

EXPLAINS ORDER OF WHEAT BOARD

No Gain to Millers, Says Secretary.

They Must Pay Increased Price.

Toronto report: An explanation of the changes in flour prices made under Order No. 97, of the Canadian Wheat Board, is given by Mr. C. B. Watts, secretary of the Dominion Millers' Association, in the following statement: "Both millers and flour buyers are inquiring where they stand in view of the advance in the price of 35 cents a bushel on western wheat, and 49 cents a bushel on Ontario wheat, under Order No. 97, of the Canadian Wheat Board. As the matter is of public interest, it is important that the order should be understood by those affected by it.

"Order No. 97 is a re-issue, with certain modifications to meet changed conditions, of Order No. 92, issued on the 15th day of February, and under both these orders, millers are compelled to pay any advance that may take place in the cost of the wheat, made by the orders of the board, on not only all the wheat, but all the flour on hand not shipped, the date the change was made.

"Accordingly, on Monday morning, every miller was compelled to put up Manitoba flour \$1.47, and Ontario flour \$1.70 per barrel, or lose the difference, because the wheat to make a barrel of flour cost him that much more.

"This was clearly pointed out in a circular letter sent the members of the Dominion Millers' Association on the 21st of February last, referring to Regulation No. 92, reading in part as follows:

"As far as the miller is concerned the price he has paid for his wheat, will not be fixed, but the price will be whatever price is in effect under the regulations of the board at the time the flour, bran and shorts are actually shipped."

"Millers could not make sales at fixed prices for future delivery unless they disregarded the orders of the board and to prevent any misunderstanding in this respect, some of the big milling companies at least have had slips printed, which they attach to each order, reading: "This sale is made subject to any change in price of wheat, made by order of the Wheat Board."

"No other course was open for the millers, as since the first of the year few millers in Canada have held their own on their mill operations, as a majority have been shut down most of the time.

"There appears to be a general opinion that millers benefit by the advances in the price of wheat, but this is wrong, as exactly the contrary is the case, because flour always advances slower than wheat and some buyers refuse to take their purchases at the advanced prices till they have used up the stocks bought at lower figures, consequently milling is at a standstill for some time after each advance in wheat.

"The milling industry is in the unfortunate position that as nearly all their employees are skilled workers, the mills have to retain them under pay, even if they have no work for them to do, as otherwise they would be unobtainable when business improves, so it is the custom of the milling industry to keep their help all the year round except their day labor, of which comparatively little is employed.

"As even if the miller had the flour ground on Saturday, but not shipped out, he had to pay the increased cost of wheat as above; only dealers or others that had stocks of flour on hand or shipped, could afford to sell without getting the advance resulting from the increased price of wheat, which, as pointed out, would amount to \$1.47 per barrel on Manitoba flour and \$1.70 per barrel on Ontario flour, after allowing for the increased price for bran and shorts, of \$3 per ton."

BRITISH FOOD COST

Now 146 P. C. Above Pre-War Level.

London cable: The cost of food up to May 1, had risen to 146 per cent. above the pre-war level, and there is a prospect of its going still higher, says Charles A. McCurdy, Minister of Food, in an official statement, issued to-night.

Mr. McCurdy, however, points out that the price of food in England is still lower than in France, Italy and Sweden, and says it is not much higher than in the United States.

The Labor Gazette estimates that the cost of living, including food, clothing, fuel, light and rent is now 141 per cent. over that before the war.

A total of \$6,047,010.12 in surplus stores was disposed of by the various Government departments through the War Purchasing Commission between December 1st, 1918, and March 31st, 1920.



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE'S HOME.

This beautiful Old Country building near Ramsay, England, is of unique interest, in view of the Centenary of Florence Nightingale celebrated on May 12. To this heroic figure of the Crimean War belongs the honor of raising nursing from drudgery to the rank of a profession.

Extravagance Ending, and Prices Will Drop

New York, May 1.—Telegraphic reports to the Evening Sun from the leading industrial centres where the necessities of life are produced are to the effect that the crest of the high prices has been reached in the United States and in many instances passed. Nowhere is there found an indication that prices will be higher next fall and winter than they are

now, and in most places it is indicated that a reduction is certain to come.

