



The SHEFFIELD CO-OPERATIVE



No. 84.

NOVEMBER, 1930.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION, 30,000 COPIES.

CLAPTRAP FROM "CURRENT TOPICS."

On Monday, October 20th, the first paragraph of Mr. "Current Topics" column of dope for dull brains was as follows—

"What is there to show for the money? That is the question that really matters when one is discussing rates. The Socialists have dipped very deeply into our pockets. What have we gained in return?"

"We are paying something like £470,000 a year more now than was demanded of us five years ago. That is a lot of money. What are we getting for it?"

Can it be said that any of our public services in Sheffield are the better for that vast additional outlay? Is the water supply better, are the roads better, is the electric light brighter, has the tramway system improved—is there in short any department under the Corporation that has been improved to the extent of £470,000 a year?"

Well, nobody knows the answer to this conundrum better than he, and if he will compare the copies of the City "Abstract of Accounts" for the year ending March, 1926, and March, 1930, he will refresh his memory. Those ponderous volumes are supplied to the Sheffield Daily Telegraph, as you believe, and a supposedly good journalist like the genial Mr. "Current Topics" ought really to keep the public better informed. It is his job to do so.

His plain suggestion in the above extract is that the expenditure of the Labour Council is £470,000 more than that of the last year of the Citizens' régime. That is definitely not the case. Here is the fact—

Net Corporation Expenditure	£
Year ending March 31, 1930	1,706,407
Year ending March 31, 1926	1,379,272
Increase in expenditure	£327,135

Now let us see where the money came from, because that does really matter, and Mr. "Current Topics" will never tell you.

Income, year ending March 31st, 1926.

Grants from Government—	£
Under Agricultural Rates	
Acts	1,359
Relief from Exchequer	15,961
Income Tax Relief	45,204
PROFITS TAKEN FROM—	
TRAMWAYS	39,011
ELECTRIC LIGHT SUPPLY	80,879
MARKETS	2,940
Relief from Public Bodies	
Accumulation Account	7,700
Durhamshire County Council	
Adjustment Account	11,538
The Rates were too high in 1926, and the balance available from that year was	64,334
RATES	1,176,204
	£1,446,150

Look carefully at the above table; the profits taken from Tramways, Electric Light Supply and Markets. We have stopped that method of raising income, as we promised to do. It is failure to the working classes, as we have shown to their satisfaction time after time.

There is no business man in Sheffield, if he would take the trouble to master hand and make some intelligent suggestion as to what should be reduced. Education has gone up from £301,210 to £499,021, and even Mr. "Current Topics"—a member of the Education Committee—has not been able to get down to brass tacks and show how to "save" on this. And mark this, in 1926, Education was in such a starved way in Sheffield that the TORV Minister of Education threatened to withhold the Government grant owing to overcrowding and inefficiency! The present figure of £499,021 per year is less than £1 per head for the people of Sheffield. Why, it costs a man 36s. a year to be politically miseducated by the "Sheffield Daily Telegraph," as a Liberal might say if he did not happen at the moment to be belong to the "Telegraph's" party.

Here are some other items, showing the expenditure for 1926 and 1930 respectively.

	1926.	1930.
(1) City Hall	1,553	4,026
(2) Libraries, Museums and Art Galleries	29,265	38,745
(3) Blind Persons	1,593	14,859
(4) Lighting	56,196	61,155
(5) Police	98,830	130,213
(6) Prevention Treatment of Tuberculosis	8,685	23,991
	196,717	271,694
Under Agricultural Rates	£	
Acts	1,432	
Relief from Exchequer	16,000	
Income Tax Relief	10,000	
Sundries: Stationery Dept.	1,133	
Interest on Stock Suspense Account	2,986	
The Rates were too low in 1926, and we ought really to have raised more	46,741	
RATES	1,656,943	
	£1,737,235	

Look carefully at this table also. Compare the two tables, and not that we got very little indeed except from rates. Taking this total of

	£
	1,737,235
We had to pay out of it a deficit for the previous year of	30,858

Thus leaving the Corporation expenditure unbalanced above of

To summarize so far, therefore, the total amount raised by rates in 1930 is higher than 1926, partly because we have taken no profits from trading departments, and partly because other branches of income which are purely incidental happen to have been much less in 1930 than in 1926.

They have also been higher partly because the expenditure is higher. And if we could get the money out of the over-rich people in Sheffield, the expenditure ought to be higher still. The serious fault of rates is that they cost the poor too much—and when the Party are awake to the solution our Party alone

will be willing to solve it for them. We cannot do that without their help—their intelligent but continuous help.

Meantime, if we have spent £327,135 more in the last complete year than the Citizens' Party did in its last year of office, how have we spent it. Put your finger on any particular spot (as Mr. "Current Topics" has said several times when elections were not near at hand) and make some intelligent suggestion as to what should be reduced. Education has gone up from £301,210 to £499,021, and even Mr. "Current Topics"—a member of the Education Committee—has not been able to get down to brass tacks and show how to "save" on this. And mark this, in 1926, Education was in such a starved way in Sheffield that the TORV Minister of Education threatened to withhold the Government grant owing to overcrowding and inefficiency! The present figure of £499,021 per year is less than £1 per head for the people of Sheffield. Why, it costs a man 36s. a year to be politically miseducated by the "Sheffield Daily Telegraph," as a Liberal might say if he did not happen at the moment to be belong to the "Telegraph's" party.

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	196,717	271,694

Those are chosen at random, and represent the cost to Sheffield, quite apart from any Government grant. All the remaining balance might be specified in the same way, but these are enough to give a fair sample. They are worth consideration one by one.

(1) City Hall.—This has cost £4,026 to the rate, the capital sum being borrowed. But for the expenditure, we have got people at work, and are getting on with the job. The Citizens paid their £1,553 while they were trying to make their minds up what to do!

(2) Libraries and Museums.—£9,000 up. Sheffield had been the scandal of all the big cities with regard to its libraries, but we are now considered the front rank. Sheffield is so rapidly becoming an intelligent city through its increased reading that the "Telegraph" has written the following letter tales or its circulation will suffer.

(3) Blind Persons.—The service we perform to blind persons is a very great one—yet the least that any self-respecting city can do for its less fortunate inhabitants. Surely we none of us would cut this cost by so much as a penny.

(4) Lighting.—We have more and better lighting than we had five years ago—much more. Moreover, there is a lot more lighting than the increase of £5,000 suggests.

(5) Police.—The Government again were on the heels of the last Citizens' Council because of the inefficiency of the police force. This increase of cost was compelled, and extra motor traffic demands more and more police force, and hence more and more policemen. The Progressive Party would not let us cut the police cost down even if we could be wanted to do so!

