NEW WHEAT AND FLOUR PRICE SET BY CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Price of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia Wheat to Mills Advanced 25 Cents Per Bushel—Wholesale Price of Flour Now $11.25 Per Barrel.

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—Effective from midnight on Saturday last and until further notice, the Canadian Wheat Board has ordered changes in the price of wheat and flour. The price of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec wheat to mills in Canada is now raised by 25 cents per bushel, and the Board also increases the maximum wholesale price of Government standard Winter wheat flour from $10.10 per barrel to $10.25 per barrel, basis f.o.b. cars, Montreal.

The new regulation, No. 85, says the following prices now obtain:

$2.80 per bushel, including 5 cents per bushel carrying charges, basis No. 1 Manitoba Northern and No. 1 Alberta red Winter in store, public terminal elevators, Fort William or Port Arthur.

$2.70 per bushel, including 5 cents per bushel carrying charges, basis No. 1 durum, in store public terminal elevators, Fort William or Port Arthur.

$2.58 per bushel including 5 cents per bushel carrying charges, basis No. 1 Spring, No. 1 white Winter, and No. 1 red Winter wheat in store Montreal.

$2.56 per bushel, including 5 cents per bushel carrying charges, basis No. 1 mixed Ontario and Quebec wheat in store Montreal.

$2.49 per bushel, including 5 cents per bushel carrying charges, basis No. 1 commercial grade wheat, in store Montreal.

$2.50½ per bushel, including 5 cents per bushel carrying charges, basis No. 1 British Columbia wheat, in store Canadian Government elevator, Vancouver.

The spreads for lower grades than those above shall be the same as the spreads in the orders of the board relating to cash payments to be paid to the producer.

The maximum wholesale price ordered in regulation No. 89 are as follows:

1. That the standard of flour manufactured in Canada for sale in Canada be the Standard set by the Canadian Wheat Board and designate as:

(a) Government standard Spring wheat flour.

(b) Government standard Winter wheat flour.

2. That the maximum wholesale prices of flour from midnight Jan. 31, 1920, inclusive, until further notice, shall be:

(a) Government standard Spring wheat flour, $13.15 per barrel, basis 98 pounds net, jute bags.

(b) Government standard Winter wheat flour, $11.25 per barrel, basis 98 pounds net, jute bags.

These prices are basis f.o.b. cars, Montreal.

HELPING WINNIPEG GET THE NEWS

While Winnipeg papers were unable to publish through lack of paper the students of Manitoba University issued daily a small paper called "The Manitoban," containing the big news of the day in brief. Here is the staff: Back row, left to right: Homer Robinson, Edward Pitblado, H. Ferrier, Norman Young; Sitting, left to right: Graham Spry, Miss E. Willis.

Weekly Market Report.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.80; No. 2 Northern, $2.77; No 3 Northern, $2.73, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 94¾c; No. 3 C.W., 91¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 91¾c; No. 1 feed, 89¼c; No. 2 feed, 86¼c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C. W., $1.83; No. 4 C. W., $1.47½; rejected, $1.35½; feed, $1.35½, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.83; No. 4 yellow, $1.80, track, Toronto; prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 98c to $1.00, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.00 to $2.01; No. 2 do., $1.97 to $2.03; No. 3 do, $1.93 to $1.94 f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, $2.02 to $2.08; No. 2 Spring, $1.99 to $2.05; No 1 Spring, $1.95 to $2.01, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $3.60.

Barley—Malting, $1.80 to $1.82, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.45 to $1.48, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 3, $1.77 to $1.80, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $13.25, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $9.65 to $9.85, Montreal and Toronto, in jute bags. Prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included—Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $52; good feed flour, $3.00 to $3.75.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $27 to $28; mixed, per ton, $25, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $16 to $17 track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 43 to 44c prints, 48 to 50c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 60 to 61c; prints, 62 to 63c.

Eggs—Held, 54 to 55c; new laid, 72 to 73c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 32 to 35c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 25 to 34c; geese, 28 to 30c; ducklings, 32 to 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; squabs, doz., $4.50.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 25 to 32c; geese, 22 to 30c; ducklings, 22c; turkeys, 27 to 40c.

Cheese—New, large, 31½ to 32c; twins, 32 to 32½c; triplets, 33 to 33½c; Stilton, 34 to 35c; old, large, 33½ to 34c; do., twins, 34 to 34½c.

