GOVERNMENT BOARD TO SELL WHEAT, PAYING CASH TO FARMERS

Prevailing World Prices to be Paid at Delivery—Speculation Prohibited—Speedy Movement of Crop Along Usual Channels of Transport.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Government has finally determined its policy in regard to this year's wheat crop. The main features of the plan are:

(1) A Board to buy and market the crop of 1919.

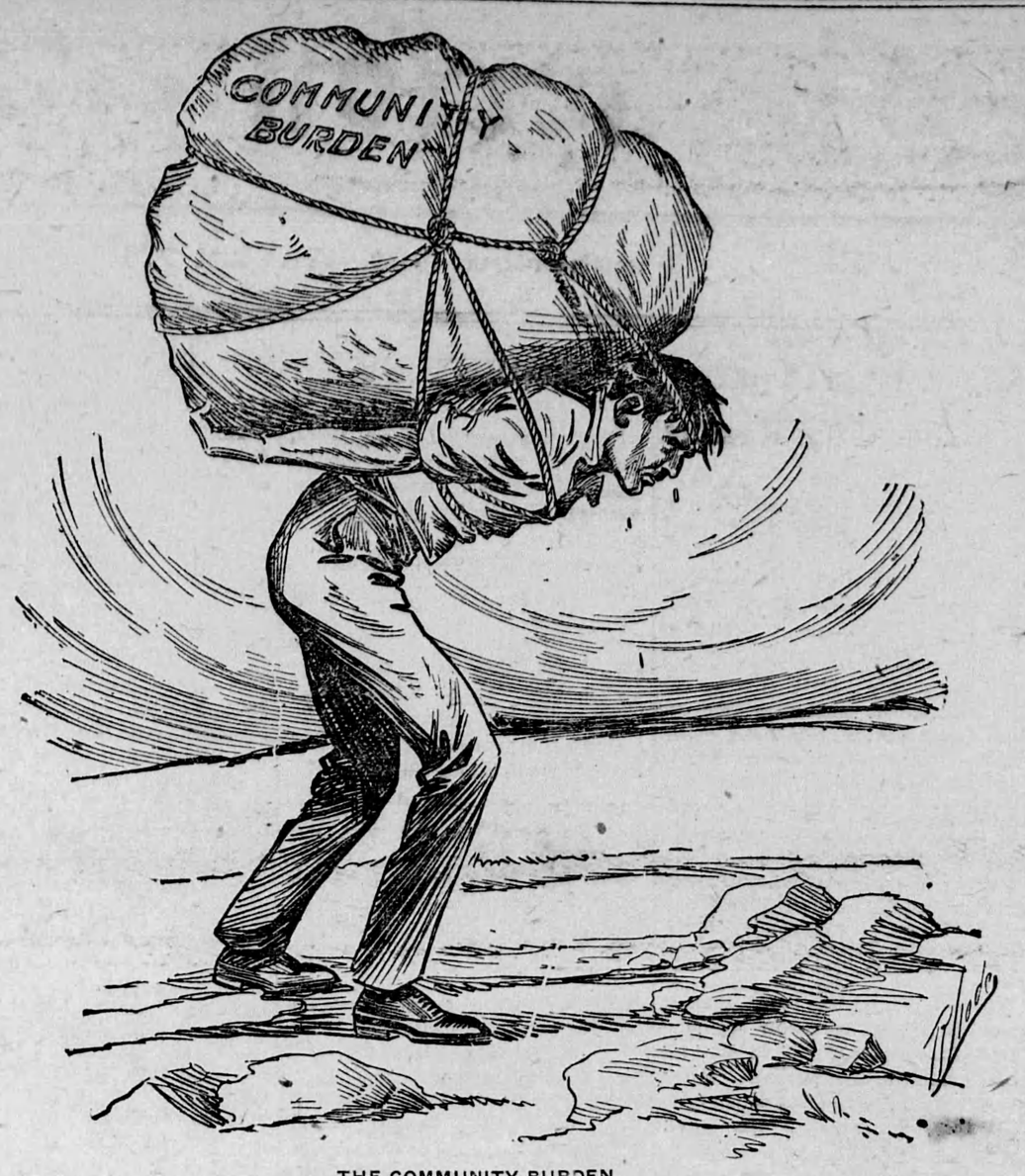
(2) A cash payment on account to be made to the farmer at the time he sells his wheat.

(3) The wheat crop of Canada to be sold by the Board at the prevailing world prices, and the surplus proceeds, after expenses are deducted, to be distributed to the original sellers of the wheat in proportion to grade and quantity.

