

FISH FOR WESTERN CANADA

Maximum Prices to Fishermen and Profits Regulated.

Maximum prices to be paid to fishermen in the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan for winter-caught fish have been fixed by the Food Controller. The profit of the "producing companies," which buy from the fishermen and sell to the wholesale houses, has been limited to a maximum of 1 cent per pound, while the profit of the wholesale houses on sales to retail dealers must not be more than 2 cents per pound. In this way, the price charged for such fish to the retail dealers in any part of Western Canada must not exceed by more than 3 cents the price actually paid to the fishermen, plus transportation charges from the primary rail shipping point. While the Food Controller has not fixed the price to the consumers, this may be done by the several municipalities which are co-operating with the Fish Committee of the Food Controller's Office.

Persons dealing in western winter-caught fish in quantity will be required to secure a license from the Food Controller. Heavy penalties are provided for failure to register and take out such license or for failure to comply with the Food Controller's regulations. Deliberate waste of fish will be penalized. Wholesale dealers must give first consideration to the needs of the Canadian market. By this means it is hoped to ensure for the people of Western Canada an adequate supply of fresh fish at fair prices, and thus to release for export overseas a very large quantity of beef and bacon.

The announcement to this effect follows a meeting between the Fish Committee of the Food Controller's Office and representatives of the western fishing industry. A con-

ference was also held between representatives of the Food Controller for Canada and the United States Food Administration, at which the international questions involved were considered and an agreement reached.

Following are the maximum prices which may be paid to fishermen for western winter-caught fish until further notice at the shipping points named, f.o.b. railway track in each case:

	Lake Winnipeg and District.	Lake Manitoba and District.	Lake Winnipegosis and District.	Pas District.	Big River District.	Alberta Lakes.
Lake Trout and Whitefish—						
" Round..	8	8	—	—	—	—
" Dressed.	—	—	7½	7	7	6½
Pickeral and Perch—Yellows.	7½	7½	7½	7	7	6½
Jackfish—Round..	4½	4½	4½	4	4	3½
" Dressed.	5	5	5	4½	4½	4
Tullibees—Round.	5	4	4	4	4	3½
Goldeyes—Round.	3	—	3	3	1	—

In making the announcement, Mr. Hanna stated that the Fish Committee had considered a number of alternatives. "The course which has been adopted," he said, "ensures that the consumer who uses the fish in the fresh state will be able to purchase it at a reasonable price. The amount which he has to pay will be regulated by the price actually paid to the fishermen. In this way both the fishermen and the public will be protected against excessive profits to the middlemen."

SHORTAGE NOW AND AFTER THE WAR

Mr. E. F. Smith, of the United States Department of Agriculture, speaking before the National Academy of Science at the University of Pennsylvania said that following the present war there would be a shortage of wheat for many years. Every gun fired in Europe, he said, burned up a definite quantity of the comparatively rare fixed nitrogen required as the basic fertilizer for grain.

EXTRAVAGANCE IS UNDER SUSPICION

A Canadian correspondent, writing from England, makes the following observation, which is not without its significance for those who imagine that they "must keep up appearances" in connection with the consumption of food:—

"To be too well dressed and too fashionable nowadays induces the suspicious to regard the luxurious one as a profiteer or the near relative of one of these outcasts."