



No. 2. JUNE, 1922. GUARANTEED CIRCULATION 30,000.

MUNICIPAL TOPICS.

By COUNCILLOR T. H. WATKINS.

Unemployment.

SHEFFIELD continues to maintain the unenviable record of having the highest number of unemployed citizens of any city in the province, and being second to West Ham. This record is reflected in the serious results in all the revenue departments of the Corporation, no less than in the general industries and trade of the city.

Water Department.

Owing to the great drought last year, when supplies were limited, and the continued trade depression, the loss in revenue in this department is well over £100,000 to date!

Tramways.

The diminishing revenue returns, both in the tramways and other departments, are due to the abnormal trade depression.

Unemployed Relief Work.

Many of the schemes are nearing completion, and in the absence of the long-prophesied trade revival, other schemes must be promoted and proceeded with if useful service is to be derived from money expended in maintaining unemployed citizens. Further grants for this purpose are being pressed for.

Trade Revival.

The experts have so often, and so long ago, made prophecies of trade revival, that the best way to meet it is by making adequate provision both for utility work or maintenance for those who have so long continued to fill the ranks of the unemployed, until the trade revival absorbs them.

Mills Supply Department.

It is ironic that a department that was beginning fully to pay its way financially should be disposed of after weathering adverse conditions of establishment, transit, high prices, shortage, and the quite recent installation of up-to-date machinery. The successful issue by becoming a paying concern is, however, the primary reason the department was commended by representatives of vested interests, regardless of the well-being of the citizens generally.

Their methods in this matter provide a glaring object-lesson of their policy. The present remaining hope is that the business, if when sold, will be conducted and developed on the lines laid down.

Rents Restriction Act and Direct Rating.

The position that is arising in respect to this Act in relation to direct rating, or of compounding rates and rents by landlords, is interesting.

The Property Owners' Association are alive to their interests, and are desirous that direct rating should continue. It will be recalled that when the rates are included with the rent and collected by the landlord, an allowance of 30 per cent. of the district rate was remitted to the landlord.

According to the result of a recent test case in the House of Lords, the Rents Restriction Act does not permit of any allowance being made to the landlord, unless such allowance is made in turn by the landlord to the tenant.

Therefore, if compounding is reverted to, landlords cannot retain the allowance

as they did upon the old basis. Under this ruling tenants appear to be entitled to recover the allowance which may have been received by landlords since the introduction of the Rents Restriction Act.

The situation is one in which doubtless the Property Owners' Association will seek to protect their members.

In view of the continued shortage of houses, unless the Rents Restriction Act is renewed next year, the operations of the law of "supply and demand" (together with pressure by the Property Owners' Association) may result in undue rent charges being imposed upon tenants.

It is of interest to learn that in Sheffield there are over 38,000 houses rated at £7 and under, with a ratable value of almost £230,000!

The number of houses, rated at £10 and under, is almost 76,000, with a ratable value of almost £530,000.

These, and kindred questions, are being carefully reviewed and considered by the Labour and Co-operative councillors in the City Council.

THE SUGAR TAX.

A GLARING ANOMALY EXPOSED.

The Parliamentary Committee's Appeal.

MR. A. V. ALEXANDER, Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee of the Co-operative Congress, and prospective Co-operative candidate for Hillsborough, has lost no time in drawing the attention of society to the very heavy burden of the sugar tax upon the workers in the country, and in a circular-letter sent to every co-operative society in the Union, accompanied by a detailed statement from the C.W.S. giving the cost of the tax and the reason for it, Mr. Alexander asks that every society will communicate with their local M.P. or M.P.'s on this important matter. He points out—

1. "That it is essential that the burden of taxation on what is in itself a food, and is also used in the preparation of a large number of necessary foods, should be substantially reduced."
2. "That co-operators ought to oppose both the continuance of subsidies to the British beet sugar factories and the granting of a further subsidy by the remission of the excise tax in the case of British beet sugar. It is quite clear that

any subsidies of this character make no difference to the consumer, they having to pay the same price for subsidised as for non-subsidised sugar, whilst as taxpayers they have to provide the money for the subsidies received by the sugar interests."

3. Further, he asks them "to oppose the continuance and the proposed extension of the subsidies on empire-grown sugar by the remission of a portion of the import tax. The preference given to the colonies in this matter is at present 4s. 3½d. per cwt. Application is being made that this should be increased to 8s. 6½d. per cwt. As in the case of the subsidies to the British beet sugar industry, the granting of this preference makes no difference in the price of sugar to the consumer, who, on the other hand, provides, as taxpayer, the money required for the subsidies."

Facts from the C.W.S.

The C.W.S. statement also gives some amazing facts which ought to give pause to the "non-politicals." Since April 22nd, 1918, the tax has been 25s. 8½d. per cwt. The tax 10-day adds the C.W.S. paid in the case of imported refined sugar. During the year 1918 the C.W.S. paid in sugar tax £4,263,098; the Scottish Wholesale paid £599,830; or, together, the enormous sum of £5,262,928!

A Privileged Industry—At Home.

There are two beet sugar factories in the country, one at Cantley and the other at Kelham. The shareholders in the Cantley factory benefit by a surtax of 2s. 4d. per cwt., and a preference of one-sixth Excise tax which equals subsidy of 6s. 2d.—6s. 2d. paid out of the taxpayers' pockets.

But at Kelham the position is far worse. Not only do the shareholders receive the same preference as at Cantley, but the Government which provided half the first capital, on which it does not charge interest; which guaranteed 5 per cent. on subscribed capital up to April 1st, 1919; which provided £15,000 on second mortgage, now proposes to relieve the industry from the remaining tax of 19s. 5d. per cwt. This will not make the slightest difference in price to the consumer!

And Abroad.

Then there are the British West India sugar interests, a deputation from which is now in England interviewing the Government.

As Mr. Alexander points out, it is understood that they are asking that the preference should be increased from 4s. 3½d. to 8s. 6½d. per cwt. l.

The Consumer Pays.

The C.W.S. are asking that every co-operator should realise that—

1. Whatever is given will not make any difference in the retail price of sugar.
 2. Consumers will pay for subsidised as for non-subsidised sugar.
 3. Sugar interests receive the subsidies.
 4. You pay the money.
- The sugar interests have taken very definite political action, on their own behalf, for years past. What say the co-operators?

SUFFER LITTLE CHILDREN.



The Sheffield City Council decided by 36 votes to 19 to close the Municipal Milk Department. This, in spite of the protests from many organised citizens, including the Federated Health Association, and in face of evidence which showed that the department had proved a real boon to the worker's child in guaranteeing purity and keeping down prices.

Summer Sales.

ASK FOR

C.W.S. Corsets

5/6, 6/6, 7/6.

C.W.S. Hosiery

Belmont Blouses.

C.W.S.

Tweed Skirts,

8/11.

The Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited, which is doing big business, wants more business. It has **£200,000** invested in its **Corset Works**; and more trade is wanted, not only to keep that capital properly employed, but to increase the earnings of the workers.