The main reason for the prediction is that people have finished their era of extravagance, and are not buying without regard to price as in the past. They are doing without non-essentials to a large extent, and are buying cheaper articles than the best and highest priced.

CANONIZATION OF JOAN OF ARC

Great Ceremony by Pope at St. Peter's.

70,000 at It, Including Her Line.

Rome cable: The canonization of Joan of Arc, the French heroine, was celebrated by Pope Benedict this morning in St. Peter's. It was the greatest and most impressive function performed in the historic Basilica for several centuries past.

The interior of St. Peter's was lighted by thousands of incandescent bulbs and the soft radiance of innumerable wax candles, the flickering of which added fascinating beauty to the scene the enormous pillars of the Basilica were decorated with priceless ancient crimson damask, and pictures of Joan of Arc were prominently displayed. A passage was kept open in the middle of the Basilica for the Papal procession to the high altar, behind which the Papal Throne was erected, having a small tribune for the Papal family. Another tribune that attracted much attention, contained 140 descendants of the family of Joan of Arc. These, belonging to all ranks of life and coming from all parts of France, had for the most part never met each other before. Three times as many applied for seats as relatives of Joan of Arc's family, but their claims were not admitted.

Further along there was a tribune for the Roman aristocracy, the Knights of Malta, headed by Count Lambertenghi, the diplomatic body accredited to the Holy See and aspirant mission headed by Gabriel Hanotaux, sent by the French republic. The dependence tribune, which glittered with uniforms and decorations of all kinds, contained among others the Duke of Vendome, Princess Irene Alexandrovna, Princess Jousourouff, Prince Theodore Alexandrovitch and Prince Miguel of Braganza.

Diego von Bergen, the German Ambassador to the Vatican, made his first appearance at a function. He wore evening dress, in striking contrast to the gorgeous uniforms of the other representatives. From

60,000 to 70,000 persons were present at the canonization ceremonies. The vast temple was filled from dawn with the crowd which had gathered from all parts of the world. The Pontiff was received at the entrance to the Basilica by Cardinal Merry del Val, Arch-priest of St. Peter's with the Vatican chapter. The choir sang "Tu Es Petrus" while the faithful sank to their knees, but did not allow any details of the magnificent procession to pass unobserved.

NEW EPIDEMIC HURTS FRANCE

Paris cable: France is suffering from a peculiar affliction and the authorities, as well as medical men and social economists, are much concerned about it.

"An epidemic of girl babies is sweeping over the country," as a certain magistrate put it. Naturally, France, whose man power was so greatly reduced by the war, desires that many more boy babies than girl's should come into her world.

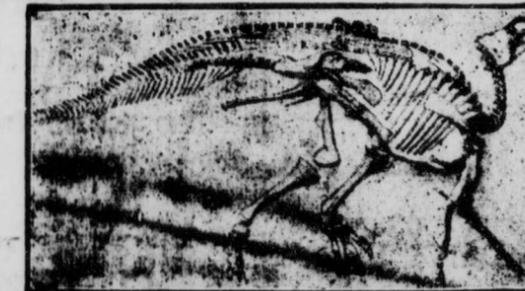
FARM EXPERTS

Will Convene in Ottawa in June.

Ottawa report: L. S. Klinck, president of the University of British Columbia, has been elected the first president of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists; H. Barton, professor of animal husbandry, Macdonald College, Quebec, vice-president; and L. H. Newman, secretary Canadian Seed Growers' Association, honorary secretary-treasurer.

This society has been in process of organization since October of last year, and will hold its first convention at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, on June 2, 3 and 4. A particularly interesting and attractive programme has been completed, some of the principal speakers being: Dr. James W. Robertson, Dr. H. J. Grisdale, Dr. M. Cumming, Prof. J. W. Crow, Dr. W. P. Thompson, Dean Rutherford, Dean Howes, President Reynolds, Dr. F. C. Harrison, Hon. J. E. Canon, Hon. Manning W. Doherty, Tom Moore and Hon. S. F. Tolmie.

The membership of the society is now approximately four hundred. Official delegates from the various provinces of the Dominion have already been appointed.



DINOSAUR PRESENTED TO MUSEUM.

Fossil skeleton of a Dinosaur presented to the Royal Ontario Museum. It was discovered in Southern Alberta two years ago by an expedition under Dr. W. A. Parks. Its complete length is 27 feet, while in its natural posture it was probably about 17 feet high. It is estimated that it lived upon the earth about 3,000,000 years ago.