(6) Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis.—This costs now nearly three times as much as it did in 1926. And high times, too! The result will be apparent later on, when there are less deaths from tuberculosis, and much less expense to the Public Assistance Committee because full treatment was given in due time.

Just read "Current Topics" note again, as it appears at the head of this article, and then ponder. Now can you tell him what we are getting for it? Don't you know any public services in Sheffield that are vastly improved in 1930 as compared with 1926, at cost; you will get electric light, as you are riding on tramcars—Rolls Royces, too—at cost. Every branch of the public service in Sheffield is improved since 1926, and improved to a greater degree than the extra cost. There never was such good management as there is now, and few "Progressives" care to stand for Council nor the Labour and Co-operative members have set the pace for work.

Finally, you might think this over—Rates in the pound, year ending March 31st, 1930—

Labour Councils, Non-Labour Councils.	s.	d.
Sheffield	16	10
Barnsley	18	9
Hull	10	6
Stoke-on-Trent	17	5
Chatterport	18	0
St. Helens	17	0
Norwich	19	0

At 16s. 10d. you compare favourably with the average, and every penny could be accounted for so successfully as in the few cases detailed above. Let Mr. "Current Topics" tell his tales of the marines!

AN IMPROVEMENT.

A woman county carter had two iron teeth knocked out, but, having so important social engagements, and being rather poor, did not seek the dentist's aid.

Some years later he gained promotion and became Bishop. He decided to pay a visit to the dentist. He called as arranged for the dental services of the parish.

"Go to the mirror, my lord, and look: they are a splendid match—perfect!"

"The Bishop stood before the mirror, and exclaimed: 'Jesus Christ!'"

"Come! Stand before!" exclaimed the embarrassed dentist.

"I don't mean what you mean," replied the Bishop, "but that is the first time for many years I have been able to say the name of our Lord without wincing!"

VOTE CO-OPERATIVE & BOHR SATURDAY—NOVEMBER 1st

PROMINENT CO-OPERATORS IN THE FIGHT.

ST. PETERS.

Mrs. J. Billam (the Co-operative and Labour candidate for the St. Peter's Ward) has had a long experience in administrative work in the co-operative movement. She is a well-known speaker on social subjects at the guilds, secretary of the Sheffield and Ecclesall Women's Section of the Co-operative Party, and for some years represented the St. Philip's Ward on the Sheffield Board of Guardians. Known for her keen sympathy with the poor and close attention to the detail work of Poor-Law administration, she is eminently fitted to represent the St. Peter's Ward; which, in addition to the business premises, contains a big electorate of the working-class type. We are confident that her experience and ability will be used to the full in the wider service of the City Council.

NEEPSSEND.

Mrs. A. Speight, candidate for the Neepsend Ward, has already proved her fitness for public service by eight years' service on the Guardians. A member of the Sheffield and Ecclesall Co-operative Society's educational Committee, and a prominent guildswoman, she has always pressed for adequate representation of women on public bodies. In the Neepsend Ward she is the first woman candidate that has been put forward.

Neepsend electors will have in Mrs. Speight a representative with experience of public work—one in keen sympathy with their needs, and capable of representing their desires from the actual experience of her own daily life. We are confident we shall see her with a substantial majority, but we hope that the Neepsend electors will not be

less keen on election day than they have been on previous occasions.

AFTERCLIFFE.

Councillor E. S. Nicholson, J.P., who is again asking for the support of the Aftercliffe electors, has himself given the fullest possible support to the policy of the Co-operative and Labour Party inside the Council Chamber. His service for three years on the Electric Supply Committee has seen electric light made available for working-class homes by a reduction of charges from 8d. to 5d. per unit. In 1926 there were 31,000 consumers; to-day there are over 67,000. As a member of the Lighting Sub-Committee of the Watch Committee he has been instrumental in getting additional lamps.

As a member of the Education Committee he has taken his part in increasing the educational facilities for the workers' children.

He is deputy-chairman of the Parks Committee and has been foremost in the taking over of the Pheasant Inn grounds, Carbrook, to be made available for games, &c. The Carbrook Recreation Ground itself is now being laid out as a park with tennis courts and other facilities. The new handstand at High Hazel Park is one of the best in the county, and will enable residents at Aftercliffe to hear the best music.

A director of the Brightside and Carbrook Society, with business experience in one of the largest trading concerns in the city, he is able to use his business knowledge to obtain the best possible municipal services.

Altogether, he has had six years' experience in the City Council and taken over 1,700 cases of all kinds for people needing advice and assistance. Resident

in the district, he has always been accessible to his constituents. We have every confidence in his return, but would warn Aftercliffe electors to leave nothing to chance.

WALKLEY.

Councillor J. W. Holland has made the representation of Walkley the be-all and end-all of his existence for the last three years. There is no doubt that along with his colleagues he has seen to it that Walkley has got a fair share of municipal expenditure in improving the amenities of the ward. Burgoyne-road has been put in entirely new condition; fifty streets in Walkley have had £1,416 spent on them in the year ending March 31st, 1930, and for the three years of his service over £5,000 has been spent in this district.

Councillor Holland is very concerned about the widening of South-road, and is pressing for development in this connection. The Bole Hill Recreation Ground has been improved, and although further improvements are still required, already £7,000 has been spent. His close attention to the individual needs of the Walkley residents is indicated by the fact that over 6,000 notices have been sent out to owners of property for repairs and nuisances during the last two years. The repairs on the houses on the Walkley Estate (which, as Councillor Holland points out, were not built by Direct Labour) have cost over £28 in one year, and for three years £2,373.

His work as chairman of the Baths Committee was detailed in our last issue. As a member of the Education, Estates, Electric Supply, Health, and Establishment Committees, he has given excellent service to the city; and Walkley electors will be well-advised to return him with a much larger majority than he secured on the previous occasion.

OWLERTON.

Councillor R. E. Jones, J.P., has only been in the City Council for one year, but this is by no means the extent of his record of service for the city. For

ten years he served as a member of the Brightside and Carbrook Board of Guardians; he is the local secretary of the Amalgamated Engineers' Union, and has always been in the van of the progress since the first formation of the Co-operative Party. He has helped to improve the amenities of the Owlerton Ward during his short period of office. Ward work awaiting has been too much for him if he could help his constituents in any way, and although the so-called "Progressives" are bringing out a candidate who fought previously, we are confident that the Owlerton electors will not wish to change their splendid representative as one of the "Dick" Jones. The trouble in Owlerton has often been the spathy of the electors themselves. We trust that they will leave nothing to chance this time, and make quite sure that Councillor Jones returned with at least a two-thirds majority.

HILLSBOROUGH.