Every Woman can Help by wearing C.W.S. Corsets.

**EASE WITH FIT.
FIT WITH EASE.**

Ask for them at your Co-operative Store.

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE

SAFE, SOUND, AND SATISFACTORY.

Highest Policy at Lowest Premiums. Prompt Settlements. Protection for Policy-Holders.

Insure Where You Trade.

Ask for Prospectus now at your Store, or send post-card to Co-operative Insurance Society Limited, 100, Corporation Street, Manchester, or to

Sheffield District Office, 37, Surrey Street, SHEFFIELD.

JOTTINGS FROM ST. STEPHEN'S.

Mr. ARTHUR NEAL voted against the amendment to the Old-Age Pensions Act, which would have enabled old-age pensioners to derive the full benefit of their thrift and personal provision for their old age, and to receive assistance from friends, employers, and organisations, without reduction of, or disqualification, for the full pension.

This vote is interesting because Mr. Neal even voted against some of his own party in order to defeat this beneficent amendment. Twenty-two Coalition-Liberals voted in favour, 12 Coalition-Unionists, and 9 Independent and N.P.F. men voted with Labour. Mr. Neal voted against.

The Labour Party put up a great fight on May 13th for the Second Reading of their Prevention of Unemployment Bill.

The Second Reading was rejected by 172 votes to 82. The Sheffield Coalition members were again conspicuous by their absence, the only vote recorded being that of Mr. Arthur Neal, and that against the workers.

A blow aimed at the political freedom of trade unions and the whole Labour movement, was delivered in the House the other day, by the passing of the Second Reading of a Bill which was really fathered by Sir George Younger, the Tory wirepuller.

The Bill was introduced by Colonel Meyers-Thompson, and strongly opposed by the Labour members who were outnumbered by reactionary forces.

On this occasion the Speaker took the almost unprecedented course of accepting a motion for the closure, without any announcement having been made by the Government. This was carried by 172 votes to 82.

J. R. Clynes' motion for the rejection was put and defeated by 161 votes to 72.

The Labour Party made a still further effort to get the Bill referred to a committee of the whole House. This motion was also defeated, the voting being 165 to 81.

Colonel Malone aptly described the Bill as "a part of an organised campaign made by the general staff of the great anti-Labour organisation against the trade union movement."

Mr. Arthur Neal voted against Colonel Wedgwood's amendment to get rid of the protective duties on motor cars and musical instruments. Another indication of those great Free Trade principles which he has been preaching for so many years!

Co-operators must have been exceedingly disappointed with the Budget. With a reduction in the wages of the industrial classes during the past sixteen months amounting in the aggregate approximately to £500,000,000 per annum, it seemed essential that there should be a reduction of taxation upon foodstuffs. The only real reduction, however, was that in respect of tea; whilst on the other hand, 1s. in the pound was taken off income tax. This means that in a full year income tax

payers get the benefit of £53,700,000, as compared with a reduction in tea duty of £3,400,000.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has done something for us—has he not? He has reduced the income tax. He has changed the 6s. in the pound to 5s. That will greatly favour us working men who get over £500 a year!

The Government sustained a severe blow in their defeat on May 15th on a Government Bill to provide for a levy on teachers' salaries in respect of superannuation. Of the seven Coalition members for Sheffield, only two took part in the Division, both of whom—Mr. Arthur Neal and Mr. T. W. Casey—voted against the teachers.

The Government got another fright the following day in connection with a motion by Alderman Banton, the newly-elected Member for Leicester, for some increase in the pensions of pre-war pensioners. Strong support for this Labour motion was forthcoming from many parts of the House. The Government was obviously relieved when it succeeded in getting it talked out.

A question which is agitating private members very much at present is that in connection with the embargo on the importation of Canadian store cattle. This embargo, no longer retained for protection against disease, is admittedly the larger farmers of the country. The price of home finished and freshly killed meat is beyond the reach of a large proportion of our industrial population, and until an increased supply of store cattle is available, that position will be maintained. On May 7th, Mr. Alexander, the Co-operative candidate for Hillsborough, addressed a largely attended meeting of Members of Parliament held at the House of Commons in favour of the removal of the embargo. Representatives of the National Federation of Meat Traders' Association, East Anglian farmers, and municipal corporations also addressed the meeting. Mr. Chamberlain has promised a day for a free discussion of the question with the Government Whips taken off.

PARTY ADVANCE.

The Co-operative Party continues to advance. Despite the very great difficulties—social and economic—of the times, the following societies and organisations have joined the party during recent weeks:

Ornt. Glen, Hollingsworth, Lazonby, Allendale, Dalbattie, Halesoren and Hasbury, Coamwood, Roadlett Stores, Glenfield Progress Boot and Shoe, Excelsior Boot and Shoe, Cranwell Women's Guild, and Falkirk and District.

TEA AND TAXATION.—The duty on tea in 1921 was 10d. per lb.—just double what it was in 1914; on cocoa, 33d. per lb., instead of 18d.; and on coffee 44d. against 14d. Even with these reductions, the prices of these articles are not brought down to pre-war level.

KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD MANUFACTURERS LTD.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTIVE SOCIETY, 2, Broom Street, East Road, NOTTINGHAM.

MAKERS OF ALL KINDS OF PLAIN, RIBBED, AND FANCY HOSIERY, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Every Co-operator should give these goods a trial. Sure to give satisfaction. Made under the best conditions, and Supplied at Your Own Stores.

ASK FOR **ASHFIELD BRAND** HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society.

FISH, GAME, AND POULTRY.

FRESH FISH

From Trawl to Table.

SUPPLIED FROM OUR OWN BOATS AT SCARBOROUGH.



LIVE COD, LING, CONGER, PLAICE, HADDOCK, &c.

CHOICE FINNEY, FILLETS, KIPPERS,
Direct from Coastal Fishing Stations.

ENGLISH TRAPPED RABBITS, FRESH COUNTRY EGGS.

POULTRY, HARES, GAME

IN SEASON—ALL SUPPLIED CLEANED AND READY DRESSED.

No Order too small! None too large! Price Right. Quality Right. A Trial Solicited.

BRIGHTSIDE AND CARBROOK CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

BUTCHERY—ENGLISH AND COLONIAL.

PRIME BEEF, MUTTON, & PORK.

FRESH-BOILED TRIPE, HEELS, AND TROTTERS (Our Own Butchery).

HOME-FED HAMS AND BACON.

HOME-RENDERED LARD AND DRIPPING Quality



SAUSAGES, PORK PIES, AND POLONY,

FRESH SUPPLIES DAILY.

LABOUR NOTES.

Advance, Atercliffe!

The Labour candidate for Atercliffe came in second in the human wheelbarrow race at a recent social. When the Parliamentary contest comes along he will win "hands down."

A series of open-air polling district meetings have been arranged for Tuesday evenings during the spring and summer. The women's section are "starving" this time, by delivering leaflets and inviting the neighbouring residents to these meetings.

