

with farmers whose applications for their services have been approved and who will provide living accommodation. Through these arrangements they will acquire an excellent knowledge of Canada and of agricultural conditions and methods in this country.

The close co-operation between the Netherlands and Canadian Governments which had resulted in an independent move by a group of this size is unique in the history of immigration, and speaks well for the excellent relations existing between the two countries.

The plan will eventually afford Dutch parents an opportunity to obtain for their children farm land which is unavailable at home, and will be instrumental in a greater development of Canada's agricultural resources.

**PRICE CEILINGS RE-IMPOSED:** Price ceilings have been re-imposed on canned peaches, pears, plums, peas, corn, green and waxed beans, tomatoes and tomato juice, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces.

This action follows the statement by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Abbott, that the Board had been directed to re-impose price ceilings on the more important items of canned fruit and vegetables.

The price schedule for the items being placed under control is sufficiently higher than the previously controlled price to allow for a number of higher cost factors, but is considerably below the general level of prices which prevailed during the week following the announcement of the new emergency import control policy.

The new ceiling price structure follows the general pattern adopted during the control period. A fixed ceiling price has been set at the cannery level in the three zones, viz: Maritimes, Ontario and Quebec, Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. The cost to the consumer will include usual transportation costs plus the same wholesale and retail mark-ups in effect before decontrol.

**OIL AND GREASE IMPORTS CHANGE:** Following a review of the domestic supply situation respecting some types of oils and greases, as well as on fibre glass, importation of which was prohibited in the recently announced Order-in-Council P.C. 4678, the Minister of Finance Mr. Abbott, yesterday announced amendments to the sections of the Order dealing with these products.

The amendments to the Order dealing with tariff items 271, 272, and 272a will allow the importation of lubricating oils and greases composed wholly or in part of petroleum; refined petroleum jellies and oils for toilet, medicinal, edible, or similar purposes; petroleum greases and lubricating greases, not otherwise provided, all the above in containers of more than 25 Imperial gallons or of 250 pounds in weight.

In making the announcement the Minister stated that following discussions with the industry it was decided that some relaxation of the restrictions was necessary as the greater part of the imports were essential industrial or technical types of lubricants which are not produced in Canada.

At the same time imports of fibre glass will be permitted by deleting that item from tariff item 689a.

## YUGOSLAV INTERNAL DEBTS.

**TEXT OF SUMMONS:** The Department of External Affairs announced yesterday, that a translation of the text of a summons concerning the conversion of pre-war Yugoslav State Internal Debts has been received. The summons calls on all legal and physical persons who have not yet submitted owners' declarations in respect of State papers of value which they have deposited with former banking institutions to submit declarations to the National Bank of Yugoslavia as soon as possible in order that the bank may hand such declarations to the State Investment Bank (Debts Directorate) at the latest by December 31st, 1947.

The declarations should read as follows: "In connection with the Law regarding the Conversion of Pre-war Internal State Debts and Liabilities of July 30th, 1946 (Official Gazette of FNRJ No. 61/46) I submit within the meaning of Article 7 of Regulations regarding the Execution of the said Law (Official Gazette No. 73/46) the following registration for papers of value (State bonds) which I have deposited in due time (state the institution with which former papers of value have been deposited) and which contain the following details."

(1) Specify what papers (State securities) are with the Bank and for what amount.

(2) It should be stated whether any other papers of value, or alternatively certificates (i.e., receipts for papers of value) will be deposited on the owner's behalf by another institution (which institution, and for what amount) or by himself personally and for what amount.

(3) Indicate whether a declaration is also being submitted under Article 6 of the Regulations concerning claims against the State (name which State Institution) which have originated up to the 18th April 1941 inclusive.

(4) State whether property has been confiscated.

Declarations should be completed in duplicate and in legible form and must be signed with the full name (patronymic and family name) of the applicant and/or owner, place of residence, street, house number, and also, in the case of villages, the county.

The bank has issued a warning that declarations will not be received after December 31st, 1947, and that if declarations are not submitted before that time the deposited papers of value will become State property.