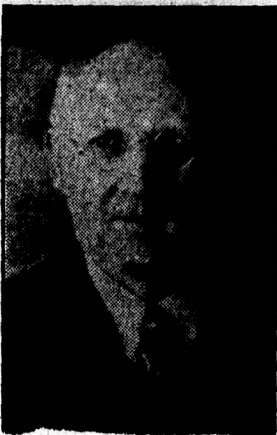


Record-Breaking Year For Potato Growers Assn. Reviewed By Mr. Boulter



MR. J. W. BOULTER

"We can only hope that steamers will become more plentiful and that we can bring in our fertilizer, feeds, etc., by water and ship both potatoes, turnips and other products the same way," stated Mr. J. W. Boulter, manager of the P.E.I. Potato Growers' Association, in commenting on the serious results to Island potato shippers of the 21 percent railway freight increase authorized by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

It is always the producer or farmer who suffers most and he can only get for himself what is left after all these additional costs have been paid. It always seems that this is the unfortunate situation but no one has been able to work out a remedy. The only remedy must be in the hands of the producers themselves and some day they may be wise enough to know that their only protection rests in a better understanding among themselves regarding production and marketing.

Transportation

Reference to this matter appears in Mr. Boulter's report for the year ending June 30, 1947, which was submitted for the directors at the Association's annual meeting last year.

This report as usual deals with matters that happened some considerable time ago, but nevertheless are of great importance and should be on record not only to members of the Association but to the public as well. While it deals with the crop year of 1946, in conclusion we must report on matters occurring in this business year of the Association.

The year under review was one of the most noted during the last 30 years of the organization. It is not likely that any firm in Prince Edward Island, no matter what its nature, ever transacted as large a business as was done in the office of your Association that year. The total would aggregate between four and a half and five million dollars. The business of the Association itself involved the handling of a larger volume of potatoes and turnips than during the previous year, but due to lower values for these products did not aggregate as large a financial turnover as in the year ending June, 1946, and was slightly below the million dollar mark.

Manhattan Island, in the mouth of the Hudson River and part of New York City, is about 13 miles long and 2 1/2 miles at its widest point.

NARROW MANHATTAN

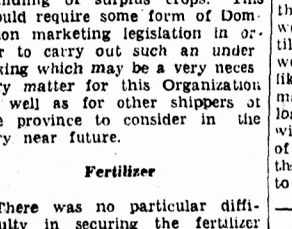
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WHO OWNS THE DUMP?

INGERSOLL, Ont. — (CP) — At a town council meeting Councilor Ranger described a vacant lot on Mutual Street here on which "burdocks grow six feet tall last year" and asked who owned it. From the description he furnished he was told it was "the old municipal dump."

BE NICE TO BE NEAR

1. Safe for charm... Mum gives sure protection against under-arm odor all day or evening.
2. Safe for skin. No irritating crystals. Snow-white Mum is gentle, harmless to skin.
3. Safe for clothes. No harsh ingredients in Mum to rot or discolor fine fabrics.



MUM CHECKS PERSPIRATION ODOR

IT'S HOME TOWN SERVICE THAT COUNTS

A clean-skimming, easy-burning Renfrew is available to you now. There's no waiting for delivery! As the authorized Renfrew Representative for this district I will gladly demonstrate a Renfrew in your own dairy. There's no obligation to purchase. Get more cream and butter with a Renfrew. Give me a call and I'll prove it to your satisfaction.

J. M. Ladner
177 KENT STREET

This year get a NEW Renfrew CREAM SEPARATOR

This Province of ours is most unfortunate because of its transportation facilities. We cannot hope for any outlet by water with any degree of safety after the middle of December nor can we expect a market large enough to handle cargoes of potatoes after navigation opens in the Spring. We must therefore depend on refrigerated cars of which there is always a dearth. Never is there a time when you can order a car with the hope that it will be placed for you when you need it. There is bound to be a delay and the delay may continue for weeks.

