jesus and the Sick, Mark 1: 21-34. Golden Text—He hath done all things well: he maketh both the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak,—Mark 7: 35.

THE SON OF GOD AT WORK, PREACHING AND HEALING.

INTRODUCTION—Jesus, called as Son of God, now appears in Galilee, and enters upon the career to which his heavenly Father has called him. How was he to work out this heavenly calling? We shall find that everywhere Jesus interprets it to mean the life of perfect trust and obedience. He is to speak the Father's words, to do the Father's will. The Spirit of God with him and within him is the source of the wisdom and power with which he acts. Consequently, when men listen to Jesus in the synagogue, they are astonished at the difference between him and the ordinary teachers of religion. He speaks with the "authority" of one who knows God and who lays a strange spell upon the hearts and minds of men.

In healing, also, Jesus is inspired by direct faith in his heavenly Father's will. He knows it to be the Father's will to save men's minds and bodies from evil, physical as well as spiritual. Consequently, he comes forward as healer, and inspires in every kind of sufferer, an extraordinary faith. Thus, both in preaching and in healing, he shows himself in Mark's pages as the strong Son of God, with whom begins the overthrow of Satan's grip upon the lives of men.

I. THE AUTHORITY OF JESUS' TEACHING, 21, 22.

V. 21. Capernaum, near the north-west shore of the Lake of Galilee, is the chosen centre of Jesus' early work. The ruins of a fine synagogue still mark the probable site, but it is not known whether this building stood in Jesus' time or is a later foundation. Jesus would already have acquired the reputation of a rabbi or teacher of religion; accordingly at the synagogue service he is invited, after the reading of the Law and the Prophets, to address the worshippers. A description of a similar sermon is given in Luke 4:16-20.

V. 22. This verse is exceedingly important. It shows the extraordinary nature of the impression which the teaching of Jesus at once awakened. Men felt his authority, that is, his power over heart and conscience. Knowing nothing else about him, they felt that God was speaking through him. For Jesus spoke from immediate knowledge of God, and men contrasted the manner of the scribes, who always depended upon texts and traditions, and did not produce the impression of knowing God himself.

II. JESUS POWER OVER EVIL SPIRITS, 23-28.

V. 23. The belief in evil spirits or demons was universal in the world in Jesus' time, and it was considered that all derangements of a mental or nervous type were due to their malign

activity. The current belief was that they entered into human bodies, wherever they could find a lodgment, and so strong was this belief that thousands of nervous sufferers became persuaded that they were "possessed" by demons. In the case of persons among the Jews who had lived an evil life the derangement was interpreted as a judgment on their sins, and such doubtless was the case with this man in the synagogue.

V. 24. The meaning is that the possessed man, who has lived an evil life, is pierced to the heart by guilt and fear as the result of Jesus' preaching. He feels that he is a demon or devil whom Jesus has come to destroy, that is, to send to the perdition reserved for Satan and his agents. He wants to get away from Jesus, whose holiness condemns him.

Vs. 25, 26. But Jesus will not thus let him go. He feels that this is a case where the power and love of God are challenged, and he acts accordingly. He knows it to be the will of God that this poor creature should be delivered from his haunting terrors and obsessions. He seeks, therefore, to calm and compose his disordered mind. Such is the meaning of the words: "He rebuked him." Then Jesus commands the demon to leave the man. This is to produce in his mind the faith that the cause of his terror is gone. Relief ensues in a violent convulsion, after which the sufferer is found exhausted, but calm and in his right mind.

III. WORKING ALL DAY, 29-34.

Vs. 27, 28. The impression produced by direct faith in his heavenly Father's will, which would belong to Peter's recollections of his Master. Jesus heals the mother-in-law of Peter, inspiring in her the faith to be cured, and restoring her to her accustomed tasks. Once again Jesus acts not through trust in the power of God to save body as well as spirit.

Vs. 32-34. A description of a crowded evening of healing work. The Jewish Sabbath ended at 6 p.m. Consequently, as soon as sunset came, the people began to line the streets with their sick friends, bringing them on pallet-beds to Jesus. Jesus healed "many," that is, as many as time and strength permitted, special reference being again made to the cases of demoniacs.

