

# U. S. LEADS

Again Foremost, in 1920, in the Production of Wheat.

Wheat production in the United States in 1920 again exceeded that of any other nation, amounting to 787,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 more than the pre-war average and twice as much as was raised by any other country for which statistics are available, according to the National Bank of Commerce in New York. The aggregate output of those countries declined 71,500,000 bushels below pre-war averages, while at the same time this country's crop was nearly 150,000,000 bushels less than the 1919 record, the bank shows in the February number of its magazine, Commerce Monthly.

"Before the war," says Commerce Monthly, "the Russian Empire led the world both in acreage planted in wheat and in total production. Little is now known of the actual situation in the grain-growing areas of Russia, but political uncertainty and disorganized transportation apparently make the conclusion certain that Russia cannot become a factor in the grain market during the next year."

"During the last half of 1920 practically all of the wheat entering the international market came from the United States and Canada. Exports of wheat, including flour, during the last six months of 1920 from the United States and Canada, exclusive of the movement between the two countries, were more than 240,000,000 bushels, compared with 170,000,000 bushels from July 1 to December 31, 1919. Although there are wide fluctuations in the wheat crops of Canada and the United States, they are both to be described as dependable wheat producers. The only important free wheat markets of the world are those of the United States and Canada."

"The improvement of Europe as a result of the war has brought about an extreme degree of governmental control of trading in wheat and flour. The objective of this control has been twofold. On the one hand it was felt necessary to regulate the cost of bread, to protect the poorer part of the population from exploitation during the difficult period of adjustment following the war. This could not be done, however, unless at the same time the price of wheat was assured. The various European governments were thus obliged to become buyers of wheat in the international market, and to guarantee the price of domestic crop with the definite policy of assuming part of the cost of bread if this should be necessary. The bread subsidy has indeed proved costly where it has been in effect."

"The second motive has been prevention of unnecessary imports. Governmental control over imports has brought as its corollaries price regulation of domestic crops, and in several countries, requisitioning, rationing and the use of substitutes, either because of inability to secure wheat flour, or actual regulations. In all the important importing countries of Europe, the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal, overseas purchases are made by government agencies."

"Purchasing by a governmental agency is never as flexible and sensitive to the market as is free private buying. The inferior consideration may affect policies. Thus the heavy British buying in the American market, the primary cause of the high level reached by wheat in May and June, was at least in part due to fear of a coal strike in the United Kingdom and consequent difficulties of transportation. Although it proved unnecessary, this was no doubt a justifiable policy on the part of the British government, but it served to force the price of wheat to artificial levels, made higher by the fact that the railways of the United States were not able, at that time, to move the stocks of wheat then available for the market."

"Governmental purchasing in its very nature has a tendency to cause buying in large units, so that entry of an important government buyer into a market or withdrawal from it, is likely to cause abnormal fluctuations in prices. Moreover, competition in the sense in which Europe formerly competed for the surplus wheat of the world does not at this time exist."

"Conditions beyond the crop year 1920-21 cannot even be conjectured. The dominant factors which will finally determine European demands are low purchasing power and the policy of governmental regulation and control, which has resulted from it. In the normal course of events as the United States increases its grain production, the demand for wheat in Europe will tend to decline, as the best wheat areas of this country are now under cultivation."

**ROWELL TO RESIGN**  
Ottawa, Jan. 31.—(Canadian Press)—This morning N. W. Rowell had an interview with the premier and the rumor prevails that his resignation as a member of the house is imminent.

**CANADIANS VICTORIOUS**  
London, Jan. 31.—In the curling match at Edinburgh, today, the Canadians defeated the Dundee and Perth province rink by 79 shots.

**THE DOLLAR TODAY**  
New York, Jan. 31.—Sterling exchange heavy. Demand 84.3-4; cables 83.5. Canadian dollars 104.8-9 per cent discount.

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# POLICE CLERK ANSWERS CHARGE OF THE C.P.O.S.

