

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 handiers 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 will the initial cash payment to be made on account to the farmer at the time of the sale of his wheat.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Aug. 6.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 92 1/2%; No. 3 CW, 89 1/2%; extra No. 1 feed, 89 1/2%; No. 1 feed, 87 1/2%; No. 2 feed, 84 1/2%, in store Fort William.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.41; No. 4 CW, \$1.36; rejected, \$1.29 1/2; feed, \$1.29 1/2, 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—Malt, \$1.31 to \$1.35, according to freights 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.

Milk—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 \$3.30.

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 50 1/2c; prints, 50 1/2 to 51c.

Eggs—45 to 47c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50c; roasters, 25c; fowl, 30 to 32c; ducks, 32c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, 40c, 45c.

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

Wholesalers are clipping to the retail trade at the following prices:
Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2c; triplets, 29 to 30c; Stilton, 29 to 30c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery prints, 55 to 56c.
Margarine—64 to 65c.
Eggs—No. 1, 54 to 55c; select, 57 to 58c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50 to 55c; roasters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 37 to 38c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducks, 35 to 40c; squabs, 40c, 45c; geese, 28 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; fowl, 30 to 35c.
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$4.20 to \$5; primes, \$3.50 to \$4; imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$3 to \$3.50; Lima, \$1.4c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 26c; 16-lb. tins, 23 1/2 to 25c; 40-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 doz.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, \$2.45 to \$2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, \$2.35 to \$2.40; sugar, 1b., 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 35 1/2c; tubs, 36 1/2 to 37c; pails, 36 1/2 to 37 1/4c; prints, 37 1/2 to 38c. Compound tierces, 31 1/2 to 32c; tubs, 32 to 32 1/2c; pails, 32 1/2 to 33c; prints, 33 to 33 1/2c.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Aug. 5.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, \$1.03 1/2. 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, 54 1/2 to 54 3/4c. 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, 38 1/2c.

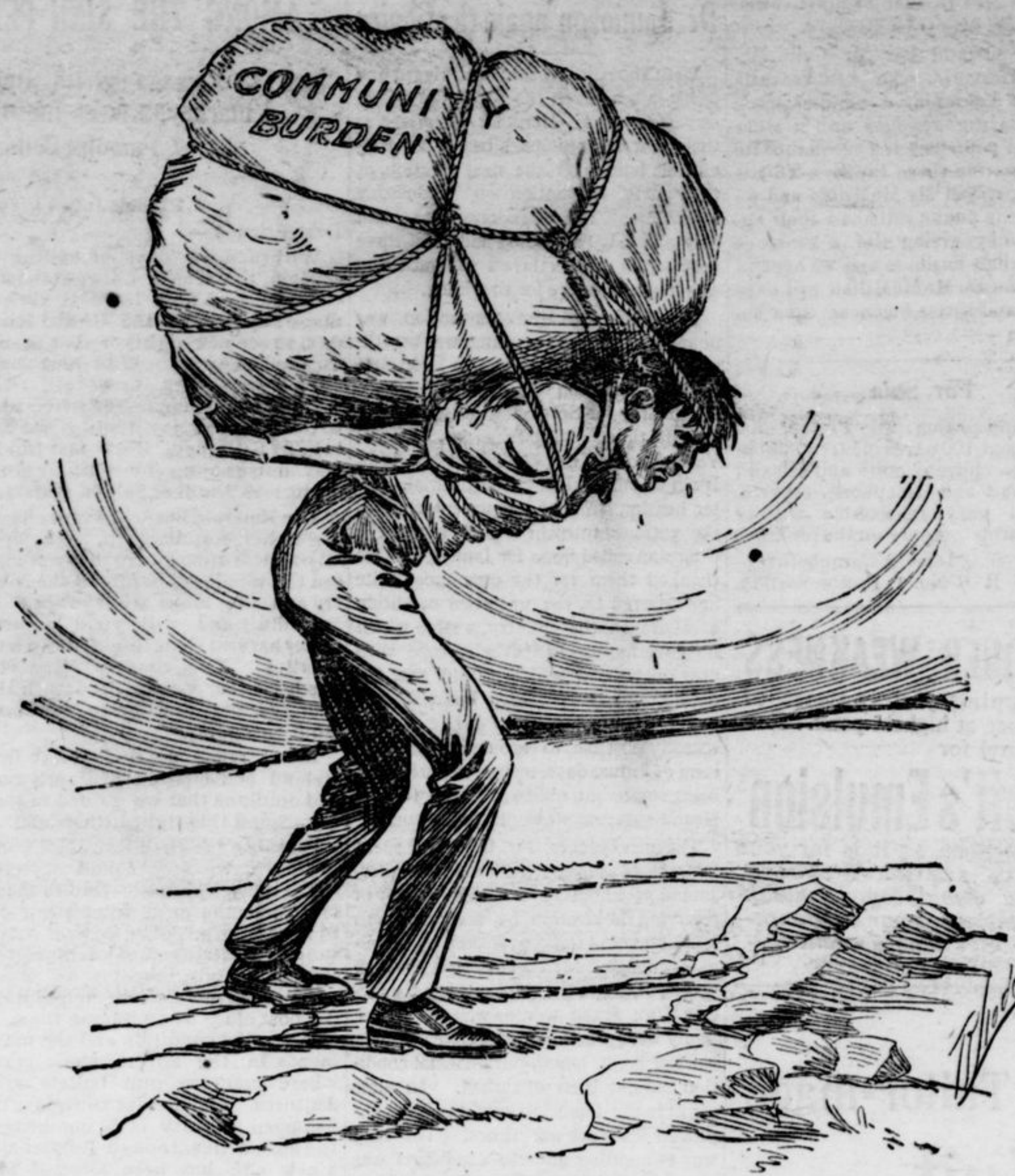
Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Aug. 5.—Choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$14.75; good, heavy steers, \$13 to \$13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.75 to \$13.25; do, good, \$11.75 to \$12; do, med., \$11.25 to \$11.50; do, com., \$7 to \$8; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, rough, \$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 \$160; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$160; light ewes, \$9 to \$10; yearlings, \$7.50 to \$12.50; spring lambs, per cent., \$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. Grains calves, \$7.50; milk-fed, \$15 to \$17. Sheep, \$8; lambs, \$16. Choice selected hogs off cars, \$24; others, \$20.