All-Electric Home

Electrically-controlled clocks with bells that ring automatically when they need winding, and switching arrangements for kettles, boilers, wireless, and bed-warmers, are features of an "All-Electric Home" opened in Birmingham recently.

Plugs for a vacuum cleaner and radiator are provided in the entrance hall, while in the bathroom is an electric towel rail that also warms the room itself, and a plug for shaving water heaters.

To A Solitary Status

By Norah D. S. Moore
Gazing with unseeing eyes
Straight ahead, through fields and
skies,
Where she looks one can't surmise,
Maybe right to paradise,
.....How should we know?
He who moulded her can tell,
He who carved the stone that well
Can withstand the storm.
He who with an artist's zeal
Made her look to live and feel,
Only he knows.
When he moulded her with care,
And when finished left her there,
All the winds and storms to share
Just a statue passing fair,
.....Moulded for love,
With her arms clasp'd round her
knees,
With her hair loose to the breeze,
.....What did he think?
All her thoughts to us unknown,
Each may think that they have found
Whither he will.
What if dead leaves rush around,
And with snow she's sometimes
crown'd,
Still she waits upon the mound,
She the hare, and time the hound,
.....Unseeing still.
Some day earth will claim its own,
Then her graceful form of stone
Need no longer wait.
For her spirit will be free,
And the yearning that we see
Will be fulfilled.



1508



A COSY BATHROBE.

Any little girl will get a great deal of comfort out of this attractive and easily fashioned bathrobe, and this is a garment every wardrobe should include. The front and back are plain, an there is a becoming shawl collar, long sleeves finished with cuffs, a patch-pocket, and girdle. No. 1508 is in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch material, or 1 1/2 yards 54-inch. Price 20c the pattern.

Our new Fashion Book contains many styles showing how to dress boys and girls. Simplicity is the rule for well-dressed children. Clothes of character and individuality for the junior folks are hard to buy, but easy to make with our patterns. A small amount of money spent on good materials, cut on simple lines, will give children the privilege of wearing adorable things. Price of the book, 10c the copy.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully for each number and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Ado-

Forester Wanted!

Mysterious Tree in the Transvaal Is Unlike Any Other in South Africa
Standerton, Transvaal.—For some time past the Union Department of Agriculture has been trying to find the name of a single tree. It is a native tree in the Middelburg district in eastern Transvaal, and has an interesting history. Mysteriously, it is the only tree of its kind in the whole of South Africa.
It is about 30 feet high and both fruitless and thornless, although it might well be mistaken for the well-known marula tree. Its abundant sap oozes at first in a white stream, but rapidly turns red.
The story goes that about 150 years ago a native chief, after long fighting and warfare, established a home at this spot among the picturesque hills and streams. Here he planted this tree, which he said was of a kind that no one had ever seen in the country.
To this day the natives regard it as sacred and none dare touch it, even to take a dried or withered branch for firewood.

EGYPT TO BETTER CHILDHOOD'S STATE

Lady Lloyd's Efforts Extolled by Opposition Press
Cairo.—A nation-wide effort to secure better conditions for Egyptian childhood was initiated this week, King Fuad inaugurating a two-day bazaar and fete at the British Residency to raise funds for infant welfare work here. The bazaar, organized by Lady Lloyd, assisted by an influential committee of Egyptian and European ladies of every nationality in Egypt has met with an extraordinarily warm welcome by every section of the community.
The press praises Lady Lloyd's initiative, even the Nationalist papers, politically opposed to the British policy of declaring such benevolent activities, place Egypt under a debt to the British lady who is devoting her efforts to the amelioration of Egyptian child life conditions and that such activities provide the surest path to the mutual good will and understanding Great Britain and Egypt are now seeking.

Dual Language Barred In British Columbia

Victoria, B.C.—Continued agitation by British Columbia Doukhobors in favor of the use of the Russian language in their schools has been followed by a definite declaration by the Provincial Government against any such proposal. In a statement issued here J. D. MacLean, Premier and Minister of Education, announced that this earlier opposition to dual languages in the public schools would stand, despite the efforts of the Doukhobors.
The latest plea of the Russian settlers for the use of Russian in the singing of hymns was rejected by the Premier, who added that the Government had no objection to the teaching of Russian in the colonists' homes. "There will be only one language in the schools of British Columbia," Dr. MacLean declared. "We do not wish to create here the dual language problem which has caused such difficulty in some other provinces."