LESS WHEAT IS WINTER-KILLED

Best Ever Recorded, is This Spring Showing.

Seeding Never Later—Fast Growth Likely.

Ottawa report: The first crop report of the season 1920 was issued to-day by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It dealt with the winter killing of "fall-down" wheat, the condition of fall wheat and of hay and clover meadows and the progress of spring seed sowing, the report being compiled from the returns of crop correspondents from all parts of Canada on April 30.

Notwithstanding the severity of the past winter, the proportion of fall-sown wheat that has been killed is reported to be very small, amounting, in fact, to not more than 4 per cent. of the area sown. This is the smallest proportion on record.

Deducting the areas reported as winter killed, representing four per cent., or 28,700 acres, in Ontario; one per cent., or 400 acres, in Alberta, and four per cent., or 600 acres, in British Columbia, the total reduction by winter killing is 29,700 acres, leaving 740,300 acres as the area of fall wheat to be harvested for 1920, as compared with 672,793 acres, the finally estimated harvest area of 1919. The average condition of fall wheat on April 30 last was 98 per cent., representing the promise of a yield 2 per cent. below the average of the ten years 1910-1919.

The condition on April 30 was 98 per cent. for both Ontario and Alberta, and 95 per cent. for British Columbia. The seeding season this year is later than in any previous year since annual systematic records were begun by the Census and Statistics Office, in 1910.

The ground was reported as very moist, and several days' sunshine were requisite to get it into good condition. In Ontario about 23 per cent., or nearly one-quarter, of the total seeding of wheat and 19 per cent. of oats and barley had been done by April 30. In Manitoba and Alberta wet and cold weather and in Saskatchewan snow falls and frosty nights have prevailed, so that in the Prairie Provinces very little seeding of wheat had been accomplished in April, and practically none of oats and barley. Such a state of backwardness is rare in the Prairie Provinces, as usually from 40 to 50 per cent. of seeding is done in April.

SWORDS OF HONOR

And Freedom of London, to Jellicoe and French.

London cable says: With full civil ceremonial Admiral Jellicoe and Viscount French to-day received swords of honor and the freedom of the city of London. The Duke of Connaught and Marshal Haig attended. Admiral Jellicoe, retaining thanks, paid a great tribute to the Dominion's naval air force. Their splendid gallantry, sacrifice and endurance had made the British Mercantile Marine famous throughout history, he said.

Lord French replying, said when he went to France he hoped to remain until "we had won the victory," which he never doubted would be "ours."

"It is too early to pronounce a verdict on the great factors and characters of the war," he proceeded. "Our deeds will be judged calmly and faithfully at the bar of history. To that tribunal I am only too willing to leave the duty of assessing our merits and demerits. The great lesson is that indecision and vacillation always end in disaster."

Lord French added that the Germans made a cardinal mistake in failing to seize the channel ports, which might have prolonged the war.

INTO PERSIA NOW.

Russ Bolsheviks Cross the Frontier.

London, May 1.—It is announced that the Bolsheviks have appeared at Astara and crossed the Persian frontier, says a dispatch to the London Times from Teheran, under date of May 1. The dispatch adds that the Bolsheviks said that they had no quarrel with Persia, but that the British troops must be withdrawn.

Astara is a small town in the south-east corner of Trans-Caucasia on the Caspian Sea.

HEAVY BETTORS.

\$176,000,000 Gambled in Argentina in 1919.

Buenos Aires, May 1.—The people of Argentina like to take a chance on a betting proposition. This is shown by the fact that last year they bet altogether \$176,000,000 on horse races, lottery tickets, roulette resorts or other means of gambling, says La Razon.

Argentina's population is about 8,000,000 so that the average gambling by each person was \$22 a year. La Razon gives these figures in urging that all gambling should be under government supervision and that the proceeds should be used for public benefit.

Signor Bonomi, Minister of War in the retiring Italian Cabinet, has been asked to form a new Ministry.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS MARKET.