Keep your ears open for the male quartette party at these meetings.

The Tinsley Women's section are busily engaged upon a new colour scheme. It appears they are absolutely "fed up" with seagreen!

The annual conference of the Women's Section of the National Labour Party was held at Leamington Spa, on May 9th and 10th. Miss Margaret Bondfield presided over an attendance of about 300 delegates, of whom three (attending in different capacities) were members of Atercliffe Women's Section.

City councillors' reports are given at the Atercliffe Baths corner and Darnall tram terminus, at 8 p.m.—on City Council meeting days, viz.—The second Wednesday in each month.

Real Guardians.

The Labour and Co-operative members of the Sheffield Board of Guardians have done fairly well on the various committees, in spite of the fact that the anti-Labour Party had met and decided that the committees were to be constituted. Labour challenged every position where, it was thought, its voice should be heard; secured a majority on three out-of-door committees, and representation on many committees that were to be closed to mere commoners.

The fun really commenced, however, in committee. To imagine that just because Labour had secured majorities on three committees they were to have the chairmanships and vice-chairmanships was too much for our honourable anti's, so to turn a majority into a minority, the chairman and vice-chairman came along in their capacity as ex-officio members of the committees.

As one who has had nine years' experience on the Board, one can truthfully say that this is the first time this method of electing chairman and vice-chairman has been adopted; but, of course, this is the first time Labour has had strong representation on the Board.

After a few harsh words, the Labour members left the committees on a protest. We are sure that we are now, still in the majority, and haven't been troubled with the ex-officio's.

At a subsequent Board meeting the matter was again raised, the press as usual did not report a single word of the discussion. Labour was, of course, out-voted, but not without a fight.

The discussion on the minutes of the House Committee was interesting. Labour opposed confirmation as a protest against the appointment of Mr. W. H. Barge as chairman, who had had no day's experience on the House Committee; whereas, Mr. Wm. Furniss, had eight years' experience on the committee, and for five years had acted as vice-chairman. It was generally understood he would be unanimously elected chairman. But so, a Labour man as chairman of the House Committee would never do, so despite the fact that they had agreed otherwise in their party meeting, a few of the die-hard's decided to support Mr. Barge. One of our opponents in the Board-room expressed the opinion that some dirty work had taken place among themselves; and as a protest against it, she stood in support the Labour group's motion of non-confirmation.

The Labour and Co-operative members of the Boards have put in 100 per cent of the attendance at Board meetings, and nearly the same at committee meetings.

In replying to advertisements mention the "Sheffield Co-operator."

MADE BY THE
Wigston Hosiers Ltd.
(Co-operative Productive Society).

And Sold Only by Co-operative Societies.



Co-operative Make Ladies' and Gents'
Hosiery & Underwear

Ask at the local Co-operative Society for this Brand in the Drapery and Outfitting Depts.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Of Course You Want to Help the Labour Movement!

Then Join the **RUSKIN COLLEGE** Correspondence School.

The Courses will not help you to become a Business Manager or a Company Director, but they will enable you to pull your full weight for the Movement

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Subjects Taught:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> THE LABOUR MOVEMENT ECONOMICS (Elementary and Advanced) INDUSTRIAL HISTORY POLITICAL SCIENCE TRADE UNION LAW MODERN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT SOCIOLOGY ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR ENGLISH LITERATURE |
|--|---|

Fees: 3 Months' Course, 10s. 6d.; 6 Months' Course, 21 1s.; 12 Months' Course, 42 2s.

The Movement Needs You!

Write at once to the
SECRETARY, CORRESPONDENCE DEPT., RUSKIN COLLEGE, (S.C.L.) OXFORD,
for Syllabus giving full particulars.

BRIGHTSIDE AND CARBROOK CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

MILLINERY! GOODS FOR: WHITSUNTIDE

ASK OR SHOW AT ALL OUR BRANCHES.

Come EARLY for your CHILDREN'S HATS. All the latest in Leghorns, School Hats, Fancy Straws & Crinolins, from 1/-.

Pretty Ribbon and Ribbon Velvet,

IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES.

Splendid Assortment of HAT SCARVES and SPRAYS.

CO-OPERATIVE CANDIDATES' SUCCESS.

In the election of Guardians for Wortley Union, which comprised Winkley Bridge district, Mrs. Crowther (a member of the Hillsborough Women's Co-operative Guild, and South Yorkshire District Committee), headed the poll with 306 votes. Mr. Clesby (secretary

of the Hillsborough Men's Guild) was elected with 244 votes; and Mr. J. C. Hebdon (Labour candidate) was also elected.

ARRANGEMENTS are now in hand for a careful house-to-house distribution of the C.W.S. publication, "The Magic Basket," along with the "Sheffield Co-operator."

INTERNATIONALISM AND CO-OPOLITICS.

By "NORMAD."

I THINK that they who read this journal all belong to the crowded class of wage-earners. Unfortunately, we are not of one political opinion. Still, I think we are moving in the direction of one-ness, and some of us at any rate are interested in international co-operative trade.

Two days ago, I went as a delegate to a co-operative meeting. During the proceedings a prominent speaker remarked that we must develop our international co-operative trade, when one backward gentleman interposed, "Ah, but there must be no politics." Others said, "Hear, hear—no politics!"

What did these gentlemen mean? They meant there must be no co-operative politics. They meant that we must go on with co-operative trade at home, and with the most difficult and intricate of all things, international co-operative trade, without politics, especially such as the kind of politics that is being urged by the Co-operative Party.

International trade and international politics are inseparable. It will be a profound mistake if we continue to do as we have done in the past—develop our own co-operative trade, whilst others make our politics. Politics govern nations. To set up a co-operative nation and with it international co-operative trade, and leave politics in the hands of the anti-co-operators, would be a historical error so glaring that it baffles one to understand why blunder is persisted in.—We are too innocent, too credulous. We have always permitted others to rule us. They have been always able to do so, because we are split up nationally. Being in this state, we have done nothing more than derive amusement from quarrelling among ourselves about our pet political gods, who in co-operative principle are not with us. But these gods have succeeded so far in getting us interested in themselves, and in thus, by blinding us with respect to our own co-operative aims.

We must not leave our destiny in the hands of these advocates any longer. Take the Genoa Conference. Labour and co-operation have no direct representation there. There are nearly thirty million co-operators in Europe, representing nearly 100,000,000 (one hundred million) men, women, and children. There are about fifteen million workers affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions, and there are about another fifteen millions not affiliated. But neither trade unionism nor co-operation has a seat at the table of the shrewd diplomats who are trying to settle the welfare of nations at Genoa.

The International Co-operative Alliance, through its general council, recently meeting at Milan, decided to send a representative to plead the cause of Europe's co-operators. This Alliance embraces in its membership over twenty million co-operators! But try to think of the most discreditable position we are in. Co-operation, Labour, and wage-earners combined—by our number put these Genoa delegates in their high on our knees and beg of them to listen to us. It is not dignified; it is humiliating.

