

## TRADE WITH COUNTRY NOW OCCUPIED BY ASSOCIATED ARMIES

*Commercial Traffic allowed  
with certain parts of  
Austria-Hungary, where  
Allied Troops are in  
possession.*

### LICENSE RESTRICTIONS

Canadian trade with certain portions of the territories of Austria-Hungary now in the occupation of the associated armies is allowed by the following Order in Council passed on April 2:—

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 22nd March, 1919, from the Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs, to whom was referred a telegraphic despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to Your Excellency, dated 14th February, 1919, communicating the text of a proclamation dated 10th February, 1919, intitled "Licensing trade with territories of Austria-Hungary in the occupation of the armies of the Associated Governments," permitting, subject to certain express limitations therein specified, the right to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with any person resident or carrying on business in certain territories of Austria-Hungary which have been evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian armies and are now in the occupation of the armies of the Associated Governments, also referring to His Majesty's proclamation dated the 9th day of September, 1914, called the "Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2," and to the Consolidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1916, wherein certain prohibitions specifically set forth as regards trading or having commercial or financial transactions with persons resident or carrying on business in the German Empire or Austria-Hungary were imposed upon persons resident, carrying on business, or being in the Dominion of Canada, and moreover, also referring to the eighth paragraph of the said Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2, which provided that nothing in that proclamation should be taken to prohibit anything which should expressly be permitted by a license given on behalf of His Majesty by a Secretary of State, which right so conferred upon the Secretary of State was expressly extended by His Majesty's proclamation dated the 8th day of October, 1914, to be exercised in Canada by Your Excellency.

The Minister recommends, with the concurrence of the Acting Minister of Justice, that, whereas by the terms of the Armistice agreed upon between the Kingdom of Italy and Austria-Hungary, certain territories of Austria-Hungary have been evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian armies and are now in the occupation of the armies of the Associated Governments it seems expedient to allow trade and commercial and financial transactions with persons resident or carrying on business in the territories so occupied by the armies of the Associated Governments, Your Excellency by the issue of a proclamation do give and grant full license and authority unto and do thereby permit all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in the Dominion of Canada to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with any person resident or carrying on business in the territories occupied as aforesaid by the armies of the Associated Governments, in as full and ample a manner as if the said territories did not form part of Austria-Hungary, but formed part of territory belonging to Governments with which His Majesty's Government is associated:

Provided always that any license which may be necessary in respect of any transactions under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in the Dominion of Canada is first obtained;

Provided also that the license hereby recommended to be given shall not permit any person to pay to or for the benefit of any person resident or carrying on business in the said territories any sum of money which by the terms of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1916, is required to be paid and should still be paid to the custodian thereunder;

Provided also that the license hereby recommended to be given shall not permit any person to pay or deliver to or on behalf of any person resident or carrying on business in the said territories any sum of money or property of which by the terms of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1916, notice has been or ought to have been given prior to the date of the proclamation recommended to be issued upon the approval hereof.

The Minister further recommends that the proclamation so to be issued upon the approval hereof, forthwith will be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

The Committee concurring, recommend that our Excellency may be pleased to transmit a copy hereof to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the information of His Majesty's Government.

All which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

## CONTRACTS AWARDED BY ORDER IN COUNCIL

The Department of Public Works announces the following contracts have been awarded under Orders in Council:

Three Rivers, P.Q.—Public building. Electric hoist: Contractors, The Turnbull Elevator Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Toronto, at \$1,985. Elevator enclosure: Contractors, A. Héon & Cie, of Three Rivers, at \$2,195. Order in Council dated March 29, 1919.

Kingston, Ont.—Educational block at Royal Military College. Contractors, Pigott-Healy Construction Company, of Hamilton, at \$326,884. Order in Council dated March 29, 1919.

Kingston (Sydenham), Ont.—Alterations and additions to stone building for conversion of same into power house re Military Hospital. Contractor, W. H. Harvey, of Kingston, at \$60,215. Order in Council dated March 26, 1919.

## WORLD SHORTAGE OF SHEEP AND PIGS

In an article in the March number of the *Agricultural Gazette*, issued by the Department of Agriculture, it is stated that excluding Russia, for which the data is considered unreliable, there appears to be a world shortage of 3,468,059 horses, 49,516,371 sheep, and 6,254,745 pigs, and a world surplus of 7,099,046 cattle. "There is such a shortage of sheep in the world," the article says, "as to encourage Canadian breeders to increase their production."

## INSTRUCT SOLDIERS AT EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

Arrangements have been made for giving agricultural instruction to returned soldiers at the Dominion Experimental Stations at Fredericton, N.B., and Lennoxville, Que., it is stated in the March number of the *Agricultural Gazette of Canada*, issued by the Department of Agriculture. The Soldiers' Settlement Board will provide an instruction staff and such additional equipment as is necessary. The entire work, in each case, will be under the direction of the superintendent of the farm. This course will not interfere in any way with the regular experimental work being carried on at these branches of the Dominion Experimental Farms system. The work will be commenced as early as students are available and suitable instructors can be secured, and will be so directed as to qualify returned soldiers as farmers under the Soldiers' Land Settlement Act.

25 cents buys a Thrift Stamp.

## GOLD PRODUCTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The gold production in British Columbia during 1918 was 187,069 ounces, valued at \$3,867,059 as compared with 133,742 ounces, valued at \$2,764,693 in 1917, an increase of approximately 40%.