EMBARC AT PORTSMOUTH ON THE RENOWN ON AUG. 5
A despatch from London says:—The Admiralty has issued the program 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 Hensa 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.



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.

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 16th 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 Mr. 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 be 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 concept of "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.

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 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.

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.

Lisidore de Lara and Thomas Becham have received the Order of Commander of the Crown of Italy.

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

For having subscribed £200,000 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 was 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 held 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.

Rabbits to Help the Meat Supply

"Meat is frightfully high these days," sighs Mistress Housekeeper.

Indeed, it is, and government authorities say that, though it may go considerably higher, it will never be cheaper. How inexpensive, from our present viewpoint, seem the good old days when fowls were twenty-two cents a pound and porterhouse steak twenty-five cents.

Manifestly, there is need of some new source of meat supply, and government experts point to the rabbit. There is the animal that can furnish it. You think of the rabbit as a small animal, furnishing correspondingly little meat. But there are giving known domesticated varieties, easily bred and reared, that attain a weight of eleven to twenty pounds.

Not many years ago there was quite an excitement in this country about Belgian hares, which it was proposed to breed for meat, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Huge prices were paid for pedigree stock and many persons started in to raise them. But the "boom" eventually collapsed because at that time there was no real need for a new source of meat.

Now it is different, and numerous thrifty persons have very quickly taken up rabbit raising, first for home use and then for sale. City and suburban dwellers are breeding rabbits in their backyards. Boys' and girls' rabbit clubs have gone into the business on a considerable scale.

There is money in it. Whenever rabbit raising has been undertaken in a community a demand for breeding stock and meat sufficient to absorb the output at good prices has arisen.

One resident of Kansas City produces 300 to 400 pounds of rabbit meat a year, for his own table, at a cost of eight to ten cents a pound. Another has reared in his backyard in eighteen months enough rabbits of registered stock, for sale as breeders, to clear \$2400. A large religious institution in Nebraska raises rabbits instead of poultry and finds them more satisfactory.

Europeans took up this idea long ago. Before the war 100,000,000 rabbits were annually raised and marketed in France. England and the consumption of rabbits in London amounted to 500,000 pds. daily. The value of rabbit meat imported into Great Britain from Australia and New Zealand in a twelvemonth was \$4,500,000.

HAWK

Well done, bold Hawker, courser of the sky!

The world has seen so many a daring deed Of reckless chance, it first gave little heed.

When you and gallant Grieve made bold to fly Across the wide Atlantic, bearing high Britannia's flag, Your deepest hope had been to place your Empire in the lead again—

Your deed has proved you not afraid to try. When those who knew the sea declared you lost, The world gave up, save one who loved you most: Then men paid tribute to your courage rare

That o'er the pathless waste had tempt'ed the braved. And all the world now joins in thankful prayer To God, that gallant Hawker has been saved.

—Robert E. Park.
Detroit, Mich., May 28.

HUNT FOR "MISSING"

British Government Will Make Special Search Over War Zone.

In order to exhaust all sources of information in regard to the fate of officers and men missing in Belgium and northern France during the war, the Government has decided to dispatch a special mission to the Continent to make an extensive tour throughout the country districts and conduct an inquiry among peasants, parish priests and other classes of the population likely to have been in touch with men hiding in occupied territory, says a London despatch.

The members of the mission are Dame Adelaide Livingston, Sir Malcolm McIlwraith and Brig.-Gen. C. G. Bruce. Any recent information likely to be of service to the mission, and not previously communicated to a Government department or committee, should be sent without delay to the hon. secretary, Prisoners of War Committee, House of Parliament, Westminster, London, England.

Just So.

The peace crank was going strong. His umbrella waved frantically, and his side whiskers bristled with the strength of his emotions.

"Gentlemen, unity is strength. We keepers of the door of peace must all hang together—"

"And the sooner the better," came a sweet voice from the crowd.

Training Vines.

Sometimes we wish to train tendrils around a post or pillar where it is not easy to use string. Try adhesive plaster. Cut it in strips and you will be pleased with the result.