(4) No speculating on exchanges or profiteering by handlers to be allowed in disposing of the wheat crop of 1919 to the disadvantage of either producer or consumer.

(5) A direct and immediate cash sale by the farmer, and a speedy movement of the crop along the usual channels of transport.

The personnel of the Board will be made known very shortly, as also will the initial cash payment to be made on account to the farmer at the time of the sale of his wheat.



THE COMMUNITY BURDEN.

What are YOU and I doing to LIGHTEN our Community's Burden? Are we piling on the back of our Community INDIFFERENCE and NEGLECT? Are we holding BACK our patronage? If so, we are adding to the Burden. We are making it HEAVY. But if we are generously giving our Community our loyal support, then we are doing our SHARE in making the Burden light. We can so direct our THOUGHTS, WORDS and ACTIONS as to lighten the Load. Don't BREAK the back of your OWN community. Do what you can to LIGHTEN the load.

Events In England

The British steamer Cecil Hearn is reported wrecked off Figueira da Foz, Portugal.

The Queen has been appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Queen's Own, Oxfordshire Hussars.

By a special law passed by the Royal Court all Guernsey women are now eligible for municipal offices.

All the soldiers of Billings, Lancashire, who won honors in the war were presented with gold watches.

Isidore de Lara and Thomas Beecham have received the Order of Commander of the Crown of Italy.

The Clay Wheat Rolling Mills, of Sheffield, have adopted a scheme for giving their employes free breakfasts.

For having subscribed £260,000 in war bonds and savings certificates, the Government has presented a tank to Deal and Walmer.

A small tank to receive the offerings, was placed in Bedhampton Church, when Rev. G. Standing, D. S.O., M.C., conducted the services.

Mrs. New, mother of William New, a seaman who lost his life on the Galway Castle, when torpedoed, has been awarded £100 as compensation.

Major E. W .Maples, formerly assistant secretary of Middlesex Education Committee, has been appointed Director of Education for Hertfordshire.

From Erin's Green Isle

A ewe owned by a Midlands farmer has given birth to five lambs, making 14 in three years.

A general strike was ordered in Limerick as a protest against the recent military proclamation.

The Department has revoked the order prohibiting the landing of hay and straw from across the Channel.

The annual business meeting of the Stewart Institution, Palmerston, County Dublin, was held recently.

The out-of-work donation scheme for civilian workers in Ireland will come to an end on November 25 next.

When the Howth train was near Sutton Cross, it struck two horses which had strayed on the line, killing both.

The sudden death is reported of W. H. Hussey, ex-district inspector R.I.C., and formerly head detective at Belfast.

During March last, one hundred and eighty-six persons left Ireland, as compared with eighty-five in March, 1918.

It is reported that lack of capital is responsible for the abandonment of the scheme to develop the Ballycastle coalfields.

The Secretary to the Treasury says that he cannot see his way to give a bonus to pensioned Irish National teachers.

Of the two posthumous V.C.'s recently given by the King, one was to the mother of Lieut.-Col. John Marshall, Irish Guards.

SALVAGE WORK DANGEROUS.

Crews Face Death in Many Ways Trying to Save Ships.

Salvage crews face death in many ways trying to save the vessels sunk in the war by German submarines, says a London despatch. One of the most perilous incidents of this service was that of a navy commander who cut away the nose of a live torpedo that had become jammed in the deck of a destroyer. So dangerous was the task that the naval authorities towed the destroyer three miles out to sea before they would permit the attempt.

The salvage work has advanced very rapidly and become very profitable. Submersible lifting devices, never before thought of, have been devised and put into successful operation. Dangers from gases due to decaying grain cargoes have been eliminated by scientific research. Diving appliances have been greatly improved.

The cutting of steel plates under water is now only a detail and the construction of the standard hatch to cover holes in hulls has reached the point where it is now merely a part of the day's work of the salvage man.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.24½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 92¾c; No. 3 CW, 89¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 89¾c; No. 1 feed, 87¾c; No. 2 feed, 84¾c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.41; No. 4 CW, $1.36; rejected, $1.29⅝; feed, $1.29⅝; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 92 to 95c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, nominal; No. 2 do, $2.03 to $2.08; No. 3 do, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1, 2 and 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—Malting, $1.31 to $1.35, according to feights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $10.25 to $10.50, in bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; do, $10.25 to $10.50, in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, $42 to $45; shorts, per ton, $44 to $49; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25 to $3.35.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $22 to $24; mixed, per ton, $10 to $19, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 38 to 40c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 50 to 50½c; prints, 50½ to 51c.