Margarine—33 to 39c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bushel, $5.25 to $5.75; primes, $4.25 to $4.75; Japans, $5.50 to $5.75; California Limas, 17½ to 18½c; Madagascar Limas, lb., 15c; Japan Limas, lb., 11c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 10-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 60-lb. tins, 25c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 20c comb, 16-oz., $6.00 to $6.50 doz.; 10-oz., $4.25 to $4.50 doz.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., $4.25; per 5 imperial gals., $4.00; sugar, lb., 29 to 30c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 34 to 36c; do., heavy, 29 to 30c; cooked, 47 to 50c; rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 44c; backs, plain, 49 to 51c; boneless, 53 to 55c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 31 to 32c; clear bellies, 30 to 31c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 31½c; tubs, 31½ to 32c; pails, 31¾ to 32¼c; prints, 32 to 32½c. Compound tierces, 28½ to 29c; tubs, 29 to 29½c; pails, 29¼ to 29¾c; prints, 30½ to 31c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, $1.08. Flour—New standards, $13.25 to $13.55. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., $5.15 to $5.25. Bran—$45.25. Shorts—$52.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots—$26. Cheese—Finest easterns, 30 to 30½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 67 to 68c; do., seconds, 66 to 61c. Eggs—Fresh, 80 to 85c; selected, 62c; No. 1 stock, 54c; No. 2 do., 51 to 52c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $3.75 to $4.50. Dressed hogs—Abattoir-killed, $25.50 to $26. Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 29 to 30c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Choice heavy steers, $13.75 to $14.00; good heavy steers, $12.50 to $13.00; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.50 to $12.25; do., good, $11 to $11.25; do., medium, $9.50 to $10; do., common, $7.25 to $7.75; bulls, choice, $10.50 to $11; do., medium, $9.50 to $10; do., rough, $6.75 to $7.00; butcher cows, choice, $10.50 to $11.00; do., good, $9.50 to $10.00; do., medium, $8.00 to $8.50; do., common, $7 to $7.25 Stockers, $7.50 to $10; feeders, $10 to $11; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $6.50; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $165; do., com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $165; sheep, $6.50 to $12; lambs, per cwt., $14.50 to $19.50; calves, good to choice, 19 to $23; hogs, fed and watered, $19; do., weighed off cars, $19.25; do., f.o.b., $18; do., do., to farmers, $17.75.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Butcher steers, medium, $10.75 to $12; common, $8.50 to $10.50; butcher heifers, medium, $9.50 to $10.75; common, $7.50 to $9.25; butcher cows, medium, $7 to to $9.50; canners, $5.50; cutters, $5.75 to $6.50; butcher bulls, common, $8 to $9. Veal calves, good, $16 to $18; medium, $12 to $15; grass calves, $7.50 to $8. Hogs, selects, $20; sows, $16.

65 SINN FEINERS ROUNDED UP

Arrests Made in Dublin, Tipperary, Limerick and Cork.

Dublin, Feb. 1.—A total of 65 prominent Sinn Feiners and Republicans have been arrested in Dublin, Tipperary, Limerick and Cork. There were no further developments in the situation to-day.

On this occasion, the raids were carried out by the military, only one policeman being present with each party for the purpose of identification. The soldiers visited the various points in motor lorries. They were in field kit with rifles and ammunition. In some cases searchlights were used to prevent any attempt to escape in the darkness and the officers carried electric torches.

The Dublin raids began soon after four a.m., when heavily laden lorries began to pass through the streets in various directions. The streets were empty at the time and the whole thing was over before Dublin awoke from its morning slumber.

Seven of the newly-elected members of the Municipal Council were among those arrested. The military alone carried out the raid.

The wife of one of the men arrested was informed that the warrant for the arrest would be read when the prisoner was taken to the barracks.

Joseph McGrath, Sinn Fein member of the House of Commons for the St. James' Division of Dublin, also was arrested.

The prisoners were taken in lorries to the barracks.

More than twenty of the arrested men were placed in Mount Joy Prison.

The arrests caused great excitement in the city.

France to Double Price of Bread

Paris, Feb. 2.—The Ministers of Commerce, Finance and Agriculture to-morrow will ask the Cabinet to authorize an increase in the price of wheat flour to between 90 and 92 francs per 100 kilograms. It will be left to the Mayors to fix, in agreement with the Prefects of Departments, the price of bread, which will vary between 90 centimes and one franc 10 centimes per kilogram—double the existing prices. The new prices will be effective March 1.

There is no question of resuming the bread cards at present, but large families and war cripples more than 30 per cent. capacities and will be abling them to buy bread at the presented with special tickets.