How long are we going to stand this hypocritical treatment, when we have the ballot box at our disposal? We must make up our minds to do our own business—co-operative, political, and industrial. If we cannot do it then we had better stop talking about it. If we go on talking about it and voting for others who, in national and international economics, are undoing we shall remain always as we are—the slaves and dupes of the few.

But I cannot discuss international co-operative trade now. Some other time. It is May-Day. The best brass band of our town (not Sheffield) is leading the May-Day procession which is now passing up the main street. Fighting in the co-operative society of the town! A few years ago this society passed a resolution to the effect that it should not associate itself with any political manifestation of May-Day. Since then something has convinced the members that we are living in the twentieth century.

FOOTWEAR
FOR GENTS AND BOYS.

Holyoake
: Brand :

IS THE MOST RELIABLE.

TRADE UNION STAMP, No. 8.

Can be purchased from any
Co-operative Boot Department
in Sheffield.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
KETTERING
CO-OPERATIVE
BOOT SOCIETY.
HAVELOCK WORKS, KETTERING.

Brightside and Carbrook
Co-operative Society. :

DRUGS.

Unsurpassed for
QUALITY AND VALUE.

- HAIR BRUSHES,
of Good Quality, from 1/3.
- Good TOOTH BRUSHES,
from 7/4d.
- Well-Made
SHAVING BRUSHES,
1/1.
- BATHING CAPS,
from 1/6d and 1/1.
- Splendid Value in SPONGES
- EFFERVESCING
PREPARATIONS
in Great Variety.
- Our
MOORLAND MORNING POWDER
is a Splendid Spring Tonic. 2/- per bottle.

VERY CO-OPERATOR
IS A CONSUMER.

MR VITAL Interests—PRICES.

Have you heard of the
SOCIAL-CREDIT
MOVEMENT ?
SOLUTION FOR YOUR PROBLEMS.

ide please apply for SPEAKERS and
return to :
H. TINSLEY, 20, Tulliberline Road,
come to the weekly Monday evening
meeting, 7-30 p.m., at St. St. Paul's
Parade.

LEICESTER "SELF-HELP"
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING
SOCIETY, 21 Darnall Rd., Leicester.

Manufacturers of all kinds of
LADIES' and GIRLS' Boots
and Shoes.

MADE IN ENGLAND. SHEFFIELD. All Kinds of
Shoemakers. (Patent) Special Leather,
rubber, and Canvas. Ask your Co-op for
"SELF-HELP" Brand.

COST PRICE.

By JOHN PENNY (C.W.S. Director).

Raw Materials.
When I buy an article in a shop I pay the price for it. What is its "price" ? and what made it be ?
Suppose the article is a pot of jam, and the price 2s. Let us see how the price is made up.

Jam is made of fruit and sugar (or supposed to be). The fruit grows on the land, and requires to be looked after by a working man. Suppose the fruit costs 3d. That threepence is made up, as follows—

Wages of the worker who does the work	10.
Profit of the farmer	1d.
Rent of the landlord who owns the land	1d.
(These figures are illustrative, and do not profess to be exact.)	

Transport.
The fruit requires to be transported to a jam factory. Again we get certain costs—

Wages of the worker who does the work	1d.
Profit of the transport company	1d.
Rent of the landlord who owns the premises of the transport company	1d.
Hence we get the "cost" of the fruit at the factory as 6d.	

Let us suppose that the sugar has arrived also at the factory at an equal price (made up of wages, profit, and rent) of 6d.

That makes the "cost price" of the raw material in the factory 1s.

Manufacture.

We now proceed to make the jam—
A worker boils the fruit and sugar together, and receives for his labour 3d.
The jam company receives as profit 1d.
The landlord receives as rent 1d.
The jam, in pots, is then conveyed to a wholesale warehouse. Again we get :
Wages of the transport worker who does the work 1d.
Profit of the transport company 1d.
Rent paid to the landlord who owns the premises of the transport company 1d.

Wholesale Charges.

The wholesale merchant now takes possession, and prepares to pass it on to the retail shop. We get wholesale charges as follows—

Wages of the warehouseman (worker)	1d.
Profit of the wholesale merchant	1d.
Rent of the landlord who owns the land on which the warehouse stands	1d.
Finally, the jam arrives in the retail shop, and the charges come again—	
Wages of the shopman who wraps up the pot and hands it to me	1d.
Profit of the shopkeeper	1d.
Rent to the landlord of the shop	1d.

Hence we get the price (2s.) which I have to pay.

The problem before the workers is to eliminate the toll-takers. This does not mean that they have to be shot and their property destroyed. All it means is that the workers themselves (and the only

useful class—and brain workers are included as well as manual workers) must become collectively the owners of the necessary property (land and capital).

A Contrast in Systems.

This can be done by municipal action. In Wakefield, for example, the trams belong to a private company. When the people who ride in the trams pay their fares, part of the fare goes to the useful workers (from the electrical engineer to the tram-washer), and the other part of the fare goes to the profiteers who own the system.

In Glasgow, on the other hand, the trams belong to the municipality—that is, to the people collectively—and the profiteers have been pushed out. The result is there are lower fares for the public and better conditions for the workers employed on the system, and if any surplus is created it comes back to the "common good" of the city.

The Co-operative Example.

In the co-operative movement the same result is aimed at. The members own the retail shops, so the rents of the landlords and the profits of the shopkeepers are eliminated. If any surplus in trading is created it comes back to the members in proportion to their purchases. This is divided, which really means a reduction in price.

The co-operative movement, through the Co-operative Wholesale Society (which is a federation of local retail societies), is acquiring the ownership of land, factories, and wholesale warehouses, and is gradually pushing out profiteers in all directions. It has already done much, but only a tithe of what remains to be done. To some extent it has reduced the exploitation of the people, because profiteers in private trade are always afraid of what co-operators will do, and they dare not indulge in the barefaced robbery of the people they would practice if there were no co-operative movement in existence. Given the people who do not belong to a co-operative society benefit, by the presence of it in their midst, because it restrains the profiteers. Many examples could be given to prove this.

Possibilities.

Yet the co-operative movement is only on the threshold, so to speak, of what it can do if the workers generally will only realise its possibilities, be loyal to it, and at the same time insist upon efficiency.

Hence Opposition.

Needless to say, however, the profiteers and those who gamble in the necessities of life do not love the co-operative movement. They hate it, because it is pushing them out and threatening their existence, and in Parliament and in every way they seek to break it up or retard it. Hence it is up to the workers to rally to it, to extend it, to be loyal to it, and to defend it in the industrial field and in the political arena against all enemies.

Real Cost.

Now, as already stated, these figures do not profess to be exact. They are

Continued in next column.

SUCCESSOR TO MRS. BARTON.



Mr. F. H. MELLOR,
prospective candidate for the Attercliffe Ward.