ANOTHER LINK

International Bridge is Opened in Maine
Vanceboro, Me.—The new international bridge here, crossing the St. Croix River, connecting Maine and New Brunswick, has been opened for traffic.
The bridge, constructed of cement and steel, is the first to be built here for the use of the public. For years the people have had to use the bridge owned by the St. Croix Log-Driving Co., constructed of heavy planking laid across the dam.

World's Most Famous Abbey

The proposal to extend Westminster Abbey or, to give the sacred building its legal title, the Collegiate Church of St. Peter in Westminster, to make room for further memorials, raises the interesting question: Why should this church, not a cathedral, loom larger than York Minster, Canterbury Cathedral, and St. Paul's in the eyes of the English-speaking world? And why should it be the inevitable scene of our coronations and royal weddings, and the most fitting burial-place for our illustrious dead?
The exceptional importance of the Abbey takes origin from the fact that the shrine holds the remains of the last of the old English kings, Edward the Confessor. We have almost forgotten to-day the extraordinary veneration with which this monarch was regarded by all. A magnificent church was built around his shrine. To be crowned at his grave gives additional sanctity to the rite, and to be buried near his ashes is the highest honor man can wish.
He was discharged, but his companion, who recently was expelled from France after serving six months in prison for trafficking in cocaine, was sent to prison for another three months.

Woman Explorer Has Small Outfit

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson Make Another Trip to Jungle
New York.—Twelve trunks accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, noted motion picture photographers of jungle life, into Africa, when they sailed on the S.S. Berengaria, and although she is noted for her snappy appearance when sitting on a defunct rhinoceros' head, none of them contains clothes for Mrs. Johnson.
The trunks are packed with camera, films, rifles, flashlights, gifts for native chiefs and such paraphernalia. Mrs. Johnson, who has spent eight of her 18 years of married life in the South Seas, two in Borneo and six in Africa, is taking her clothing for a ten-months' stay in a suit case no larger than a travelling salesman's.
The modern outfit for a woman explorer in the tropics was listed by this one as follows:
Four pairs riding breeches (to walk in).
Three washable crepe white shirts.
Two silk shirts—blue—for dinner wear.
Two pairs of jumpers—overalls.
One beaded belt and one pair of cream-colored trousers to wear with the blue silk skirts.
Three pairs of soft leather boots, knee length, to discourage snakes, mosquitoes and quart-size gnats.
One double terei-a wide brimmed, dark brown felt hat with a scarlet silk lining.
One dozen handkerchiefs and assorted neckties.
Six compactes of face powder and a lipstick.
As an innovation this time, Mrs. Johnson is taking along a pith helmet, which she has hitherto refused to wear under the impression that pith helmets did not photograph well with her nose.
"And sweaters," said Mrs. Johnson. "Several sweaters, as many as there are room for after the rest is packed."
The Johnsons are to enter Africa this time at Cairo, following the Nile to Rejaf, and thence cutting across the Congo into Uganda, where they expect to photograph crocodile, hippopotamus, elephants, white rhinoceros, chimpanzees and perhaps a pigmy or two.
The new venture was arranged by George Eastman, the Rochester Kodak manufacturer, who accompanied the globe-trotting married pair.

Hard Time!

Spanish Nobles Accused as Swindlers; Paris Court Frees Duke, Jails Marquis
Paris.—Don Fernando de Bourbon, Duke of Duralca, a grandee of Spain and a cousin of King Alfonso, emerged from a six weeks' sojourn in the little prison of Melun recently to be tried for inability to pay a large bill at a fashionable Fontainebleau hotel. Standing trial with him was his self-styled aide-de-camp, Don Jaime Zulueta y Reina, Viscount de Orcaian, and Marquis de Batulia, who also was unable to produce any cash.
Nearly a hundred complaints were outstanding against the two for giving worthless cheques at various Riviera and Swiss resorts and for numerous other questionable transactions, such as failing to pay for taxicabs, and so forth.
An unnamed person having arranged to settle the hotel bill the charges was confined to vagabondage, failing to pay for taxicabs, falsification of passports and the use of false passports.
At the last moment the taxicab company withdrew its charges, leaving only that of vagabondage against the Duke and falsification of passports against the Marquis. The Duke then proceeded to prove he had a monthly income of 9,000 francs from his sister, and therefore, was not a vagabond.
He was discharged, but his companion, who recently was expelled from France after serving six months in prison for trafficking in cocaine, was sent to prison for another three months.