This is a worse situation than experienced by any other province. New Brunswick and other provinces are blessed with having competitive lines. Not so here, and we are compelled to say that we believe there are times when more refrigerator cars could be placed at the disposal of the shippers by indifference to our province. We do not think for an instant that this indifference is shared by the Railway officials either at Moncton or Charlottetown but they are helpless to place cars which are not at their disposal.

It means so much to the farmers of this province to be able to ship their potatoes at a time when it results not only in a financial loss but in a loss of good faith with many buyers who cannot get their seed requirements in sufficient time to plant because of the impossibility of the shipper to get cars with which to move them.

Debentures

The Association has again reacted that financial position which permitted it this year to return to the rebating of its profit to its members or patrons. The year ending June '47 was financially very successful and at a meeting of the directors held in October it was decided to rebate 50 per bushel on all potatoes shipped through the Association by growers. This resulted in a sum upwards of \$60,000. No rebates were paid on potatoes bought from other dealers. We regret very much that these debentures have only now been issued but we could not get the forms printed in order to make an earlier payment. It does not matter however as they bear date June 30th, 1947 and interest will be paid on them as from that date.

A word of explanation might be made as to why debentures were issued rather than a payment in cash. As has already been stated the cost of all materials used by potato growers has advanced greatly in price. Therefore, to secure these commodities and have them distributed in proper time means that we must either borrow from the Bank a great deal of money or we cannot make payment for fertilizer, sacks, etc. as promptly as we should. Your directors would like to bring to your attention the matter of the guarantee of the loan of \$35,000 still outstanding with the Government at the Bank of Nova Scotia. Your directors feel that they should not be obligated to pay this balance of the guar-

Fertilizer

There was no particular difficulty in securing the fertilizer required for our growers but there is the unfortunate situation of a difference in price which so long as fertilizer remains scarce will be hard to overcome. If our Island manufacturers could produce enough for the Island requirements the question would be solved, but when they fail to less than half then the balance must be bought from the mainland manufacturers on which the freight rates are much higher than from the Island plants and the government has refused to grant any further freight equalization on fertilizer used in the province.

The insecticide situation has changed completely in the last few years and today little of the old Bordeaux mixture is used in comparison with that used in the past. Then again the use of DDT and its combinations have so mixed up many farmers that they hardly know what to order. There are so many trade names, different brands containing exactly the same combination of material and each firm emphasizing how much better it is mixed than that of its competitor's it is time we had a law that required a common name for these spray combinations with whatever trade name each firm might wish to add, but certainly the farmer should know exactly just what he is getting.

Unfortunately there are many people in the province who think the Government has spent a lot of money on this Association. This is not true. The Prince Edward Island Potato Growers' Association has not cost the Government or the people of this province one red cent, but on the contrary the people of this province owe the Association a sum at least equal to \$35,000 for actual expenses in their behalf. It is true there are many who know the facts, there are others who know little or nothing of the value this Association has been to the province. In this connection your directors are including in this report the request made to Premier J. Walter Jones regarding the loan and the result of the request is a grand illustration of asking for that which you are justly entitled and receiving a stone.

Following is a copy of the letter:

Charlottetown, P. E. Island
September 6, 1947
Hon. J. Walter Jones, Premier
Province of Prince Edward Island
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

"Dear Sir:
The P. E. I. Potato Growers' Association would respectfully bring to your attention and through you to the attention of your Government the following facts:

"1. The Provincial Government in 1935 guaranteed the P. E. I. Potato Growers' Association's account at the Bank of Nova Scotia to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. This followed a guarantee by the previous government for the fertilizer account in the spring of 1935.

"2. This guarantee is now reduced without any expense to the province to \$40,000. This amount is carried to enable the Association to finance the very large business it operates.