MRS. BARTON'S SUCCESSOR, Mr. F. H. Mellor, is not coming before the people as candidate for Attercliffe Ward either as a "new-found-out" or a "carpet bagger," having lived in Attercliffe and Darnall nearly the whole of his life, and therefore there should be no difficulty in securing his election.

It was Mr. Mellor who, in 1913, organised the protest meetings against the proposed destruction of the Bowden Flowered Woods. The scheme was arranged, presented to the City Council, and adopted, with the result that this beauty spot was secured for the city in general, and Darnall in particular. A subsequent effort to industrialise the Owlsgreave Valley was also successfully prevented largely through Mr. Mellor's agency.

Mr. Mellor has been described as a "veteran" educationalist. He is a member of the School Attendance Committee and the Sheffield Federated Health Association. He has been on the Brightside and Carbrook Society's education committee for twenty-three years, and president the whole of his life. He is a local preacher in the Wesleyan Reform Denomination, and a strong advocate of co-operative and Labour politics. He is a well-known builder, who has one great point in his favour, that is—he has combined practice with precept, never having built a house without a bathroom!

He was a Labour candidate in 1911. His candidature has been endorsed by the Attercliffe Labour Party, and, judging by recent Guardian election results in Attercliffe and Tinsley, there is little doubt that he will head the poll, should the issue be forced to an election.

[Continued from previous column.]

only illustrative. They illustrate the system which prevails. What we have to realise is that when we pay the price of an article only about one-third of that of an article only about one-third of that of an article goes to the workers (mental and manual) who have done all the work, while two-thirds of the price goes to pay toll in the form of rent and profit to people who happen to own the land and capital.

Real cost price "would be the cost of all the labour involved in making and transporting an article. Everything above that is toll.

BRIGHTSIDE AND CARBROOK CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

Furnishing.

BEDROOM SUITES FROM 23 GUINEAS.
DINING-ROOM SUITES FROM 13 GUINEAS.

BICYCLES, MOTOR CYCLES, PRAMS and PUSH-CARTS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, and All Kinds of JEWELLERY, SUIT CASES, ATTACHE CASES, BRIEF BAGS, LADIES' BAGS and PURSES, CAMERAS and PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS in Great Variety.

¶ We have a well-assorted Stock of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and REQUIREMENTS of Every Description.** ¶ Call in and have a look round at either Stanforth Road or Fir Vale Showrooms.



HOME NOTES.

By "PATRICIA"

SUCCESS married women who have husbands at work continue to work for wages? This query has been chosen for this month's issue, and it seems to agitate the minds of many.

With so many men out of work one can understand those who are suffering thinking that if some of the women were "cleared out" their prospects of work would be improved, as it would be obviously unfair to clear out a woman who had similar responsibilities—and there are many women who have as many dependents as some men—naturally the objection divides down to the married woman with a husband at work.

One is tempted to ask a few questions to those who are sweeping in their condemnation of married women working, for if women who are married are to be barred from working for wages in the better types of work (no one has ever been heard to object to a woman doing cleaning, keeping lodgings, washing, &c., or even to inquire if she was married), what is the use of having your daughters trained for professions? Few men as there are compared to women, there is still a chance that your girl will marry.

Secondly, is the objection to married women working only on the score of their receiving wages?

There are many women working in their homes and earning for the business, yet not receiving wages in the ordinary sense—wives of shopkeepers, &c. These women, like most women who work in the professions, have to pay some other woman to do the domestic work they would otherwise do themselves.

Or is the objection solely to women who do work that could be done by men? Who is to say what is men's work? On every side industry is being simplified, and where machinery can be used, unskilled labour supplants skilled; and women for years have been increasing in numbers in the industrial world, both married and single.

Look in the textile trades. For years women have done the greater amount of work in these trades, and no one has objected; and whether the workers' objects or not, the desire to cheapen production will still further increase the number of unskilled workers, and many employers prefer the married woman worker as being the more reliable.

To those who want to see the married woman out of the wage market, a little reflection will prove that if all the married women who have husbands at work were cleared out there would still be many thousands of men unemployed.

No, these little growls among the workers about married or single men or women having preference will not help to overcome the serious problem of unemployment; it will only cloud the issue.

Unemployment is all part of a system where material wealth is put before national well-being, which is human happiness and progress, for that alone constitutes national well-being. We shall need more of that co-operative point of view that the Editor quoted in last month's issue in application to our everyday life before the middle class that breeds so much suffering can be cleared away, and putting a ban on any action usually results in more unfairness in the end.

I admit it does seem greedy for a woman who has a wage coming to her to continue working for another wage, especially when she knows that her work is very simple and could be done by another, yet it is very difficult to judge. If a woman is actuated solely by greed she will in the end pay a high price for that greed, for the wealth of a time is not to be counted in money, and many a home has been wrecked by a woman putting money before personal care.

As an old-fashioned woman, I feel that marriage ought to be more honoured than it seems to be, and it is a pity when women have to work to supplement a man's earnings to get extra money to

give the children a chance of education or a holiday; and there are many mothers who have done this, and the children have been able to climb out of the rat that engulfed their parents. Also, if a woman is gifted, it seems a pity that she cannot still give the community the fruits of her skill, if even for "wages" so long as she does not sacrifice her home in doing so. However clever a woman is, if she does not put her home first she should not marry. Surely in the name of freedom we all ought to try to bring about that blessed state when each worker shall have a chance to work for decent wages. Then we shall know the shirkers, as we do not to-day, and we shall know then, if a married woman works, it is not to supplement her husband's wage, but for the sheer delight of working or greed.

REVOLUTION IN TEACHING

BOOKS BY W. E. F. MURDOCH, B.Sc., A.G.T.C.

'Simplified Arithmetic'

2nd ed. Pp. 124. 3d Edition Revised.

THE BOOK THAT IS SELLING IN THOUSANDS!

A WORKING MAN writes: "A splendid which enables me to teach the subject with ease."

A MATHEMATICIAN writes: "The improvement is noticeable and constant of education throughout."

"Light and Colour."

1st ed. Pp. 124.

A book for all interested in Colour, with list of experiments.

BOWMAN AND MURDOCH,

— 99, Shoe Lane, E.C.4. —



Book Review.

"The Triumph of Nationalisation." Sir L. G. Chiozza-Money. Cassell and Co. Ltd., 7s. 6d.; paper cover, 3s. 6d.

A CO-OPERATIVE society with a membership of about 46,000,000 would be a prodigious and profitable affair. If all the folk in England were in one such society, how the aims of co-operators would have been achieved! It is the sort of thing one can imagine Mr. E. O. Greening dreaming about, but not what we expect to hear of as an accomplished fact.

Yet it is no dream or fancy: we have (for a period) realised that state of things. Most people do not know of it, others are interested in hiding the fact. But those who want to know will find full information given in "The Triumph of Nationalisation."