Ski Jumpers Vie At Montreal Jan. 21

Trials Will Decide Dominion's Entries in Olympiad to be Held in Switzerland
Montreal.—The cream of Canada's ski jumpers—and there are none better on this side of the Atlantic—will meet in Montreal on January 21 for one of the most spectacular competitions that the devotees of winter sports could hope to watch; the Olympic trials which will decide Canada's representatives on this branch of sport at the Olympiad at St. Moritz, Switzerland. The Canadian Ski Association, governing body of this outdoor sport in Canada, has ordered elimination trials to be held at the famous Cote des Neiges jump on that date, and the best of Canada's ski jumpers will be on hand to strive for the honor of representing their country in the international competitions.
Skiing has had a remarkable growth in popularity in Canada during the last few years, and thriving ski clubs are found in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and other Canadian cities. Ottawa, in fact, has one ski club which has the largest membership of any such body in the world, and each Sunday sees thousands of ski devotees trailing out from the capital to the Gatineau Hills, which lie within a few miles of the city.
Montreal is particularly fortunate in this regard also, since within the confines of the city there is Mount Royal, whose steep slopes are an excellent ski hills. Every day in winter finds hundreds of Montrealers and visitors out on the mountain or skiing and other winter sports. The Cote des Neiges jump, where the Olympic elimination contests are to be held, is on the northwest side of the mountain, and is reached within a fifteen-minute drive from any of the hotels in the city. The visitor has his choice of either horse-drawn sleighs, taxis or street cars to the jump.
That there will be plenty of both thrills and spills is assured for the Cote des Neiges hill is one of the most spectacular on the continent, and each year, when the Canadian championships are decided, produces some record jumping.
Canada will send two jumpers and two runners to St. Moritz for the international competitions, and each club affiliated with the Canadian Ski Association has been invited to send representatives to the elimination trials, which will enable selection of the best men to represent Canada for the world's championships. This will be the first time that Canada has been represented in skiing competitions at the Olympiad and the first time the Olympic trials for skiers have been held in the Dominion.
At the Olympiad there will be three events for skiers. Races will be run over distances of twelve and fifty miles, respectively, and there will also be the jumping competitions. Canada will be entered in the jumping and in the twelve-mile cross-country race. No entries are being made in the fifty-mile cross-country event, since Canadian skiers do not train for such a strenuous contest.

A 1-Book Library!