## RESCUED CREW OF CANADIAN SCHOONER

Government presents Plate to officers and men of "British Empress."

The Department of Naval Service reports the following:

On November 30 last, the crew of the steamer *British Empress* of London achieved, under most dangerous circumstances, the rescue of the crew of the Canadian schooner *Mildred* of Harbour Grace, N.S. After leaving Cadiz, Spain, on October 23, 1918, on a voyage to St. John's, N.F., the schooner encountered heavy gales which continued for many days. The vessel was completely disabled and in a sinking condition. As her life-boats had been destroyed the crew were unable to abandon the ship. The steamer *British Empress* sighted her distress signals on November 23 in latitude 44N, longitude 48W, and a boat manned by the chief officer, Mr. J. S. Robertson, the second officer, Mr. A. Dowling, and the crew of the ship's gun, seamen J. Pavey, S. R. Willspring, and C. Moore put off under exceptionally dangerous circumstances and succeeded in taking off the crew of the wrecked vessel.

The Canadian Government, in recognition of their gallant conduct, has presented to the commanding officer of the *British Empress* a piece of plate, to the first and second officers silver cups, and to each of the gun's crew a gift in cash.

## Tenders for Victoria.

Separate sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for M.O.'s Residence, Military Hospital, Esquimalt, Victoria." "Gymnasium Building, Military Hospital, Esquimalt, Victoria," as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, May 8, 1919, for the construction of medical officer's residence and gymnasium building, Military Hospital, Esquimalt, Victoria, B.C.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Chief Architect, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the Superintendent of Military Hospitals, No. 6 Harper Building, Vancouver, B.C.; and of the Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order.

R. C. RESROCHERS,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, April 9, 1919.

## Buffalo in Dominion Parks.

The report of the Department of the Interior for the last fiscal year contains the information that during the year there was an increase of 537 buffalo in Buffalo Park, Alberta, and only 14 of a decrease. There are 2,920 buffalo in this park. In Elk Island Park there are 161 buffalo, and the increase during the year 27, with no losses. There are 8 buffalo in Rocky Mountain Park, making a total of 3,089 of these animals, all healthy.

## CROPS ADAPTED FOR GROWING TOGETHER

Peas and Oats have the same Seasonal and Climatic Requirements.

Oftentimes the failure of the regular hay crop or the necessity for an increased amount of forage is the cause for much speculation in determining a practical means of providing for the deficit. As an emergency crop there is none more suitable than a mixture of peas and oats says an experimental farm's note issued by the Department of Agriculture. In fact, it is a valued dual purpose crop with those who have had experience with it since it is equally suitable for soiling, hay silage and grain purposes. The classes of crop, namely peas and oats, making up the mixture are admirably adapted for growing together.

They both have the same seasonal and climatic requirements and mature in about the same number of days. Besides the oats support the pea vines which facilitates the harvesting and curing of the crop.

At the Central Experimental Farm and several of the branch farms and stations this crop has been utilized extensively as a soiling, silage and hay crop as circumstances demanded. It is usually grown as a catch crop where the hay crop has failed or in a regular rotation of, first year hoed crop, second year peas and oats seeded down to clover and, third year, clover hay. Exception may be taken to peas and oats as a nurse crop which is ordinarily justifiable where the crop is allowed to ripen for grain. On the other hand, where the peas and oats are cut in the green state, thus being removed early in the season, the disadvantage as a nurse crop for clover is practically eliminated. In the experience of the experimental farms the stands of clover on areas having peas and oats as the nurse crop, are practically equal to other stands of clover grown with nurse crops of wheat, barley and oats.

The cultural treatment of the soil for a crop of peas and oats under regular cropping conditions is similar to that for ordinary grain crops. Fall ploughing, disced thoroughly in the spring until a deep, mellow seed-bed is prepared, proves most satisfactory. Sown as a catch crop where new seedlings of grasses and clovers fail, a fairly satisfactory seed-bed may be prepared by either shallow ploughing or by thorough discing depending on the compactness and nature of the soil. Older meadows or exhausted sod areas can only be prepared for crop by ploughing and discing. In sowing, the ordinary seed-drill is used. The peas and oats should be mixed thoroughly before being placed in the seed-box of the drill and from time to time as sowing goes on the mixture should be stirred with the hand. Otherwise the peas will work down through the oats and be sown first leaving the last part of the seeding almost pure oats. The most suitable proportions of the mixture are equal parts by weight, sown at the rate of at least 3 bushels per acre. Suitable varieties include Golden Vine and Prussian Blue pea and Banner and O.A.C. No. 72 oats.

Cutting for soiling may take place before pods form on the pea vines and the oats begin to head. Saved as hay, cutting begins as soon as pods are formed and the oat kernels are in the milk stage of growth. This is also the most suitable stage at which to cut for silage. If the crop is not required for any of the foregoing purposes it may be allowed to ripen to be harvested for grain. Both grain and straw make good feed.

The feeding value of pea and oat hay is high, standing very close to alfalfa and equal to red clover. As silage it is excellent, although it yields less and the cost of production is greater than corn ensilage.

This accommodating crop, so suited to varied conditions, is bound to become better known and more highly appreciated on a greater proportion of Canadian farms.

Let Thrift Stamps take care of your change.