It is not, strictly speaking, a new book; it was published in 1920, but it is practically an unknown book, and should be brought prominently before the notice of all co-operators and others interested in social and industrial improvement. H. G. Wells asserts that the book was not reviewed in the press generally because of a deliberate boycott. That, however, is an excellent reason why all reading and thinking people, of whatever creed or party, should know of it and insist on its being available in their local libraries. Munitions, coal, shipping, and food supply all came under the co-operative idea, although the directors were themselves not strictly un-sympathetic, but strongly antagonistic. They had never even toyed with co-operation before; the very notion of so

doing was intolerable to the directors of that particular effort were the Cabinet, and the Ministers of the Day concerned. How far they were aware they and their underlings were by the treatment they meted out to their own co-operative societies in the things they allowed, a vast number of things to happen, and they had large degree of capitalist style. We had to co-operate if we were at all in those strenuous times, we knew it; yet, having co-operated they did, they had as little as could help. Despite this, the result was magnificent, as this shows.

Here is no dry-dusty, dull appeal to passion, no frenzied attack of anybody in particular, consecutive and complete build up of fact and figure truly, vision and a broad human insight through the book. Not a word and figure need be uninteresting of the most intensely interesting we have to deal with are purely of figures: the age of a woman, the number of pounds we possess, the fact is that anybody who has read this book with a spirit open to at least as big as a pigpen, an operator who reads this volume, more arguments than he had the citizen will have one side, excellently presented to him who other side, and that alone, can be from the daily papers.

It is difficult to quote from effectively, but we may, at any of the following as an example of store of information it contains.

During the war the Ministry of occasion to investigate the baking of Great Britain. It was found that 44,000 baking establishments, 44,000 bakeries, as few as 2,000 in the fifth of the bread produced, so that as to 20,000 bakeries made only one-third entire supply.

So wide was the variation of amongst these establishments that producing bread per sack of flour from as little as 7s. to as much as 10s. was also found that co-operation could make a profit upon a cost of 10s. The wide variation in cost itself fact corresponds to, the different the healthy and proper making of large-scale establishments, and the and inefficient making of bread, elements which ought not to exist in the public welfare.

It was found that the nation's co-operative society, could, in Chiozza-Money's own words, "be the entire 44,000 bakeries, could employ their proprietors and workers in them, guaranteeing good a living as they enjoyed, and by the establishment of machinery well-equipped with the nation much better bread, saving of from £12,000,000 to £20 per annum."

Get the book and read it: it's good things.

Have you tried the BLANDFORD SPORTS BOOTS?



FOOTBALL.
CRICKET.

TENNIS.
GOLF.
BOWLS.

The BLANDFORD FOOTBALL BOOT, for MEN, YOUTHS, and BOYS.

Ask to see them at your Society's Boot Department.

BRIGHTSIDE AND CARBROOK CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

GREEN FRUIT.

We offer best Value and always have a CHOICE SELECTION of

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN FRUIT,

APPLES, ORANGES, BANANAS, TOMATOES, GRAPES, NUTS, DATES, &c. Vegetables Fresh Daily. Weights, Counts, and Receipts made up to order.

Fresh Cut Flowers. Plants. Art Flowers in Great Variety.

ORDERS DELIVERED TO ANY OF OUR BRANCHES.

CULCHETH HALL HOLIDAY AND RECREATION HOME for Co-operators

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND

SITUATED in a delightful country district between Leigh and Warrington; 15 minutes' walk from Culcheth Station, Great Central Railway; twenty-five minutes' journey from Kenyon Junction, Lancashire and North-Western Railway.

Tennis, Bowling, Croquet, Golf, Billiards. Near to Kenyon Golf Course.

For particulars apply to: Mr. DAVIES, Managers, Culcheth Hall, Newchurch, nr. Warrington, Cheshire, Co-operative Society, Lancashire, Telephone 3293.

IN THE GARDEN.

By W. A. BARLOW, F.R.H.S.



The camel's hump is an ugly lump. It is a lump you may see at the Zoo; But uglier yet is the lump we get From having too little to do.

Kidnies and green-up, too-oo-oo. If we haven't enough to do-oo-oo. Cautious lump— The lump that a back and the!

We still continue to be experiencing some changes of weather, and at the time of writing, after a spell of sunny weather, rain is again coming to that Nature is once more preparing to make good to the land, but the sun and winds have extracted...

So far so good, but perhaps later on, wet showers may not come as often as we would like them, and it is at these times when the new beginner may go the wrong way to work, many bitter disappointments are encountered.

For most of this trouble is brought about at the time when planting operations are taking place. A very enthusiastic gardener who had an allotment near mine asked me if I could tell him how it was that his crops were so good.

According to his statement he had made observations from time to time as to methods adopted on cultivation, and his crops seemed to be doing very well. We went over to see his plot and we found one of the chief causes of the failure.

He had made the mistake many new growers make, who, taking a very healthy pride in their labours, had been anxious to break up all lumps on the surface, and well patting the soil, making it very smooth and even.

The rains had come and assisted in work with the result that the surface had absolutely become hard and heavy, and the wind and sun had dried the surface of the garden most always, so the plants will not thrive.

Is this important? In the first place, we must always remember that Nature, whether plant or animal life, has to be taken in its own way, and when this has been done, the excrement or waste matter it has an avenue of escape. Much of this in plant life takes the form of succulent gases, which are given off into the air, and undergo a process also on the under-sides of the leaves, and if the surface is "sealed" the air becomes sour very quickly, and accounts for some of the trouble.

In his attempt to leave the surface hard and loose, and apparently his lumps will soon break up by being exposed to the weather. Again, the top of the ground is loose the primary action of the soil in helping the plants to germinate. It is broken, and much of this valuable commodity is used which would otherwise have been lost. I suggested that a vigorous Dutch boy may be of service here, and to be taken in his own way, the information was to hand, and things were looking better already in his garden.

Several personal inquiries have been made for help and advice during the past days by anxious gardeners, and the writer of these articles will be glad to help more of our friends if they will kindly send a short note stating difficulties to:- The Gardening Editor, "The Sheffield Co-operator," 6, Bank-street, Sheffield.

A Woman Talks with Women.

By Mrs. E. M. CHRISTIE.

"A WOMAN is always allowed to change her mind." This is an old saying often quoted against us. Men like its implication of fickleness. I can see in it, however, not the condemnation of us, but rather a gleam of hope for the future of the race.

Conservatism—I am not using the word in its party sense but to imply a frame of mind—is a refusal to accept change. A brand of the introduction of new ideas and methods, a clinging to old systems.

Women have been trained conservatively in the past. Women's Opportunities.

We must make our own opportunities by using our own minds and wills. We can apply the test of our own needs as mothers of the race to every public action. If the race is to be preserved; if strong, fine children are to be born, then the mothers of the race must have rest from economic struggle, peace not war, homes instead of hovels; they must not ask bread and be given a stone.

What do you think of these figures under such a test? They are taken from the Government report on education. Of 164,500 children in our elementary schools—

- 37,000 are mentally defective. 6,000 are deaf. 6,000 are imbeciles and idiots. 6,000 are epileptic. 6,000 are crippled. 20,000 are consumptive. 6,000 are blind.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto these My little ones, ye have done it unto Me."