Mr. Harold Wilkinson, the Hillsborough candidate, is just the type to this ward, that has only once returned a Labour representative. Without being an "extremist" he is versatile in opinion on the question of public as against private ownership and control. Joined in a movement controlled by the members themselves, he believes that the city's affairs should be administered in the interest of the citizens as a whole, and not in the interest of any individual or business. He is a young man calculated to give many years of service on the Corporation, with just the necessary balance to enable him to weigh the pro and con in every discussion, always coming down on the side of the greatest good for the greatest number. An active participant in all Alexander's election campaigns, he is familiar with the ward and its people.

There has been a steady increase of the Co-operative and Labour vote in this district for the last few years, and we are confident that with such an excellent candidate this progress will be accelerated to the point of victory.

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FULLY AND
REMEMBER—

—that, once started, rot
in wood quickly spreads.

—that it is useless and
wasteful to paint rotten
wood.

—that, owing to the wet
season, it is essential that
special precautions be
taken before the frost
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LET us paint your property with C.W.S.
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SHEFFIELD'S CIVIC STABILITY.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS UNDER LABOUR POLICY:
£9,465,000 SURPLUS.

As Tory Progressive meetings it is thrown out for consumption by the credulous that the debt per head has gone up since Labour came into power. At one meeting the speaker was asked, "Have not the assets gone up more than the debt?" The speaker lamely said he did not know. Exactly, he was reciting his piece to fool those who might accept the statement. Debt is the amount that is outstanding on your Tram System, Electricity undertaking, Schools, Building, and other public properties still unpaid. Unlike private property, which is run for profit, and pays dividends to shareholders and salaries to boards of directors, the Corporation pays off its capital and cheapens its service. Labour is doing that very extensively, and the result is shown by the following table:—

Year.	ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.			EXCESS OF ASSETS OVER LIABILITIES.		
	Amount.	Per Head.		Amount.	Per head.		Amount.	Per head.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1925	25,770,689	48	18	22,586,980	35	5	3,184,407	52	13
1926	27,370,318	52	8	23,079,536	37	13	4,290,782	70	10
1928	29,379,107	55	19	21,052,270	40	9	8,326,839	137	4
1929	31,120,778	60	7	23,266,813	43	4	8,853,965	143	7
1930	32,877,528	63	9	23,407,185	45	3	9,465,343	158	5

It will be seen that the position is so immensely improved under Labour Policy that the excess of assets over liabilities is now £9,465,343, or £18 5s. 5d. per head of population. How many of these wonderful business men would like a balance sheet like that? Baldwin wrote off millions of pounds, Vickers wrote off millions, and many more had unfortunately written off millions of pounds that WERE NOT THERE.

CITIZENS' BUSINESS (?) MANAGEMENT.

HOUSING REPAIRS—FINANCIAL QUAGMIRE.

ANYTHING to get out of present difficulties was the Tory Citizen Policy. Borrow, take credit for money not there, pawn your electricity works (leaving £137,000 deficit in 1926), and in housing get nothing to the repairs fund, which all other authorities with any regard for the future have done. The type of building work they were passing wanted even above the normal repairs fund, but they contributed nothing. If any ratepayer has any question as to the poverty of the material used let him ask the people on the Matter and they will soon inform him. A more convincing proof of this is found in the bill for repairs on houses that up to now should require very little or no repairs.

On the houses built under the 1923 and 1924 Housing Act we have spent over £24,170 in repairs, and no less than £11,880 for the year ending March, 1930. No wonder your firms went bankrupt on Langley when Labour lightened up the system.

Labour has put aside 25 per cent. of the net rates to the repairs fund. If the Citizens had done this, too, we should have had a fund of £52,000 to have paid for the past and present repairs, and after paying out the £24,000 we should have had £28,000 towards the increasing calls which come as houses get older. Instead of £28,000 in hand the fund is £200 in debt. Labour policy will eventually put this fund in credit, but it is another instance of taking anything they could lay hands on and let the future go hang. Oh, these Tory Progressives!

DIRECT LABOUR MEANS QUALITY.

OFFICIAL records of cost of repairs carried out to Corporation houses for two years ended March 31st, 1930:—

	1928-29.	1929-30.	
	£	s.	d.
Woodhouse Estate—			
1923 Act—			
54 houses	105	1	4
Wyburn Estate—			
1923 Act—			
302 houses	82	18	9
Wyburn Estate—			
1924 Act—			
65 houses	33	15	5
Dykes Hall Estate—			
1923 Act—			
36 houses			343
Manor Estate—			
1923 Act—			
792 houses	1,277	6	1

Manor Estate—			
1924 Act—			
2,499 houses	3,055	12	9
Cloddes Estate—			
1924 Act—			
70 houses	144	12	9
Walkley Estate—			
1924 Act—			
10 houses	13	11	14
Longley Estate—			
1924 Act—			
1,492 houses	181	10	11
Wincobank Estate—			
1924 Act—			
46 houses	85	17	8

Built by Direct Labour: Ridgeway Road Estate, 1923—
1924 Act—
758 houses 9 6 11. 7 3 4
With the exception of the 158 houses on the Ridgeway Estate, which were built by Direct Labour, all the other houses were built by contractors.

These houses are yours, Mr. Ratepayer, and perhaps you will see in this laudible evidence the proof of Labour's assertion—that doing the work yourselves means quality, and is immensely cheaper in the long run.

RATES! FACTS!!

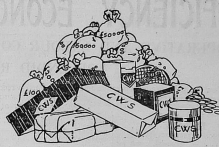
TWELVE firms which paid rates amounting to £29,217 in March, 1923 (under Citizens' Party rule), last year only paid £20,810 (under Labour Party rule). That is, their rates were reduced by £8,000. Yet the cry is made that business is suffering owing to higher rates.

In spite of this reduction a very substantial sum has been wiped out by the denting of machinery which the ordinary ratepayer has had to make up.

The rate position is considerably aggravated by the fact that during the year 1923 alone the Citizens' Party borrowed a sum of £500,000 to meet the Poor-Law expenditure, and took credit in excess of receipts for £240,000; further artificially deflating the rate.

If it not been for these borrowings (postponing the evil day) the rate would have been 29s. 11d. that year. The Labour Party is now repaying this debt, and the rate this year is 7s. 11d. It is not borrowing for the Poor-Law in the current Budget, but paying back the borrowings of the Citizens' Party, otherwise the rates would be considerably lower.

Comparison with the Citizens' Party rate of 12s. 10d. levied in 1923, there is a decrease of 6d. per week on houses rated at less than £10, even with the altered assessments.



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SAY C.W.S.

AND LOOK FOR THE NAME of the Co-operative Wholesale Society on every article you buy.