"3. The Association not only developed the seed potato market in the period from 1920 to 1930 when its shipments were at least 85 per cent of the seed potatoes shipped from Canada but it saved the industry from ruin in 1930 by the vigorous fight it organized against an increased tariff with the stipulations of the large seed buyers of the United States and carried the fight to the floor of the House of Representatives in Washington. A full report is given in the U. S. Tariff Adjustments 1938. Hearings before the Committee of Ways and Means House of Representatives, Vol. 7, Schedule 7 Agricultural Division, and required 45 pages of this large volume to publish the record.

"4. The result of the fight against the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Bill of 1920 asking for an increase in duty to 1.00 per cent from 50 cents caused a delay in putting through the item on potatoes for one year thus saving half a dollar a cwt. on all potatoes shipped to the United States that year or a duty saving of \$750,000.00.

"5. The fight later resulted in a compromise lowering the duty to 75 cents per cwt. effective 1931.

"6. The country was saved this 25 cents per cwt. duty on all potatoes shipped in 1931-32-33-34 and part of 1935 when a reciprocal Canadian American trade

treaty reduced the duty a few cents per cwt.
"7. In 1938 the above treaty was revised and the duty was reduced to 37 1-2 cents per cwt. on a quota of 1 1-2 million bushels of seed and one million bushels of tablestock and as the President of the United States could only reduce 50 percent of the original this still gave us a benefit of 12 1-2 cents per cwt. under what it would have been had the tariff \$1.00 been enacted. This means an annual saving of \$112,000 a year on the seed quota. Also a saving of \$75,000 additional when the tablestock quota is filled. Then there is the further saving of 25 cents a cwt. on all potatoes shipped above the quota both seed and tablestock.

"8. The cost of this contest in cash to the Association in 1929 and 1930 for fees, time, travelling expenses and such was at least \$20,000 or equivalent to \$40,000 today.

"9. The use made of that expenditure has saved this province millions of dollars.

"10. The Association believes that public opinion would support the absorption by your government of the total amount of the guarantee now outstanding. The public demonstrated in 1935 that it wanted the Association to continue and today its value to the province is accepted as a real and vital factor in the success of the potato industry.

The following arguments may be used in favour of the suggested procedure:

"1. The public shared the benefits of the lower tariff. Having done so they must feel obligated to bear their share of the expenses in securing said savings.

"2. The Association is the medium by which every movement in the improvement of the industry is initiated and furthered whether it be on tariffs, freight rates, marketing or other advancements. Concrete examples are not difficult to furnish.

"3. The profits of the organization are refundable to the primary producer. This year possibly \$60,000 or more will be so rebated. Thus the operators who work on salary do not profit by surpluses but rather the purpose of the Association is carried out in the protection guaranteed to the producer, and not to the individual gain of the middle man.

"4. It is recognized that the work of this organization has a tendency to stabilize prices and prevent such extremes as occur in price spreads in our neighboring province from which their producers are seeking relief. (You may note their request through the press of the 4th. Inst.)

"5. We do not believe that any body of people expect or wish their organization to incur such an expense in their interests and profit without the Association receiving compensation equal to its cost.

"6. It might be brought to your attention that when the potato duty was first imposed in 1922 it was raised from no duty to 50 cents per cwt. At that date this organization was just nicely started and no other body in Canada offered any protest. Consequently the full duty suggested in the bill became law. The same would have happened in 1926-30 had no one organized a protest and it would have resulted in the dollar per cwt. duty rather than 75 cents per cwt. as was enacted.

Signed in behalf of the directors,
J. W. Boulter, Mgr.

Government Action

The financial position of the Association is such that the Government cannot possibly lose a cent. The financial statement just submitted shows that provision has been made for the Government's guaranteed loan and apart from that there is a working capital of over \$60,000. In addition to this working capital we have at our disposal for present operation the amount of the debentures between fifty and sixty thousand dollars which is being rebated and yearly \$5,000 will be set aside to redeem the debentures when due in 1937. Therefore it is hard to understand why the Government took the following action.