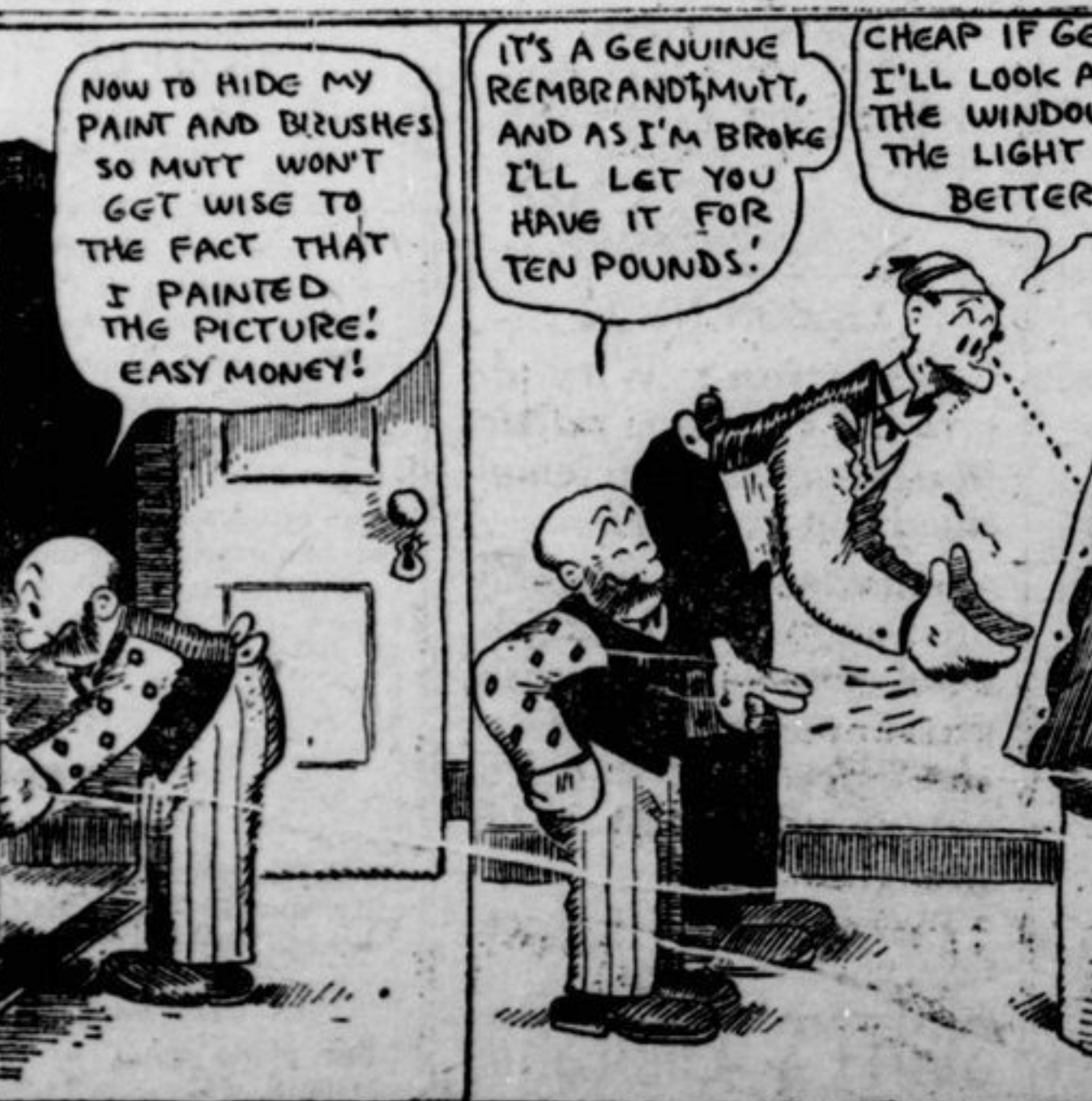
Japanese Novel in Serial Form Still Running After 12 Years

Tokyo.—A novel that has been running serially for the past 12 years and that is not yet completed, is holding the attention of a large section of the Japanese public. The novel, which is called "Iai Bosatsu Tosen" has already reached 25 volumes, surpassing the previous record in this country in point of size.
Its author, Katan Nakazato, was the recipient of an enthusiastic demonstration at Osaka, organized by a society devoted to the reading of novels and numbering among its members some of Japan's greatest writers and poets.
The book deals with men and women living some years before the Meiji Restoration of 1868, and is really an exhaustive study of the characters and conditions of the period in the nation's life. It has a hero or heroine.
When, 12 years ago, Mr. Nakazato first began to write it he adopted an original and modern style, departing from that of the classicists, which created a sensation in Japan's literary world.
No date has been set for its ending, nor has any limitation of its length been announced.
ROOSEVELT'S MOOSE IN NEW ZEALAND
Moose, the descendants of the animal presented by the late President Roosevelt, are increasing in the region of Dusky Sound, Southland. Two experienced stailers who travel through that district recently have reported that the herd is well established. Several moose were seen close range, and there was ample evidence of many more in the spoor the stroped scrub. So close did observers get that they were able to take photographs and an eleven-pointer—which were standing in a stream drinking. These two hunters were under observation about a quarter of an hour before they became aware of the nearness of man.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



Jeff Didn't Even Know Rembrandt Was Sick.



World's Most Famous Abbey