Eggs—45 to 47c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 30 to 32c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., $6.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 26 to 30c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 30c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 28½ to 29½c; triplets, 29 to 30c; Stilton, 29 to 30c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery prints, 55 to 56c.

Margarine—36 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1's, 54 to 55c; selects, 57 to 58c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50 to 55c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 37 to 38c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, lb., 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., $7; geese, 28 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; fowl, 30 to 35c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., $4.50 to $5; primes, $3.50 to $4; Imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $3 to $3.50; Limas, 14c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 25c; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24c; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 19c; Comb, 16-oz., $4.50 to $5 doz.; 10-oz., $3.50 to $4, dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, $2.45 to $2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, $2.35 to $2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 48c; do, heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 63 to 65c; rolls, 35 to 36c; breakfast bacon, 49 to 55c; backs, plain, 50 to 51c; boneless, 56 to 58c; clear bellies, 33 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 32 to 33c; clear bellies, 31 to 32c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 35 to 35½c; tubs, 36½ to 37c; pails, 36¾ to 37¼c; pnints, 37½ to 38c. Compound tierces, 31½ to 32c; tubs, 32 to 32½c; pails, 32¼ to 32¾c; prints, 33 to 33½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Aug. 5—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, $1.03½. Flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $5.25. Bran, $42. Shorts, $44. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $28. Cheese, finest easterns, 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 54¼ to 54½c. Eggs, fresh, 62 to 64c; selected, 58c; No. 1 stock, 52c; No. 2 stock, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $2.50 to $3. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $32 to $32.50. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 38¾c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 5.—Choice heavy steers, $14 to $14.75; good, heavy steers, $13 to $13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $12.75 to $13.25; do, good, $11.75 to $12; do, med., $11.25 to $11.50; do, com., $7 to $8; bulls, choice, $10 to $11; do, med., $10.25 to $10.75; do, rough, $8 to $8.25; butchers' cows, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, good, $9.25 to $9.75; do, med., $8.50 to $9; do, com., $7 to $8; stockers, $8.75 to $11.75; feeders, $11.50 to $12; canners and cutters, $4.50 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $150; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $160; light ewes, $9 to $10; yearlings, $11.50 to $12.50; spring lambs, per cwt., $15 to $16; calves, good to choice, $16.50 to $17.50; hogs, fed and watered, $24.25 to $24.50; do, weighed off cars, $24.50 to $24.75; do, f.o.b., $23.25 to $23.50.

Montreal, Aug. 5—Best butchers' bulls, $7.50 to $8.50; poorer grades, $6 to $7.50. Best butchers' cows, $6.50 to $9.50; good quality, $5.50 to $6.50. Canners down to $5. Grass calves, $7.50; milk-fed, $15 to $17. Sheep, $8; lambs, $16. Choice selected hogs off cars, $24; others, $20.

EMBARK AT PORTSMOUTH ON THE RENOWN ON AUG. 5

A despatch from London says:—The Admiralty has issued the progam of his Majesty's ships Renown, Dragon and Dauntless for the visit of the Prince of Wales to Newfoundland and Canada. The Prince will embark on the Renown at Portsmouth, August 5th, and transfer at sea to the Dragon on arrival in Canadian waters. He will re-embark in the Renown off Charlottetown on August 19th, finally disembarking at Quebec, after arrival there on August 21st. On his journey to Canada the Prince of Wales will occupy the apartments on the Renown usually allotted to the Admiral. The refitting of the vessel, by his expressed wish, is not to be on the usual lavish scale associated with State voyages. The ship will, in fact, be little altered.

GERMAN STATE TRIBUNAL TO PASS UPON KAISER'S GUILT

A despatch from Berlin says:—A state tribunal is to enquire into and fix the responsibility for the war. It will be composed of the Supreme Court of the Empire, whose president will be Chairman. He will be assisted by the president of the Military Court and the judges of the Prussian, Bavarian and Hansa High Courts. In addition, ten assistant judges will be elected, five by the National Assembly and five by a committee of the German States. The sittings will be public. The tribunal will be only empowered to pronounce upon the question of guilt; it will not impose punishment.

LONDON CHEERS GREATEST AIRSHIP

A despatch from London says:—The giant British dirigible R-34, which landed at Pulham, Norfolk, on July 13, after making the first transatlantic dirigible flight, left there for East Fortune, Scotland, the point from which it started for the United States.

The R-34 circled over London at low altitude during the trip and was seen and cheered by excited crowds.