Life and love speaks its condemnations of a State or States that have done this to the little ones. Individual misdeeds alone do not give us those horrible results. Consumption is the result of impure air, bad housing, overcrowding. Malnutrition makes the physical and mental defective.

Worry before birth and anxiety during the State or States that have done this to the little ones. Individual misdeeds alone do not give us those horrible results. Consumption is the result of impure air, bad housing, overcrowding. Malnutrition makes the physical and mental defective.

General disease makes the dead and sightless child. What has the State done to make these conditions? What is it doing to ameliorate them?

The State permits landlord and profiteer to deny us homes; the Government refuses to provide us with the houses we need; and 20,000 school children are dying. Are not these indictments against the Government and such a system?

In the last general election only one woman out of every three chose to use her vote. Every woman who voted for the present Government, and every woman who did not vote against it, is responsible for it.

In the name of economy it talks about limiting even the measure of aid it has given these little ones twice during our economic and political systems. The women who were too apathetic to vote are equally responsible, and stand equally condemned. "Inasmuch as ye did it unto these, ye did it unto Me."

Again, at Genoa, the war mind has conquered; the war lords still hold sway.

What Are We Going To Do? Are we going to make it our duty to change the war mind, the competitive mind to co-operation and peace? Our votes will tell at the next election, our sales at the stores will tell, our next balance sheet will show. What are you going to do?

DIRECTORY OF LOCAL PROGRESSIVE BODIES.

- CO-OPERATIVE MEN'S GUILDS. Barnold—Meetings held every Wednesday, 7.45 p.m., in the Educational Institute, Barnold. Secretary: G. H. Dyson, 68, Nield-road, Barnold. Hillsborough—Meetings held every Wednesday, 7.30 p.m., in the Hillsborough Co-operative, 14, Midland-road, Sheffield. Secretary: J. Clark, 23, Birkleton-road, Wadsworth. Burgesswood—Meetings held every Monday, 7.30 p.m., in the Lepton-street U.M. Church. Secretary: J. Partridge, 54, Bressingham-road. Fifth Park—Meetings held every Friday, 7.30 p.m., in the Fifth Park Pavilion. Secretary: E. Hagg, 6, Hieby-street, Fitzsarn. Central—Meetings held every Thursday evening, at 7.30, in our own brass shop, Berkeley-street. Secretary: S. Allen, 7, Frank-pole, Attercliffe. Gleadthorpe-road—Meetings held every Wednesday, 7.30 p.m., in our own club, 20, South Branch Road. Secretary: H. Richardson, 112, Cattlewell-road, Woodstock. CO-OPERATIVE WOMEN'S GUILDS. Gleadthorpe-road—Meetings held every Monday, at 2.30 p.m., in the Gold House (over Gleadthorpe-road). Secretary: Mrs. Lawton, 20, Bauldwell-road, Moorfoot. Crookston—Meetings held every Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., in the School-road, Springdale-road. Secretary: Mrs. Flinton, 33, Copple-street, Crookston. Walsley—Meetings held every Wednesday, 7.30 p.m., in the Yeatley, Wolsley Chapel, Howard-road. Secretary: Mrs. B. 94, Walsley-road. Shiregreen—Meetings held every Tuesday, 7 p.m., in the Co-operative Institute, Hillhouse-street. Not noticed at 8 p.m. Secretary: Mrs. Hill, 23, Exchange-road. Hillsborough—Meetings held every Wednesday, 7.30 p.m., in the Hillsborough Co-operative, 14, Midland-road. Secretary: Mrs. Brooke, 37, Beely Wood-road, Wadsworth Bridge. ATTERCLIFFE LABOUR PARTY. Prospective P.M. Parliamentary Candidate. Councillor C. H. Wilson. Secretary: W. Hanssek, 3 Bk. 737, Attercliffe-road. TRADE UNIONS, &c. National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers (N.U.D.A.W.).—Meetings held first Wednesday in each month, at St. Paul's School, Cumberbridge-street, at 7.30 p.m. Secretary: J. G. Dittmar, 5, Higgins, 72, Camp-lane, Sheffield. CO-OPERATIVE PARTY. DIVISIONAL COUNCILS AND WARD COMMITTEES. Are You a Member in Your Own District? If not apply to the following: Attercliffe Division. Secretary: Mr. W. T. Hinkins, 6, Berkeley-street. Attercliffe Ward.—Secretary: Mr. Green, 16, Woodson-street, Carbrook. Bonhill Ward.—Secretary: Mr. Neaman, 67, Selborne-street. Brightside Division. Secretary: Mr. Walton, 385, Windmill-lane, Shiregreen. Eccolal Division. Secretary (pro tem.): Mr. Billam, 29, Mitchell-street. Hailton Division. Secretary: Mr. Gibson, 7, Arntcliffe-road. Hailton Ward.—Secretary: Mr. Higginbottom, 121, Lightfoot-street. Crookston.—Secretary: Mr. Taylor, 16, Newcut-lane, Crookston. Hillsborough Division. Secretary: Mr. J. Fitzgibbon, 37, Oakland-road. Hillsborough Ward.—Secretary: Mr. J. Fitzgibbon, 37, Oakland-road. Walsley Ward.—Secretary: Mr. J. Hanley, 85, Carr-road. Newstead Ward.—Secretary: Mr. W. Walker, 7, Rubens-street. Park Division. Secretary (pro tem.): Mr. Richardson, 112, Cattlewell-road, Woodstock.

In replying to advertisements mention the "Sheffield Co-operator."

The Hallam Co-operative Party, which has not yet been in existence for six months, is getting along splendidly. All the positions have now been filled up, including ward secretaries, polling and district captains, vice-captains, and officers.

A SOCIAL has been arranged for June 20th, at the Crookes Congregational Schoolroom, Springvale-road. Tickets can be obtained from the secretary.

Firvale and Grimsthorpe: Men's Guild.

MEETINGS held on Co-operative Stores, Birkley Rd. Over Eighteen Years of Age are cordially invited to join an ALL MEN Guild. Meetings held every THURSDAY, 7.30 a.m. - Co-op Stores and Co-operative on The Co-operative Movement, Science and Education.

Note.—SOCIAL EVENTS.

WHIST DRIVES. From 7.30 to 10.0 p.m. at Co-op Stores, Firvale and Grimsthorpe. Secretary—R. WYNN, 31, Fensholt Road, Crookes.

Sheffield I.L.P.

MEETS at 63, BURNSTREET, EVERY THURSDAY at 7.30 P.M.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS are held as follows—FRIDAYS, at 11.30 P.M., at YETTSBOROUGH TOLL BAR. SUNDAYS, at 7 P.M., at UPPERSHOVE BATHS. FRIDAYS, at 8 P.M., at OXFORD LANE, BRIGHTSIDE.

I.L.P. PLAYREADERS.