Report to Commissioner on Matter of Men Charged With Pilfering Cargo-Tenders for Hauling Water Pipe.

Tenders for hauling 185 joints of pipe from Dry Lake to Little River were opened and were as follows:  
F. W. Kelly, per joint .....\$20.00  
A. E. McInerney ..... 7.00  
John Marshall ..... 7.00  
A. Geo. Moses ..... 9.50  
St. John Transportation, Ltd. .... 9.70  
T. E. Desmond ..... 8.50  
The mayor said he did not know the work would run into such a large amount.

Mr. Jones said the pipe would be used, but not this year. The tender of A. E. McInerney was accepted, the contractor to do the whole work.

On motion of Commissioner Jones, it was decided to call for tenders for five cast iron fittings for blow-outs; one cast iron fitting for cross-over, and four cast iron reducers for the Spruce Lake main, to be included in the cost of construction and be provided for by bond and issue.

**MORE COLLEGE STUDENTS GO IN FOR BUSINESS**  
Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 31.—"Business has displaced the ministry, medicine and the law as the occupational choice of a large and increasing percentage of college graduates," said Dean Wallace, Brett Donham of the Harvard graduate school of business administration in his annual report.

**MUST BE VACCINATED.**  
Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The embargo on unvaccinated passenger traffic entering the province of Quebec went into effect Saturday afternoon.

# Stock Taking Sale

CHINA AND GLASSWARE. Incomplete Lines at Clearance Prices.

**O. H. Warwick Co., Limited**  
78-82 King Street

# THE TAXES

Total Figure for City and Share of County About \$12,000 Over Last Year.

The total of the city and county warrants on which the assessment for 1921 in the city will be based will be about \$12,000 more than last year, according to figures now on file at City Hall. The amount of the warrants is as follows:

	1920	1921
City .....	\$1,199,850.72	\$1,190,299.39
County .....	277,487.51	269,004.30
Total .....	\$1,477,338.23	\$1,459,303.69

To determine the assessment, the board of assessors will add about ten per cent to the amount of the warrants to provide for the five per cent discount and also for anticipated uncollected amounts. Should the assessors find sufficient increased values in city real estate to cover the amount of the increase in the warrants this year, it is not expected that the tax rate will be increased.

County Schools .....	\$7,874.80	13,874.80
Debiture Int. and Sinking Fund .....		
Children's Aid building .....	1,308.60	1,308.60
St. John C. Hosp. ....	5,782.32	5,782.32
Municipal Home, 2d story .....		
.....	5,611.24	5,611.23
Hospital Loan .....	1,294.94	1,034.94
Hospital Imp. ....	1,036.95	1,039.95
Goal Imp. ....	5,611.16	5,611.13
Hospital re-lease .....	936.76	936.76
..... (old) .....	256.99	.....
Insulation Eos 1917. ....	806.91	806.91
Man. Home lights .....	123.17	126.16
Hospital balconies .....	596.63	.....
Morgue .....	159.00	.....
.....		
..... House .....	10,998.81	8,147.78
St. J. Col Hosp. ....		
..... balconies .....	828.91	828.91
Nurses' Home G. ....		
..... P. H. ....	19,985.89	.....
Diet Kitchen G. ....		
..... P. H. ....		751.06

H. L. Watkins, manager of the New England and Canadian branches of the Keith circuit, arrived in the city on Boston train at 10 today.

Mrs. J. G. Willett, 53 Mecklenburg street, left on Thursday evening for friends in Boston.

F. Stanley Mealey, import clerk for Furness Withy & Co., has been seriously ill at his home, 299 City road. A slight improvement in his condition has noticed the last few days.

Miss Gladys Bowden of Sackville in the city, gave a guest at the home of and Mrs. J. Willard Smith, Oran street.

Mrs. J. Martin Cotton of Halifax, spending a few weeks in the city, is the sister of her sister, Mrs. R. Law Lennox, 84 Wright street.

# THE NEW CHURCH