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£46 10s.	21s. Monthly.
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EFFICIENCY, ECONOMY, AND ENTERPRISE

CO-OPERATIVE AND LABOUR CONTROL IMPROVES THE CITY'S POSITION

SPLENDID RECORD OF SERVICE.

Below we print the Co-operative and Labour Party's record of service during its short period of control. The Co-operative and Labour Group is confident that if the ratepayers will examine the facts for themselves, the Group will command the support of a large majority of the electors on November 1st.

FINANCE.

TORY CITIZEN POLICY.
 Put off liabilities. Overvalued. Half per cent. over bank rate paid by the public. Money rents collected, but no repair fund. House taxes hiked to meet current liabilities—over £1,000,000 for Poor-Law. Electricity money taken for rate relief—in debt £137,000. Treasury funds taken to reduce rates.

CO-OPERATIVE AND LABOUR POLICY.
 Married current requirements and placing credit of city in especially advantageous position. In spite of opponents' efforts to damage Sheffield, we have reduced interest from 5 per cent. to 4 1/2 per cent., and have invested surplus funds with other cities at a profit. Twenty-four thousand pounds allocated to meet past and present repairs and Tory Citizens' deficiencies. Canceled borrowing, and now repaying Citizens' loans borrowed for Poor-Law. Tramways and Electricity Departments' revenues used for improved services and cheaper facilities.

Purchase of lands and established, enabling property and land to be bought. Saves city paying interest and redemption charges which add 200 per cent. to the cost. Repairs fund established to meet costs as they arise, instead of piling up debt and interest.

Money provided for essential schemes for Health, Education, Housing, and General Welfare, Libraries, Abattoir, Markets, Parks, &c.

Wanted the liabilities of the city have increased from £18,500,000 in 1916 to £23,407,000 in 1930. The assets have increased from £25,770,000 to £28,873,000 in the same period, showing an increase of assets over liabilities of £9,381,000, or an increase in assets of £4 1/2 per head of population.

The current rate is reduced by 6d., making a total reduction of 20d. this year, and brings the total reduction of the Sheffield rate since the revaluation imposed by the Tory Government to 3s. 2d. in the pound. In 1923 the Tory Citizen rate was 21s. 10d. in Sheffield, and 22s. 6d. in Eccleclan. The general rate this year is 17s.

EDUCATION.

TORY CITIZEN POLICY.
 Education at a standstill. Even the Tory Minister for Education threatened to withhold the grant owing to overcrowding and inefficiency. New estates built but no schools.

CO-OPERATIVE AND LABOUR POLICY.
 Vigorously developed accommodation for children in light, airy, healthy, and up-to-date schools. Minister for Education opened in one day four schools which cost £144,000, accommodating 4,276 children. In all, ten new schools have been provided. Fifty resident and 100 day scholars in delicate health are receiving immense benefit in the Beads Green Open-Air Recovery School, established in the teeth of great opposition. A second nursery school has been added to our initial step in this direction, again despite opposition which threatened legal proceedings to stop this service.

Building operations are in hand for further schools on the Manor Estate and Southley Green for 1,600 children. Plans are before the Board of Education for secondary schools for 1,200 students, and a new pupil teacher centre for 600 students.

We also made greater advance in the raising of the school age to fifteen. A great programme has been drawn up to give the scholars from

eleven to fifteen such a variety of education that will meet their particular best and their social and industrial needs. We shall administer generously the schemes of maintenance for boys and girls between fourteen and fifteen. Our watchword is to secure for our scholars the best available education amidst healthy surroundings to fit our future citizens for effective service to the community.

LIBRARIES.

Four branch libraries have been reconstructed, refitted and restocked. Two new libraries have been erected, and a site for a third purchased. Work has now commenced on the new Central Library and Art Gallery. The quantity and quality of the books in the libraries constantly receive the committee's fullest consideration, everything being done to popularize reading amongst the general public. This policy is reflected in the fact that last year there were 878,000 more issues than in the last Tory Citizen year.

ESTATES.

The number of houses provided by Labour brings the total to upwards of 10,000. Our more effective supervision during construction will substantially reduce the high repairs costs which we are now paying for the houses built by the Tory Citizens Party. The immense sums required for those repairs is a matter of grave civic concern, and the position is more aggravated by the fact that the Tory Citizens failed to set aside as a repairs fund the £27,500 required of them.

We have substantially improved the general amenities of the estates. Seven hundred unemployed men have been provided with allotments. We intend to take full advantage of the 1930 Housing Act. A five years' programme has been put forward to build 1,700 houses per year, 500 of these being set apart for those disadvantaged by slow clearance programme. This Act will enable us to build more cheaply.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

TORY CITIZEN POLICY.
 Developments at a standstill. Old premises practically at a standstill. Old premises very much restricted. One hundred and fifty-seven waiting for sanatoria. Large number of infectious diseases, hospital accommodations. Very limited maternity services.

CO-OPERATIVE AND LABOUR POLICY.
 The general sanitary administration has continued to proceed with rapidity. The number of ashpits abolished summer 1927, whilst the number of bins provided summer 1928.

There are now only ten private slaughterhouses. Stringent precautions have been taken to ensure a pure milk supply. The drinking water, as against 1,050 in 1926. Additional maternity accommodation has been provided, whilst further accommodation will shortly be available.

Improved facilities provided for general public—cheaper bathing facilities granted to the unemployed.

PUBLIC WASH-BOUSES are in course of erection at Winocbank and Upperthorpe, and are now approaching completion.

BLEND PERSONS: New and model workshops have been provided for the blind, and in various other directions the lot of the blind is being still further improved.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE.

In taking over the functions of the Poor-Law, approximately £1,000 per

annum is being saved on officers' salaries. The scale of relief has been lowered, and is the distasteful of inmates of the house. The casual wards disgrace is being removed.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

TORY CITIZEN POLICY.
 Restricted development and prevented the reduction of charges to the public by taking from the undertaking all available surpluses, amounting to £250,000 in seven years, actually creating a deficit of £131,000 in 1925-27. Six-foot meter charge, 2s. per unit.

CO-OPERATIVE AND LABOUR POLICY.
 Greatly developed the undertaking, reduced charges and increased the number of consumers. During last year 133 miles of cable laid, making a total of 1,488 miles.

During three years 1927-30 over 20,000 additional consumers connected to mains, whilst the increase in current consumption equals 50,000,000 units. The rapid progress is being maintained. Increases during last year in all classes of consumers—over half million increase in units sold for lighting alone.

There are now 21,667 slot meter installations. Over 6,000 added during the year. Slot-meter charges; 5d. per unit. Old charges and consumption reduced to previous, and the cheapest in England.

HIGHWAYS.