Dairy Produce—		
Butter, choice dairy	0.62	0.63
Do., creamery	0.70	0.75
Margarine, lb.	0.37	0.40
Eggs, new laid, doz.	0.55	0.59
Cheese, lb.	0.35	0.40
Dressed Poultry—		
Fowl, lb.	0.40	0.45
Chickens, roasting	0.15	0.20
Turkeys, lb.	0.50	0.60
Live Poultry—		
Chickens, lb.	0.35	0.40
Roosters, lb.	0.20	0.25
Fowl, lb.	0.28	0.35
Fruits—		
Apples, bbl.	1.00	1.50
Do., 50-lb. cask	6.00	12.00
Rhubarb, bunch	0.25	—
Strawberries, box	0.45	0.50
Vegetables—		
Beets, bag	2.25	2.50
Carrots, bag	2.50	2.75
Do., new, bunch	1.10	1.15
Cabbage, each	0.15	0.40
Cumbers, each	0.10	0.25
Courty head	0.10	0.20
Horradish, bunch	0.15	—
Leeks, bunch	0.10	0.20
Lettuce, leaf, 6 for	0.25	—
Lettuce, head, each	0.20	0.30
Onions, Bermudas, measure	0.45	0.45
Do., green, bch.	0.05	0.10
Potatoes, bag	6.50	6.75
Do., peck	1.70	—
Parsley, bunch	0.10	—
Parsnips, bag	2.50	3.00
Turnips, bag	2.00	—

MEATS—WHOLESALE

To the trade wholesalers are making the following quotations:		
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	16.00	18.00
Do., do., medium	14.00	16.00
Do., hindquarters	25.50	28.50
Do., do., medium	19.50	21.50
Carcasses, choice, cwt.	21.50	23.50
Do., medium	17.50	19.50
Do., common	13.50	15.50
Veal, common, cwt.	14.00	16.00
Do., medium	15.00	17.00
Do., prime	21.00	23.00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	23.00	25.00
Shop hogs, cwt.	25.50	27.50
Abattoir hogs, cwt.	25.50	27.50
Mutton, cwt.	15.00	17.00
Lamb, Spring, each	14.00	16.00

SUGAR MARKET.

The wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, are now as follows:

Atlantic Granulated, 100-lb. bags	\$19.21
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.31
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.81
Redpath Granulated, 100-lb. bags	18.71
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.21
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.21
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.01
Do., No. 4 yellow, 100-lb. bags	17.91
St. Lawrence Granul., 100-lb. bags	18.21
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.21
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.51
Acadia Granulated, 100-lb. bags	18.21
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.81
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.51

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange were as follows—			
Open High Low Close			
Oats—			
May	1.15	1.17	1.17
July	1.05	1.07	1.08
Oct.	0.85	0.87	0.86
Barley—			
May	1.65	1.67	1.67
July	1.67	1.67	1.64
Flax—			
May	5.04	5.04	4.94
July	5.00	5.00	4.90
Oct.	4.64	—	—
xTo \$1.15 sold.			

MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis—Flour unchanged; shipments, 34,184 barrels. Bran, \$3.00. Wheat, cash, No. 1 Northern, \$3.10 to \$3.15. Corn, No. 3 yellow, \$2.20 to \$2.22. Oats, No. 2 white, \$1.01 to \$1.03. Flax, No. 1, \$4.7 to \$4.82.

TRADE BOOMS

Increase of \$32,633,172 in April, 1920.

Ottawa, May 1.—(By the Canadian Press).—An increase of \$32,633,172 in the grand total of Canadian trade for the month of April, the first month of the new financial year, as compared with April, 1919, is shown by the trade statement issued to-day from the Customs Department. The trade of Canada during the past month reached a total value of \$154,161,134.00, as compared with \$121,527,962 for the same month a year ago.

MARRIAGE SERVICE.

British Brides Must Still "Love, Honor and Obey."

London cable says: Another attempt to alter the "causes for which matrimony was ordained" has been defeated by the Lower House of Convocation.

The Dean of Canterbury moved to give first place to a solemn promise between the contracting pair "to love, comfort and help each other through life." He argued the tone of the present marriage service does not correspond with the feelings of women nowadays.

However, for the present, women will have to continue to "love, honor and obey."

Herbert Hoover, former food administrator, and now Republican aspirant for the Presidency of the United States, told the U. S. Congressional Committee investigating the sugar situation, to-day, that a world shortage of sugar was likely to last two or three years. He urged rationing.