Cow Acts As Fire Alarm; Saves Family From Death

Egg Harbor, N. J., Feb. 2.—The bellowing of a cow saved William Foster, his wife and their five children from being burned to death early to-day. The Fosters live on a farm on the outskirts of the town. About 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Foster was awakened by the bellowing.

Flames were already eating their way into the bedroom. She aroused her husband and children, and they escaped through a window in their night clothes. The building and much live stock were destroyed by the fire.

Herring Fishing Failure In Cape Breton Waters

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The herring fisheries near Cape Breton for the latter part of the year 1919 were almost a total failure and the mid-Summer and Fall mackerel catches were also very seriously affected by a plague of grayfish. These fish are shaped somewhat like a saw and cause much trouble by cutting the nets of the fishermen. A statement from the Naval Department says that they proved a serious handicap to Eastern fishermen during the latter part of last year.

Woman is Candidate For Northampton

A despatch from London says:—Miss Bonfield, Secretary of the National Federation of Women Workers, who was a member of the British delegation to the Labor Congress at Washington, has been adopted as the Parliamentary candidate of the Labourites for the seat of Northampton.

Marine mines to the number of 500,000 were made in British factories, of these only 130,000 were actually laid.

POUND REACHES NEW LOW LEVEL

Discount of 32 Per Cent. on Normal Value of $4.86 5-8

New York, Feb. 2.—New low records for British, French, Belgian, Italian and Danish exchange were established in the local market today on a resumption of recent pressure to sell. The pound sterling at $3.43 11-8 was 4 7-8 cents under previous minimum, or a discount of about 29 per cent. from the normal of $4.86 5-8.

Paris cheques at 13.72 francs to the dollar represented a discount of about 62 per cent., and Belgian and Italian remittances, normally the same as the French quotation, were depreciated by about 65 and 72 per cent., respectively.

Exchange on Montreal duplicated its recent premium of 12 1-2 cents at this centre, dealers reporting heavy offerings of grain bills. In the more remote markets slight improvement was shown by rates to Japan and the East Indies.

The exchange situation was the engrossing topic of discussion among bankers overshadowing all other matters in the financial markets of the world. Pessimistic statements of Frank A. Vanderlip and other prominent financiers, emphasizing unfavorable economic and political conditions abroad, were sentimental factors in the further collapse.

An interesting sidelight on some of the old world's important industries was furnished by advices from Switzerland, which declared that Government intervention might be urged to save that country's watch and clock making interests from the serious exchange situation.

Sir Robert Borden Has Arrived in England

Montreal, Feb. 2.—"Sir Robert Borden will arrive at Portsmouth, England, to-morrow morning on the battleship New Zealand, on which he is with Admiral Lord Jellicoe, and will land there for a visit in England," was the official statement made here last night by Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Naval Defence.

It is understood that Sir Robert Borden will spend about a month in England, and then probably visit France before returning to Canada. The Prime Minister is stated to be in better health, and to have enjoyed his voyage.

The reports that Sir Robert had not improved in health and was returning to New York to consult a specialist were characterized by Mr. Ballantyne as having "been made out of whole cloth," with what object he did not know save that those who wrote them did not know the facts.

17,000 Coffins to Bring U.S. Dead From France

Washington, Feb. 2.—The purchase of 17,000 caskets, at a cost of $1,104,508, to be used for the return of army dead from Europe has been completed by the War Department, in accordance with its announced policy to return as soon as practicable the bodies of American soldiers buried in France to the next of kin, for interment in this country. The manufacturers were instructed to expedite deliveries.

Reds Capture Whole Battalion

London, Feb. 1.—A Bolsheviki communication released here this evening says:

"We have captured Perekop (town in Taurida, near the Black Sea) and driven the enemy out of his fortified positions on the Chengarsk peninsula, inflicting heavy losses.

"In the capture of Jojneudinsk, in the Kansk region, we took the whole of the second Slav Battalion prisoner and captured five armored trains.

FRENCH DOCTOR HAS FLU REMEDY

Obtains Serum Which Also Cures Sleeping Sickness.

A despatch from New York says:—Three-quarters of the world's population have been affected with Spanish influenza, which is now declared to be the same disease as the sleeping sickness, and a serum has been found to cure both influenza and sleeping sickness, according to reports to Bellevue Hospital that a preliminary report has been issued from Mount Sinai Hospital of the probable isolation of the sleeping sickness germ.