The Association from its 1946-47



S-A-A-Y!
OGILVIE OATS
ARE BETTER
...THEY'RE FLAKED BY THE TRUE
SCOTTISH PROCESS
Deliciously tender, whole-grain flakes... to make the most glorious breakfast you ever ate!
Only the best of the finest Canadian oats find their way into Ogilvie Oats. Each tender grain is gently rolled by the true SCOTTISH process into a flavour-processed toasted flake, retaining all its natural, healthful goodness.
That's why Ogilvie Oats taste better!
That's why Ogilvie Oats are better!
TRY THIS RECIPE FOR OAT MUFFINS
1 cup Ogilvie Minute Oats 1 egg
1 1/2 cups sour milk 1 tsp. soda 2 tblspns. sugar
1 tblspn. butter 1/4 tspn. salt
Soak rolled oats overnight in sour milk. Add well-beaten egg, butter (melted), sugar, salt and flour. Dissolve soda in little hot water; add last and beat all until light. Bake in greased Gem pans in moderate oven. Muffins may be made by this recipe without eggs in which case about 1/2 cup more flour should be used.
If milk is not very sour use 1 tspn. cream of tartar and 1 tspn. soda.
OGILVIE Minute Oats
MILLED IN CANADA SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

funds has already reduced the guarantee by \$10,000. The previous year the Government required the payment of \$5,000 but as the Association made no profits that year on account of black markets it could not pay \$5,000 and the manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at that time disregarded the requirements of the Government or at least let us have what money was needed so that in this year when we were more successful we paid the \$5,000 for this previous year and \$5,000 for 1946-47 the Government saw fit to require that we reduce the loan by an additional \$5,000. It may be that they will reconsider this later request and leave it as it was because to pay more than \$5,000 a year on the loan will involve us in very heavy federal income tax which we now, under the new Co-operative Act, are obliged to pay, and we do not feel that we should pay to the Dominion Income Tax office any more money than is absolutely necessary, particularly in view of the Federal Government's determination to make the amount paid to this province as little as possible. It is hard for your directors to reconcile the action the Government has taken towards this Association in view of the established benefit the Association has been to the province and to the potato growers of Canada as well.

Another matter which is of great importance to the growers of potatoes was the change in the quota of seed potatoes allowed to enter the United States. The increasing of the seed quota by a million bushels means the saving in duty annually of \$225,000. It is true the Government employed your manager—"employed" is not the right word—they paid the expenses of your manager to attend several meetings in 1945-46 to reconcile if possible the potato growers of

the United States to a better reciprocal trade agreement on potatoes and it was an almost impossible task to finally convince the United States growers that some concessions should be made by them. A record of these meetings was in the hands of the Canada-United States Committees who attended the meetings in Geneva last summer and the concession finally granted was that which had been consistently advocated by your manager as the only possible means of securing any reduction in duty.
The matters mentioned are only a few of many that could be cited wherein this Association fought strenuously to prevent further advances in freight rates and other added costs to the farmer.
The records will show that in (Continued on Page 13.)



Veterans in hospital look forward to their weekly visits from members of the Red Cross Corps who bring them treats of cigarettes, magazines, writing paper and games provided by the Red Cross and fruit from the Charlottetown Branch of the Canadian Legion. Pictured here are Miss Eva Roper who is giving reading material to Veteran D. Downe. A patient in the P. E. I. Hospital. Weekly film service carried out in conjunction with the Dept. of Veterans Affairs, as well as an Arts and Crafts programme are further Red Cross services for veterans in hospital. Services such as these will be maintained by your donation to the Annual Red Cross Campaign now in progress.



Mrs. Minnie Clarke, a polisher at the carriage and wagon works at British Railways' Wolverton plant, and Princess Elizabeth, heiress to the throne of England, let themselves go with broad smiles during the visit of the Princess to the plant recently. Mrs. Clarke has worked there for 42 years. It was the first visit of the Princess since the Labor government nationalized the railroads.



Featured exhibit at London's Ideal Home Exhibition is this two-story pre-fabricated aluminum house. It can be assembled on a site in one day. Ground floor sections are built complete in every detail, including equipment, so that site work is limited to bolting them together.