In addition to the normal functions of the Highways Committee, with the aid of substantial Government grants, useful relief schemes have been carried out. The danger at Devil's Elbow has been straightened, and a new artery for traffic into Derbyshire was made with the new Stoneyard road.

Manchester road widening, costing £100,000 and other relief schemes have been completed. There are now roads in progress or proposed—Becking-lane to Greenhill, Hulfcliffe Wood-road and Castlegate. A road at Winocbank at a cost of £60,000, and very large schemes at Woodhouse Mill, Handsworth, and Blackburn Meadows.

The cost of repairing and maintaining highways last year decreased by £5,000. Two years ago we commenced to manufacture our own concrete curbing, during which period ninety miles have been made. The experiment has proved that the curbing is of a far superior quality. Thirty thousand tons of macadam for road work and 15,000 tons of asphalt were also made there, assuring best quality at the lowest price.

PARKS COMMITTEE.

The Parks Committee responsibilities increase year by year by the policy of the Corporation in purchasing land, and by the generous gifts made to the city. The recent gift of Concorat Park of 760 acres brings up the total to 9,000 acres, the highest in the provinces. £15,000 of Government-aided relief work has been put in hand during the year, and the open-air swimming pool has had such an extraordinary volume of support that the committee, the most popular venture provided hands and entertainments in the parks of greater variety than hitherto.

MARKETS.

TORY CITIZEN POLICY.
 Degrading standards of the market for killing birds, condemned by public opinion for markets in 1926. Antiquated and insanitary buildings.

CO-OPERATIVE AND LABOUR POLICY.
 "The finest in Europe," observed the Tory Minister for Agriculture when he opened our abattoir. The new Castle Hill Market is the last word in facilities for placing before the

purchasing public fish, meat, and produce, in a condition and under conditions that are an effective certificate to the health of the people.

The Direct Labour Department provides this splendid structure with all its amenities for £2,250 below lowest tender. With the market and new abattoir two very big contributions have been made to the reconstruction of Sheffield.

TRAMWAYS.

TORY CITIZEN POLICY.
 Surplus revenues appropriated for benefit of large ratepayers, resulting development and preventing fare reductions.

CO-OPERATIVE AND LABOUR POLICY.
 Found regular employment for 4,300 persons, paying £545,650 in wages. Built, or building, thirty-nine new trams for £580 per car less than the price quoted by the Sheffield firm, notwithstanding the fact that we pay engineers and electric workmen considerably higher wages than private firms. Increased space and improved seating for passengers' comfort. Improved quality of car and tyres. Completed and opened Tinsley Street Depot and Garage. Provided passes for 576 blind persons and 11 ex-servicemen. Cheap rides at less than £100 per car less than the price quoted by hospitals. Circular bus route carrying 3,500,000 passengers in three months. In current year reduced fare Maximum fare now 1/2d. An immense boon and saving to thousands.

WATCH COMMITTEE.

Street lighting is rapidly improved in mileage, and the candle power, which in 1925 was 1,500,000 units, a new 2,100,000 units.

In 1926 14,000 lamps were in use. In 1929 there are 19,000, including 2,377 corners.

One thousand five hundred and six new lanterns have replaced the old ones, and 7737 old lanterns have been replaced by our own modern lanterns fitted with carbide lamps and electric lamps.

Automatic control of gas and electric lamps has been inaugurated, clockwork controllers installed in gas lamps, and 150 time switches control 3,407 electric lamps.

This increased efficiency is accompanied by economy. The cost per hour in Sheffield is 2s. 6d. compared with 3s. 6d. Nottingham 3s., Bradford 7s. 2d. and 4s. 6d.

Apart from effective police work, the police boxes were used during the year 266 times for ambulances, and 219 for civilian requests for ambulances.

The ambulance cabinets fitted in the boxes were used on eighty-eight occasions. The new fire station, accommodated ten machines, living quarters for thirty-five married firemen, but was an immense addition to the efficiency of the Fire Department. The aim of the Watch Committee was to make the Police Force of Sheffield service to the public; to protect rather than to provoke, and to advise rather than to repress.

WATER.

Last year's rainfall was the lowest in our history and caused considerable anxiety. The department had a unique distinction of maintaining a constant supply throughout the winter period. The total storage capacity in the reservoirs is 7,464,000,000 gallons. We have now 2,778 additional m.c.s and 2,450 additional baths.

DIRECT LABOUR.

The various forms of direct labour have been stimulated and developed with most satisfactory results. In the

reports of the Tramways, Electric Supply, Water Works and Highways, direct labour is an important part of the work. In addition the following works have been completed by direct labour department:-

- Desby-street Nursery School.
- Pipeworth-road Junior (Infants and Senior Departments).
- Abbey-lane School.
- Longley School.
- Bents Green Open Air School.
- 129 Houses and bus-garages.
- New Printing Works.
- Attercliffe Police Station.
- Hammerton-road Police Station.
- Additions to Hillsborough Library.
- Woodhouse Library.
- Conveniences in various parts of the city.
- Castle Hill Market.
- Standhouse School.

The new library and art gallery will be built by this department.

The quality of the work done by direct labour can be judged by the fact that with 128 houses built on the Ridgeway Estate, the repair costs have been only £16 in two years. On the adjoining Manor Estate 3,272 houses built by contractors have cost £24,000 during the same period. A approximately forty times as much per house.

The Printing Department is another striking success of direct labour, and in addition to a very substantial profit, every department of the Corporation is getting a reduction of 23 1/2 per cent. on the costings of the Tory Citizen Party.

The lies and infowrres concerning this department culminated in the Lane Courts. An object inquiry resulted and a withdrawal accompanied by a substantial sum in damages. From that time there has been a very discreet silence.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

Every effort has been made to provide employment within the compass of the city's ability to bear its proportion of the expenditure.

We are paying this year £44,000, equivalent to a 4d. rate for past year's schemes, representing a capital expenditure of over £2,100,000.

The new sewage schemes at Woodhouse Mill and Blackburn Meadows are in hand, costing upwards of £90,000.

In addition to roads already completed, including Stonyridge-road and Devil's Elbow, £100,000 is estimated for new arterial and other roads for the coming year.

The Water Committee put forward a scheme for provision of work for 500 men for five to six years, in the construction of the new reservoir at Burbage. The Government grant was of exceptional advantage to the city, but the Property Owners' Association and other anti-labour organisations succeeded in killing this proposal.

The City Hall is being erected by a Sheffield firm of contractors, and it is confidently expected that when completed, will be one of the finest in the country. The large Hall will provide accommodation for 3,500 people.

Sheffield Cooperator.

NOVEMBER, 1930.

CO-OPERATIVES AND THE ELECTIONS.