To produce a serum to cure the encephalitis lethargica, as the sleeping sickness is known to science, it would be necessary to segregate the germ of the disease, as serums are made from the disease germs themselves, the live germs in the blood being killed by the injection into the blood of the dead bodies of the same germs.

The germ of Spanish influenza is said to have been isolated, but no perfect serum is known to have been produced.

Dr. Folley, in Paris, produced the serum for the cure of sleeping sickness without isolating the encephalitis lethargica germ at all, but by using the germ of influenza, which led him to assert that the two are twin diseases and caused by the same germ under different conditions.

The serum with which he cured many cases of influenza was found equally effective in curing sleeping sickness. This theory of twin disease is borne out in the famous Sister Minuz case here, where the sleeping sickness followed a severe attack of Spanish influenza.

U.S. GIFT OF 125 MILLION

For the Starving People of Armenia, Poland and Austria.

A despatch from Washington says:—Following the appearance of Secretary Glass and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Oliphant before the Ways and Means Committee relative to an appropriation for the famine of Europe, which was the subject of discussion on Thursday by President Wilson, it was announced that the committee would report a bill which will afford the necessary aid to the starving Poland, Austria and Armenia.

Secretary Glass said that he had a conference with Herbert Hoover last night and that the latter had declared that relief to the amount of $50,000,000 would do harm rather than good to the starving. It was stated by Secretary Glass that Congress need not authorize more than $125,000,000, as Canada and Argentine had offered more than $25,000,000.

Immediate financial aid for the relief of these countries cannot be expected of England, Secretary Glass said that the officials of that country had promised, however, to transport the grain free of charge and that this would be a great saving and would afford not only prompt transportation but great relief, as there would be no expense deducted from the appropriation for steamer transportation.

Secretary Glass said that common humanity and the dictates of good government favored the United States making an appropriation for the relief of the starving in the three countries.

TAKE CANADA'S CENSUS IN 1921

Civil Service Commission to Appoint All Enumerators.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The next decennial census enumeration takes place in June, 1921, and already the department is making preparations for it. In the last census 9,703 enumerators were employed, and next year the number will probably be greater.

Appointments to this work in the days of political patronage proved an easy way for members of Parliament to discharge political obligations, but hereafter it will probably be handled by the Civil Service Commission.

Those who object to the complete abolition of political patronage point to this as an example of how the new system often works cumbrously. While the member for the constituency would appear to be the most suitable person to whom to apply for information as to suitable men, that is now expressly forbidden by the Civil Service Commission Act, even though his recommendations should be non-partisan. The Commission must hunt out its own men without reference to the representative in Parliament.

The old rate of payment for the work varied according to local conditions, the general rule being that the enumerator got 5 cents per name with 25 cents for each farm, although where the country was sparsely populated he was usually paid by the day.

MILLION PAID TO OUT-OF-WORK MEN

Total Grants to Veterans Will Not Exceed 3 Millions.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—In the neighborhood of one million dollars has been paid to ex-soldiers out of work since the opening of the Federal Emergency Application. Returns from all Canadian centres are not yet complete, but the estimate includes the cost of administration as well as the unemployment benefits paid to the men.

In the first week of January alone there were 17,000 applicants who benefited to the extent of nearly $600,000. The cost of administration was $6,737. It was the holiday season then, and first payments were made without much investigation, because it was feared hard-ship might be worked if checks were too strict. As soon as there was time every case was investigated, and now the list of "re-newals" those who come back weekly for money is said to be almost wholly cleared.

General A. E. Ross, C.B., who has charge of the administration of the fund, says on Friday it was fairly certain the total spent would not be under three millions. "The first month was our heaviest, and we required just about a million dollars," he stated. "The relief is withdrawn at the end of March, and the lists are much smaller now than in January, owing to a thorough weeding out by investigators."

The statement that the Government's grant of $40,000,000 had been exceeded was vigorously denied by General Ross. In the first place, he said, no definite sum was mentioned, and secondly, they would not require anything like $40,000,000. They drew weekly what they required from the Finance Department.

Judging from the figures given about as many soldiers were out of work in Montreal as in Toronto in January. There were 4,000 applicants in Montreal, who received $140,000 and 4,800 in Toronto who took $188,000.

Von Tirpitz and Bethmann Demanded From Germany

Paris, Feb. 1. In addition to already published lists of those who will be demanded from Germany by the allies on charges of violations of the laws of war, the Matin says Belgium will ask for Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former Imperial German Chancellor, while England will demand Admiral von Tirpitz, former German Secretary of Marine; Admiral Reinhardt von Scheer, former chief of the German Admiralty staff, and commander of the German fleet in the Battle of Jutland, and Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of former Emperor William.