PEACE EFFECTIVE ABOUT AUG. 20

Treaty Requires France's Signature to Make Up Necessary Three.

A despatch from Paris says:—It is expected in French circles that the discussion of the German peace treaty will open about August 10th in the Chamber of Deputies, and will continue for three or four days. There will then be a three or four-day discussion in the Senate.

A suggestion that the French would not consider the treaty until the United States had acted, came from M. Franklin-Bouillon and other opponents to Premier Clemenceau, who are considered to have political reasons for delay. But it is generally believed that M. Clemenceau will be able to bring about a speedy consideration.

As Japan is supposed to have a copy of the treaty by this time, and the Emperor's ratification is expected at an early date, French officials are of the opinion that the treaty will become effective when the French ratify, about August 20th. England has already ratified the treaty, and the signatures of only three great powers are necessary to make it effective.

19 SUNKEN ENEMY WARSHIPS ARE READY TO BE SALVAGED

A despatch from London says:—One battleship, three light cruisers, and fifteen destroyers of the German Grand fleet, which were scuttled by their crews at Scapa Flow, in the Orkney Islands, on June 22, are ready to be salvaged, it was announced in the House of Commons by Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Long said work was proceeding on three other destroyers. He said there was no intention of holding a court of enquiry.

LASTING MEMORIAL TO GLORIOUS DEAD

A despatch from London says:—The cenotaph to "the glorious dead" in Whitehall, now of plaster, will be done in marble, as a permanent memorial. It was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, who will now be asked to make a memorial in enduring form.

Doing Trade With the New Serbia

Openings for trade in which Canada might well participate are being more and more found, sometimes in unexpected places, in European countries. The Canadian Trade Commission quotes the following interesting facts from the report of the British Economic Mission in Serbia:—

"What Serbia needs Serbia is able to pay for. This may seem strange, but it is a fact that, apart altogether from indemnities for the damage done during the war, the peasant population and shopkeepers have plenty of money—in dinars and Austrian crowns. The explanation is simple. The people in the country during enemy occupation spent little or nothing on luxuries and all the while were receiving high prices for their goods and produce. They have sold but not bought, and are now in a position to buy largely. Payment in a form acceptable to the manufacturers would be a difficulty, and much benefit would follow the establishment of a local British bank. It is the intention of the Government to withdraw at an early date enemy paper money from circulation, and to replace it with State paper money of the Kingdom of Serbia, Croatia and Slavonia (Jugo-Slavia). This State money will be in dinars and be under Government guarantee. The rate of conversion will be 30 dinars per 100 crowns. The total value of Austrian crowns now in circulation in the new Kingdom is estimated at about eight milliards. Other arrangements are being made in regard to a central exchange office.

The population of Old Serbia is about four millions, and of Jugo-Slavia ten millions. It is a backward country, but one with great possibilities. The people as customers incline, first of all, to England, and then to the Allied countries; failing England and the Allies they must go back to those enemies with whom they used to trade and by whom their methods are well understood. If merchants and manufacturers wish to establish a footing in this market they must take steps at once to organize the necessary supplies."

CALL PARLIAMENT EARLY IN SEPTEMBER

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Parliament will be called, in all probability, early in September.

Thursday, September 4, is suggested as a tentative date, although nothing has yet been officially determined. As pointed out some days ago, an earlier calling of session than was at first contemplated will be necessary owing to the lapse of the War Measures Act (and the orders in Council passed under it) on the proclomation of peace.

It is further regarded as of great importance that there should be no delay in ratification of the Peace Treaty by the Dominion Parliament.

What He Meant.

Everybody who has used a telephone knows exactly what is meant by the following description of the way a certain person talked over the wire:

The man at one end had become thoroughly exasperated, and asked his friend if he were losing his hearing.

His friend was an Irishman, and replied: "I can hear you all right till you begin to talk, and then I can't understand a word you say."

ALBERTA DROUGHT RELIEVED BY RAINS

Situation Regarding Feed Shortage is Rapidly Improving.

A despatch from Calgary says:—General rains throughout the southern section of the Province indicate that the long drought has been broken and the situation as regards feed shortage for cattle is rapidly improving.

News to this effect was brought in from all quarters of the Province by Provincial Government Ministers, gathering here to confer with ranchers and stock men in the Calgary Board of Trade rooms.

WINNIPEG HAS ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—According to a statement given out by officials of the Dominion Employment Bureau here, between 10,000 and 12,000 persons are unemployed in the city of Winnipeg at the present time.

BRINGING UP FATHER