The municipal elections should serve as a reminder to co-operators that they are ratepayers in a double sense. Not only do they pay the assessment on their own homes, but they pay the rates levied on their society as property owners. The two Sheffield societies pay rates to the extent of about £15,000 per annum. The societies are affected virtually by every side of local government activity—housing, sanitation, roads, highways, building bye-laws, town planning, housing estates, food inspection, as well as the scores of special Acts of Parliament administered by local authorities. Much of the work of Public Assistance Committees consists of approving the issue of out-relief vouchers to be exchanged for food by those unfortunate whose families are destitute through unemployment. Vigorous protests have had to be made by the Co-operative Union against arbitrary regulations preventing co-operative societies from being treated on the same plane as other traders in this respect.

In Sheffield we have been fortunate enough to secure something like adequate representation on the Council, and in any case, there is absolutely no excuse for municipalities which discriminate against co-operative societies. Co-operation deserves encouragement at their hands, because not only does it do much for the individual, but it saves much public expenditure. The movement is one of the greatest thrift agencies in the kingdom. Many a family has been saved from destitution during hard times by the store of accumulated dividends which stood to the credit of the family at the co-operative society, with the result that rates are lower in consequence of returns made to co-operators which have enabled them to keep the wolf from the door.

With these facts in mind it behoves co-operators especially to take a keen interest in the type of person who represents them on the City Council. The slogan for co-operators on November 1st is "Vote as you Spend." It is no use bolstering up co-operative enterprise on the one hand, and sending private traders, or the representative of vested interests, to the City Council on the other. We appeal therefore to every member of the two Sheffield societies to give their votes in favour of the Co-operative and Labour candidates, who are pledged to the principle of communal ownership and control in the interest of the whole rather than that of any class or section.

LADIES', GIRLS', AND BOYS' FOOTWEAR.

Sperope Brand :

MADE UNDER TRADE UNION CONDITIONS.

STAMP No. 12.

STOCKED BY ALL CO-OPERATIVE BOOT DEPARTMENTS IN SHEFFIELD.

Men's & Youths' High-Grade Footwear

THEIR "BLANDFORD" BRAND WALKING, TENNIS, CRICKET, BOWLS & GOLF FOOTBALL.



Every Pair Guaranteed.
MANUFACTURED BY THE Midland Boot Manufacturers LIMITED, WELLINGBOROUGH.

KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD MANUFACTURERS LTD.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTIVE SOCIETY 1759N STREET, GATE KIRBY, 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 Year Out Prices.

ASK FOR ASHFIELD BRAND HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

THE BEST VALUE HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR

Because of its Reliability, Perfect Fit, Ample Cut, and Complete Protection.

INTEGRITY BRAND HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

INSPECT IT TO-DAY AT YOUR CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

SHEFFIELD & ECCLESALL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

The Arcade, New Eastern, Restalrig Road.

MONDAY, NOV. 3rd, to FRIDAY, NOV. 7th.

Mannequins will display

Afternoon and Evening Gowns

in the New Restaurant. Daily from 3 to 4 p.m.

ADMISSION 6d. which includes AFTERNOON TEA.

The Parades will prove of fascinating interest to every lady member and no one should miss seeing at least ONE of the series. SEE THE NEWEST STYLE TRENDS IN DELIGHTFUL SURROUNDINGS.

LEICESTER "SELF-HELP" BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING SOCIETY. : Darford Rd., Leicester.
Manufacturers of all kinds of "SELF-HELP" Brand.
LADIES' & GIRLS' BOOTS & SHOES.
TRADE UNIONISTS EMPLOYED. All Workers are Shareholders. Profits divided between Labour, Capital and Customers. Ask at your Store for "SELF-HELP" Brand.

"OUR CIRCLE" MONTHLY - ONE PENNY
A Clean and Popular Magazine for Young Folk in a Full of Stories, Pictures, and Competitions.
Published by the Official Co-operative Publishing Society, Ltd., 25, Lord Williams, Manchester.

Sheffield and Ecclesall
Co-operative Society Ltd.

COAL DEPARTMENT

November

IS BOUND TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE
TO YOUR COAL SUPPLY.

Don't

LET YOUR STOCK OF WINTER
FUEL

Fail

YOU, YOU CANNOT DO
BETTER THAN

To

REPLENISH THROUGH US. OUR

Record

OF SUPPLIES SHOWS
ADDITIONAL SATISFIED
CUSTOMER. 15

Your

NAME AMONG THEM? YOU
HAVE BEEN CONTINUALLY
ADVISED TO

Vote

FOR THE BEST MAN—WE
NOW SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS
for the

BEST COAL.

Latest prices obtainable
at all Grocery Stores,
where, also, orders may
be placed.

THE CORPORATION POULTRY SHOW.

SOME NOTES BY "THE CO-OPERATOR'S" OWN EXPERT.

I HAVE just come back from the annual November Poultry Show organised by the Sheffield Corporation, and although the season is getting on, I am pleased to be able to report on a number of very fine birds.

The weak or strong point (whichever way you view it) is that these fowls all come from about three big farms. One large section of the show is sent from the Progressive Poultry Farm. Most of these birds are getting old, are slow in their movements, and several seem to be moulting permanently.

My readers will be interested to know that the Progressive Farm is the name given to the old Citizens' Poultry Farm, which for a long time supplied most of the needs of the Corporation.

Of late years, however, these birds have fallen off in popularity. They cackled a lot, but seldom laid any eggs. The proprietors of the farm promised chickens galore to purchasers of such eggs as were laid, but few chickens ever emerged. There was always a great deal of talk about an economy brood of chick, but even these proved to be feeble, and could not be reared.

Old Firm—New Name.

It was on this and other accounts that the name of the firm was changed to Progressive, and the birds were told to look at the new sign and do their best. I fear, however, the public will not be deceived by names. The stock is the same old stock, very expensive to keep, and seldom giving results.

In place like Ecclesall, by the way, one still sees the famous Conservative species. The specimens are believed to be pure bred and of much better stock than the others, but they don't lay any better unfortunately.

An Almost Silent Bird.

After these few general remarks I will now describe one of two individual birds. There is, for example, the Bridgewater Bird, which is so quiet that the visitor will scarcely notice it. The only occasion on which this fowl showed any signs of life for months was when it was shown a Children's Catalogue printed by the Sheffield Corporation Printing Department. At the sight of this handsome booklet the Bridgewater Bird flew into a rage, flapped its wings, and cackled indignantly. It pecked fiercely

and had to be firmly dealt with.

The only reason that can be ascribed for this strange conduct is that most of the birds from the Progressive Farm strongly dislike seeing the ordinary common or garden Bull Orpington or Worker Bird being given tasty delicacies. They believe all delicacies should be kept for themselves.

A Proud Bird.