FARMRS NEAR SOO FORM POWER CO.

To Obtain Power From City and Construct Own Pole Lines.

Sault Ste. Marie, Feb. 1.—Members of the U.F.O. in East Korah township have succeeded in forming an organization to be known as the East Korah Township Light and Power Club. Its object is to furnish light and power to the farmers of the rural section close to the Soo. Last fall a deputation of farmers from East Korah waited on the Public Utilities Commission of the Soo and asked them to furnish the farmers within a radius of say five miles of the city with power. The Public Utilities Commission advised the farmers to erect their own line and conduct the business connected with it themselves, and they would supply them with power to their line at the city limits.

The officers of the newly-organized company are: W. W. Lethbridge, President; Geo. E. Farmer, Vice-President; Alex. A. Scott, Secretary-Treasurer; and the Directors are: N. Sherman, T. W. Farmer, W. H. Penno, S. Richards.

To commence with there will be 15 farmers using power from the new line. Arrangements are being completed for the erection of the pole line by March 15.

$325,000,000 Loan Interest Owed to U.S. Government

A despatch from Washington says:—Accrued interest on loans to European countries totals approximately $325,000,000, according to a table submitted to the House Ways and Means Committee by the Treasury Department, which plans to defer collection for a few years pending reconstruction.

Great Britain owes the most interest, the total on loans to that country being $144,440,837. Interest owed by other countries is:

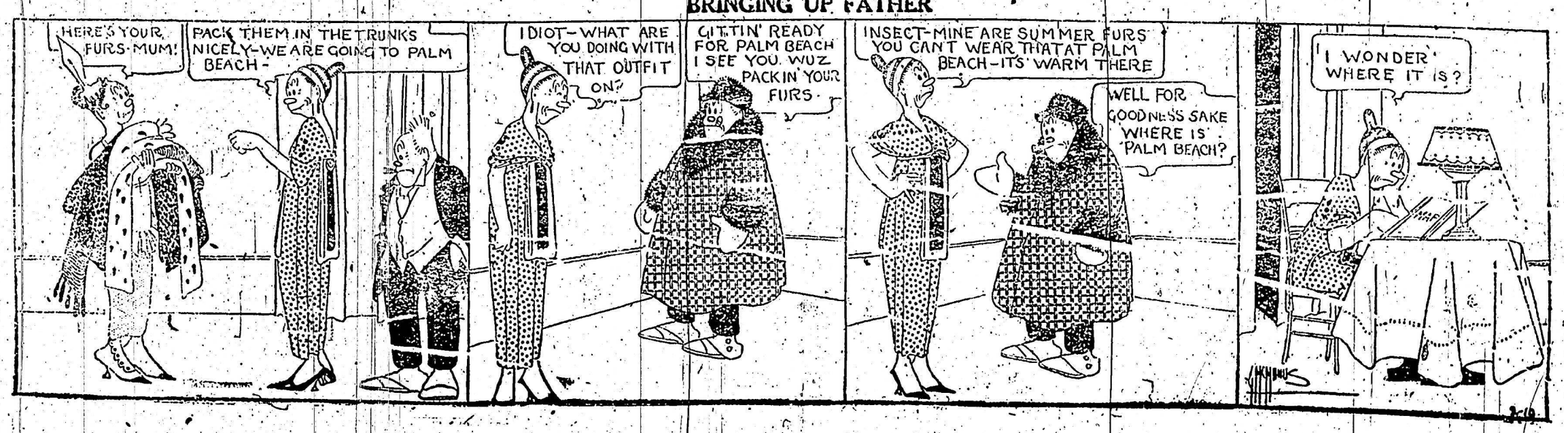
France, $94,021,749; Italy, $54,256,589; Russia, $16,832,662; Belgium, $11,465,278; Czecho-Slovakia, $1,667,083; Serbia, $917,299; Roumania, $609,873, and Liberia, $518.

Kaiser's Picture Out of Books in German Schools

A despatch from Berlin says:—German textbooks hereafter will be minus the formerly inevitable pictures of the Kaiser and his predecessors on the Prussian throne.

This is the result of an order by the Minister of Education, who also rules out all anecdotes of the Hohenzollerns which "might serve only to glorify the dynasty and foster the monarchistic idea in the minds of the pupils."

BRINGING UP FATHER



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