ON JUNE 22nd, STANLEY HOSCHTCH's "THE YOUNGER GENERATION" Will be read. ALL INVITED. WEEK-END SCHOOL, CASTLETON, JUNE 24-26th.

All particulars from Co-operative Stores, 311, Ecclesall Lane.

Hallam Divisional Labour Party.

MEETINGS held on the 25th and 26th WEDNESDAY at 7.30 P.M. at the Co-op Stores, near Valley Hall, Crookes-moor Road.

WOMEN'S SECTION.

Meeting: Monday, 22nd, Oxford Street. Secretary: Mrs. BARN, 21, Oxford Street. General Secretary: Mrs. S. H. BURNETT, 10, Womersley Road, Sheffield.

In replying to advertisements mention the "Sheffield Co-operator."

BRIGHTSIDE & CARBROOK CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY'S

WHEATSHEAF

ORDER YOUR JUNE COPY Now.

1d. Per Month

1d. Per Month

CONTENTS. FINE REPRODUCTION OF "PEOPLE'S PICTURE" EVERY MONTH.

1d.

1d.

SEVERAL SHORT STORIES, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES, POEMS, HUMOUR, INFORMATION, POPULARLY WRITTEN "BOOK REVIEWS," PAGE ON "GARDENING" BY E. O. GREENING, F.R.H.S. SPECIAL WOMEN'S PAGE BY "MARTHA," YOUNG FOLK'S PAGE, ETC., ETC., ETC. ALSO,

SIXTEEN PAGES OF LOCAL MATTER.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT.

ORDER TO-DAY.

1d. Per Month

ORDER TO-DAY.

I desire to be supplied with "Wheatsheaf" each month, commencing with.....copy.

Name..... Address.....

You may hand this to any Brightside and Carbroke Branch Manager, to the distributor of this journal, any Brightside and Carbroke Guild Secretary, or post in unsealed envelope to:—The Literature Distributive Agent, "The Sheffield Co-operator," 6, Bank Street, who will arrange for you to be supplied.

THU. Brightside Co-operative met at the Rotliff-road Guild on Wednesday, May 31st, to hear the report from the organiser (Mr. D. H. ... Co-operative Literature: ... Circulated." Representatives of the Central Council were appointed to several vacant positions as post were filled.

BRIGHTSIDE LABOUR PARTY

Agents and Secretary: Mr. C. T. HOSCHTCH, 311, Ecclesall Lane. **WOMEN'S SECTION.** BRIGHTSIDE meets alternate THURSDAYS at the Crookes Co-op Stores, 103, Page Hall Road. Secretary: Mrs. ... JENKIN and WINCOBANK meet alternate DAY in the Tyler Street School, 2-30 p.m. Secretary: Mrs. ... BURNINGHAM meets alternate THURSDAYS at the Burngreave Wesley Hall, at 7.30 p.m. Secretary: Mrs. WOODLEY. General Ward Secretary, BRIGHTSIDE: FENNY, 303, Newman Road. General Ward Secretary, BURNINGHAM: WILSON, 138, Greenhills Road. Queen's Machine in the Division during the ... Measure: Form to be had from any of the ...

"I & U" BRAND MEN'S BOOTS. EACH FOR ALL AND ALL FOR EACH. IS A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY AND LABOUR COST. On Sale at Co-operative Stores.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE CO-OPERATIVE GUILDS RALLY

to be held at **EDWINSTOWE** Saturday, July 1st. ALL CO-OPERATORS INVITED.

For particulars as to date, catering, etc., apply to Mr. P. HOSCHTCH, 311, Ecclesall Lane, Sheffield.

SHEFFIELD AND ECCLESALL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED.

REGISTERED OFFICE: THE ARCADE, ECCLESALL ROAD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

ARE YOU A SPORT? IF SO, PAY A VISIT TO THE ARCADE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT, WHERE YOU WILL FIND A CHOICE SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES.

SPORTS GOODS.

FOR TENNIS PLAYERS, All the Best Make's Rackets in Stock. OR COLLEERS. Can See and Exercise the Best Clubs Made. AND CRICKETERS. Can select the "Philly Maul" bats and every other desirable article for = = = **CRICKET, TENNIS, AND GOLF.**

COAL. COAL. COAL.

BEST VALUE FOR PRICE AND QUALITY. SPECIAL OFFER.—Coal Delivered Free within three miles, at the Normal Coal Price.

GOOD QUALITY HOUSE COAL, 45/- per ton. SUPERIOR QUALITY HOUSE SUITS, 41/- per ton. S. & E. Special Value (Hall House, half Suits) 41/- per ton. Delivered Free. Good, Clean, Durable, Economical.

DELIVERED ON ALL PURCHASES.

Reduced Price of Coal in Bags.

Good Quality Coal in Bags, 2/- per cwt.; extra for cost boundary. Delivered weekly in all districts.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

GARDEN REQUISITES OF ALL KINDS.

DECK CHAIRS	7s. 11d.
DECK CHAIRS, with Canopy and Leg Rest	16s. 11d.
FOLDING GARDEN CHAIR (Very Strong)	9s. 11d.
GARDEN CANES in bundles of 100, 4 ft. high	from 4s. 6d.
TRELIS WORK IN ALL WIDTHS.	

Cycle to your Allotment on a "FEDERAL" CYCLE. Price, 55 17s. 6d.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE. = FOUR YEARS' GUARANTEE.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

CONCENTRATE ON VALUE.

AN OFFER THAT DEPIES COMPETITION.

BESPOKE SUIT, TO MEASURE, Complete, 49/6. SEE THE SUIT. SEE THE SUIT.

AN OFFER THAT DEPIES COMPETITION. Suits Superior Cut, Well Made and Finished. YOUR PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

BOOT DEPARTMENT.

UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR

in all the Leading Designs and Colours.

Real Glace Kid Gibson Shoes, Patent Cap, at 11s. Fancy Bata, from 15s. 11d. Suedes, in Nigger, Black, and Grey, from 13s. 6d. to 25s. 11d. "KIDDIES" GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY. — Tin, Wagon, Blab, Tom, Champion, and Patent, AT 10/6 PAIRED.

The Most Tempting Range of White Wear and All Weathers we have ever Shown.

Visit call and examine the most Heavily Deposited Stock in SHEFFIELD'S BOOT DEPARTMENT.

PAINTING AND DECORATING DEPARTMENT.

CHEMISTRY ROAD. A GENERAL STATEMENT. There is no money.

AN OBSERVATION. Our Wallpaper Department is packed day by day with buyers. Our books are packed with orders.

Why? A QUESTION. Because we give the BEST VALUE FOR MONEY IN THIS TOWN or any other.

COME TO US FOR WALLPAPER, 400 PATTERNS IN STOCK. WHEATHEAF PAINT 100/- per gal. Hand-drying Varnish 25/- per gal. Best White Enamel 25/- per gal. PLAY WHITE, MAKES BLACK WHITE 25/- per gal. Wallpaper, for your ceilings - 4d. and 7d. per sq. yd.