This reminds me that there is at the show at least one very fine male bird, or cockerel, from the Progressive Farm. I allude to the Hunter St. Peter's, the fine plumage of which will at once be noticed. This bird struts proudly and crows all day long, although no one seems to take any notice.

Whenever there is a discussion at the Town Hall roosts about giving the Worker Birds better perches or anything of that kind the Hunter St. Peter's flaps its wings in horror, utters cries of pain and distress, and makes a terrible fuss. Despite its fierce appearance the Hunter St. Peter's does not terrify the birds from the Labour Farm.

The Contrast.

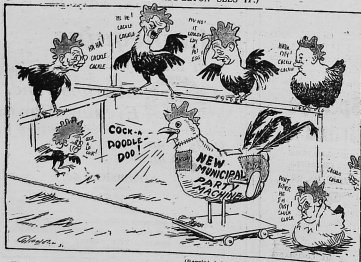
Contrast this proud creature with the gentle Billam Bird, which cackles but little, yet always delivers the goods. Those who want a breed of hen which will pay for its keep and provide them with good, fresh eggs all the year round should try the Billam breed.

The Owlerton Jones bird is an old friend but vigorous, healthy, and strong. This bird does not make a fuss, and is always busy scratching up things which birds from the Progressive Farm have tried to bury. Gentle with chicks, and thoughtful for its mates on the perch, the Owlerton Jones belongs to a breed that can be relied upon. The same remarks apply to the Neepsend Speight.

Two other fowls may be dismissed briefly. There is the Neepsend Kirkman—a bird which was in the show last year and attracted no attention at all. There may be merit in this specimen, but it has yet to be revealed. Of the Hobton Owlerton Bird still less is known. It has been exhibited in minor shows, without gaining any commendation.

The Jones and the Speight breeds are better known, and for those who have not much money to spend it is impossible to offer anything better.

SOME BIRD. THE TORY PROGRESSIVE PARTY (AS GEORGE MIDDLE LTON SEES IT.)



(Printed from the "Sheffield Independent" 21/11/06.)
The Labour Party and the public generally are amused at the patched and disreputable bird the anti-Labour Parties put forward under yet another name. The feathers and patches apply to record the progress (?) of the Tory Citizen Party.

Sheffield and Ecclesall
Co-operative Society Ltd.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

(READY-MADE SECTION)

Autumn Wear for Men

WE have recently acquired the Balcony Floor of what used to be the Drapery Department, and this additional showroom space gives us a better opportunity for displaying all that is newest in

OVERCOATS

Pay us a visit—you will find the prices are keener than ever.

READY-TO-WEAR
OVERCOATS, 35/-
in all fittings, from

We have a delightful
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THE ARCADE,
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You can't do without it!

Once you have used
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Why?

Because it is the
cheapest, the best
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What?

"THE MILLGATE,"
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and beats the magazine
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Order it at your
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SATURDAY, NOV. 1st.

PAY DAY.
SHOPPING DAY.
POLLING DAY.

VOTE CO-OP. & LABOUR

ELECTRICITY FOR ALL!

REMARKABLE PROGRESS IN SHEFFIELD'S SUPPLY.

BY ALDERMAN E. SNELGROVE, B.A.

The ordinary citizen has probably little idea of the magnitude of the electric supply undertaking.

The generating stations at Neepsend and Blackburn Meadows are included as "selected stations" in the scheme of the Central Electricity Board for the Mid-East England area. These two power stations will eventually supply electricity to the national scheme of main transmission lines, which are to distribute electrical energy over a wide area, and by means of which it is hoped to make a supply of electricity available in every part of the country. The selection of these stations has enabled the Electric Supply Department to proceed with plans for the erection of a new power station at Blackburn Meadows, contiguous to the emergency power station which was there installed during the period of the war.

Huge New Power Station.

The scheme for the Blackburn Meadows new power station now sanctioned by the Electricity Commissioners includes, as a first instalment, two 25,000 k.w. turbo-generators, together with the necessary boilers, stokers, pumps, buildings, cooling towers, and auxiliary plant generally. The present expenditure will exceed half-a-million pounds, but will be spread over the next four years.

The new 25,000 k.w. turbines now being designed are each about double the size of the largest generating plant at Neepsend, and will result in considerable economies in working. The economies thus effected will eventually be reflected in still greater facilities for the supply of electrical energy in the city and electricity area.

The area in which a supply of electricity is distributed by the Sheffield Corporation comprises not only the City of Sheffield but the adjoining areas of Norton Road-District and the parishes of Coal Aston and Dringfield Woodhouse, a total of about sixty square miles.

Rapid Increase in Number of Users.

Over 1,354 miles of electricity mains are already laid and these are being rapidly extended so that eventually a supply of electricity will be available for every house, shop, or works in the city and surrounding district.

Householders are gradually becoming converted to the merits of electricity. Year by year the number of consumers increases rapidly; at the present time there are well over 60,000 consumers in the city.

Catering for All Classes.

The undertaking caters for the needs of all classes of consumers. Power, in unlimited quantities, is produced incessantly day and night, and the Department is prepared to give expert advice on the modern applications of electricity, and to submit complete schemes for works electrification. Electricity for all purposes is obtainable at very low prices, and for large consumers special rates, commensurate with the lead factor, and conditions of supply are available, which places electricity in the forefront of all power purposes in the various industries. For some considerable time the rates for power have been down to pre-war level, and when the increased price of coal and other raw materials, as well as the increased cost of labour, and other factors, are taken into consideration, this is so means achievement, and is in itself a tribute to efficient and progressive working.

Electric Cookers for Hire.

Electric cookers are rapidly finding favour, over 2,145 being on hire, and giving complete satisfaction; their ease in manipulation, certainty of results, purity of products, and economy in working proving an irresistible appeal to housewives and home-makers. The charge for hire is very low, and includes periodic inspection, maintenance, and replacement of any parts becoming defective. A demonstrator, qualified to advise in

the use of cookers, is available, and this service is greatly appreciated by consumers who may at first experience slight difficulty in obtaining satisfactory results.

Hire purchase schemes and deferred payment systems are available for the purchase of many industrial and domestic appliances, and this concession is proving to be of service to many potential users of electricity who are not prepared to purchase their apparatus outright.

Slot Meters.

The slot-meter prepayment system is now so well known in Sheffield, and has been adopted by many other undertakings in the country, as to need little further information. Suffice it to say that it caters for the needs of tenants of small dwelling houses requiring not more than five lights. The initial charge for the installation, which has hitherto been the obstacle preventing the small householder becoming a consumer of electricity, is spread over a long period, and is ultimately defrayed by the consumer through penny-in-the-slot meters. That more than 22,000 consumers have been connected to the supply under this system is ample proof of its popularity with the public.

The policy and ultimate aim of the Committee and the Electric Supply Department is not only to popularise the unvarnished advantages of electricity and extend its application to household uses for lighting, heating, washing, cleaning, and cooking, thus applying labour-saving methods in the home, but also to extend still further the application of electricity for industrial power, resulting in less overhead charges, cheaper products, regained markets and restored industrial prosperity.

NEW PAINT ON OLD FOSSILS.

"BLUE" AND "YELLOW" MAKE GREEN!

A STUDY IN POLITICS BY ONE OF THE "REDS."

ONCE upon a time there were parties in municipal politics known as Liberals and Conservatives. The Labour people said they were only two things of one party. They denied it. Then they proved it by joining together in one party—the Citizens' Party. After a series of severe shocks the Citizens' Party died. And then a new party came into being. It has quite a nice name—the Municipal Progressive Party. But when the point is washed off, it is still the same old Liberals and Tories, the same old Citizens' Party, in fact, the same old capitalist. Antagonism together in one party—a new party with a new façade but selling the same old beer. And the new party has the same old cry—economy. Not public welfare!

That costs money. But economy—that saves the rate. I wonder!

Councillor Hunter is one of the big names of this party. At the last Council meeting he made this statement—

"We are spending too much on social services."

Ah, there's the rub. If we were spending it in such a way as to provide new motor cars for the rich, or even on guns and tanks for human slaughter, it would be helping trade. But because we spend the money on houses—decent houses, not flats—on hospitals, on schools, on sanitation, on the blind, on libraries, on lighting, on parks, on theatres, on roads, &c., then, according to Councillor Hunter and his friends, it is time to call a halt.

But, says Councillor Hunter and his friends, "High rates are bad for trade." Still they can't have it both ways. Their own friends, when in power, passed an Act whereby manufacturers were relieved of three-quarters of their rates. And still they grumble. If taking off three-quarters has not made trade better, will taking off the rest help them? There are twelve firms which subscribe to the Municipal Progressive Party. Their rates in 1922 amounted to £22,487. In 1930 they were £36,992. And they still want more.

One word in conclusion. The City Corporation is to-day employing 2,500 more men than in 1915—purely a serious contribution towards the alleviation of unemployment. If the candidates of the so-called "Municipal Progressive Party" have their way, these men will be thrown on the scrap-heap; municipal improvements will cease, and Sheffield will become a second-rate frothy hole controlled by people who say "Where there's muck there's money," but the workers will get the muck wherever else has the money.

Vote for the Labour and Co-operative candidates and for a continuance of the really progressive policy.

Proved by Merit

To be Worthy of the Name.

"THE IDEAL"

Ladies' Tailor-made Costumes. Gentlemen's High-class Bespoke Tailoring. Boys' Hats and Suits. Caps.

Can be obtained at your Store.

The Ideal Clothes Limited
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A real man's boot!

DEFIES HAIL RAIN OR SNOW

25 PER PAIR

HERE is a boot for long and sturdy service. Made specially for the man who is on his feet all day, outdoors, in every kind of weather. A boot for policemen, postmen, tramwaymen, outdoor workmen... built like a battleship... weatherproof, snug, comfortable. A rain-defying, snow defying, frost defying boot that will keep your feet dry and warm throughout the long day. And at a surprisingly low price.

Unquestionably the finest work-boot value in the world.

OBTAINABLE AT THE
Sheffield & Ecclesall Co-operative Society Limited

BOOT DEPARTMENT
: The Arcade, Ecclesall Road :

The Department is now housed in that portion of the Building recently vacated by the Drapery Section.



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FOR GENTS AND BOYS.

Holyoake & Branc

IS THE MOST RELIABLE

TRADE UNION STAMP No. 1

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

Manufactured solely by THE

KETTERING CO-OPERATIVE BOOT SOCIETY,

HAYLOCK WORKS, KETTERING



SAVE SOMETHING REGULARLY

Over £72,000
will be paid out Nov.
25th, 26th, and 27th,
representing...
97,000 SHARES
issued.

3d. INTEREST PAID
ON EACH FULLY
PAID-UP SHARE.

It is open to members and
non-members alike. Each
share costs 3½d., and any
number may be taken up.

THE HABIT OF SAVING should be cultivated—It gives
one a sense of security and a feeling of independence.

The most effective way is to invest a small sum week by
week, and the easiest way is to join the

BRIGHTSIDE & CARBROOK CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY'S

3½^{d.} CLUB A SAFE — SURE — AND
PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Threepence interest paid on every fully paid-up share.

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SAVE THE **B. & C. 3½^{d.} WAY**—

1. There is **NO WORRY or EFFORT**. The weekly amount is paid when purchasing your household needs.
2. The small sum invested is not missed.
3. The money is **PAID OUT WHEN YOU NEED IT MOST**—when the preparations for Christmas festivities, &c., are an extra drain on your purse.

AND REMEMBER—"A PENNY SAVED IS MANY EARNED."

BE IN TIME FOR THE **NEW CLUB** WHICH BEGINS **NOV. 17th**. Join at your own or nearest branch.

Why not avail yourself of the following facilities?

Our TRADING CLUB

Offers an easy and convenient way of purchasing household necessities. Upon each ½ Share taken out One Shilling is charged, and credit to the full amount is available immediately. Repayments must be made at the rate of One Shilling per Share per week either at the Local Branch or through an authorised Collector. Dividend Checks are given on all Repayments, and Members taking advantage of our Trading Club are treated with the same courtesy and attention as Cash Customers, and receive the same high quality goods. Trading under this system is permitted in the following Departments: DRAPERY, TAILORING, BOOTS, FURNISHING, COAL, HARDWARE, WIRELESS, JEWELLERY, PAINTING AND DECORATING.

Members wishing to make use of this means of purchasing can either make application to the Local Branch, or arrangements can be made for the District Collector to call each week at the Members home.

**YOU MAY JOIN
AT ONCE.**

Our CLOTHING CLUB

is a twenty weeks' Club and the Shares are 10/- each. Members by paying 6d. per week for each share taken up, are granted coupons which they can exchange in the branch Shops for goods. These coupons are issued by ballot weekly after the fifth week, and the numbers are displayed in the shops. Full Dividends are given on all purchases and the member receives all the advantages given to cash customers.

Coupons are of the value 10/- per part coupon may be spent. Full coupons are of the value of 5/-, 1/-, 1/6, 6d.

FURTHER DETAILS OF
BOTH CLUBS MAY BE
OBTAINED AT YOUR
OWN BRANCH.
ENQUIRE TO-DAY!

**BRIGHTSIDE
and CARBROOK**
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Save as you spend—increased
trade means increased dividend