

# Wheat Control Again Debated In the House

Ottawa.—In the house, Sir George Foster, referring to the participation certificates issued by the wheat board, said these were now worth at least 40 cents per bushel, despite the fact that some people had been stampeded into giving them away. Some would be redeemed he thought within the next month; all before the end of the present year. Sir George said the board was made up of practical men who he had never indicated as to how they should carry on business.

Mr. King suggested that it would not be wise to make sure that legal exceptions might not be taken to the powers of the wheat board and the board of commerce.

H. H. Stevens, of Vancouver, entered an emphatic protest against any confirmation of "the principle of paternalism," displayed in the resolution. If this was merely an enabling bill, an amendment to the Canada Grain Act would have served the purpose.

In all but Canada and neutral countries, said Mr. Stevens, wheat control had been almost abolished. He did not think the board was necessary to control the market of centralized European buying.

Mr. Stevens went on to complain that absolute control of business worth \$500,000,000 was placed in the hands of three men. These had arranged to make a success of it, selling always on a rising market. There was no assurance that the market would not fall in the future.

He had no objection to farmers getting all they could for their wheat, but he failed to see why the government should protect them from all risk. The government owed as much consideration to the consumers of the country as it did to the farmers.

Dr. R. J. Manion, Fort William, said that naturally his constituency was opposed to wheat control, but personally he had been of the opinion that the elimination of control would be a good thing. However, on assurance that the measure was merely an enabling one, he was willing to support it.

O. R. Goul, of Assiniboia, criticized the operation of the wheat board in a number of respects. He said that prices obtained by the board were lower than farmers of the west could obtain across the line in the United States. The difference between the price allowed by the wheat board and the amount the farmers were ultimately to receive for their wheat was still being held up, and the farmers were thereby deprived of the use of millions of dollars.

The resolution was adopted, and given first reading.

## Retaliation of Hungary

Hungary Has Begun an Energetic Counter-Boycott Against Austria

Vienna.—In retaliation for the international transport boycott against Hungary, started on Monday, Hungary has begun an energetic counter-boycott against Austria, whose workmen are taking an aggressive part in the action instituted by the international organization in protest against the alleged Hungarian prosecution of workingmen.

Freight and passenger service on the railways and communication by river have been cut off by Hungary. Foodstuffs on the way up the Danube from countries to the East were stopped in Hungarian waters.

In pursuance of international boycott traffic in the direction of Hungary remains totally suspended. Trains from Vienna for Hungary are being held up although they were loaded with passengers ready for the trip. It is reported that Hungary has proposed that leaders of the boycott meet in Vienna to discuss the calling off of the international boycott.

## Increase in Savings Deposits

Ottawa.—Savings deposits in Canadian banks increased during May by about \$20,000,000, within the last 12 months they have increased by over \$120,000,000. Demand deposits during the month were lower than in April. Current loans in Canada were slightly higher; call loans in Canada show a decrease.

## Mexican Strike

Mexico City.—All mechanics in the railway shops of Tampico have struck demanding higher wages, according to a despatch from Excelsior.

## Russian Refugees Would Come to Canada

Wish to Come Here and Form A Community

London.—Many men and women refugees from Petrograd, mostly husbands and wives, are just now lodged in a London poor law institution and are desirous of going together to Canada to form a community.

The foreign office has approached the Canadian authorities intimating that the Dominion is willing to accept them, the Imperial authorities will assist them towards becoming established. They are British subjects, it is said, bearing such names as Miller, Johnson and Smith, but do not speak English.

It is reported that the Canadian government hesitates to accept them because of their desire to form a community among themselves.

## Trade With Russia

Stated That Soviet Ambassador Has Somewhat Overdrawn Facilities

Ottawa.—From what can be gathered here, Ludwig Martens, ambassador from Soviet Russia to the United States, has somewhat overdrawn the importance of the "facilities" extended to Norovleva of the American Soviet in going to England. It is believed a denial will be forthcoming of the statement that Norovleva went to England with the aid of Canadian authorities who "courtaneously arranged facilities."

So far as negotiations regarding the re-establishment of trade with Soviet Russia are concerned, the Canadian government has little to say. There is no embargo on trade exchange between Canada and Russia. Shipments may pass freely so far as the Canadian government is concerned, and the usual customs regulations are applicable. There is no objection to the purchase by Soviet Russia of merchandise in Canada, but on the other hand the Canadian government will make no guarantee as to contracts or delivery or transportation.

## Coal Shortage in Montreal

Montreal.—A serious situation in the vicinity of Montreal is becoming apparent. It is highly probable that before long a coal shortage will be compelled to close down on account of this shortage.

## News of the Provinces

### SASKATCHEWAN

#### Anti-Grasshopper Campaign

J. T. Booth, chief director of the anti-grasshopper campaign, reports that outbreaks have occurred in several districts in Saskatchewan, but the protective measures of poison dope has worked wonders among the pest. Mr. Booth advised that the poisoned dope should be spread as thinly as possible because it takes but very little of it to kill the hoppers.

#### Importing Dairy Cows

A. J. Clark, of the Saskatchewan livestock branch, Department of Agriculture, is in the east now buying dairy cows which will be sold to Saskatchewan farmers at cost price. The livestock branch will spend \$10,000 on dairy cows, which will be brought here to form the nucleus of several new dairy herds.

#### Annual Farm Boys' Camp

Forty-one districts have already entered teams of five boys to take part in the annual farm boys' camp at the Regina exhibition. The boys will be given practical demonstrations, as in past years, and later on will attend the camp at Saskatoon in connection with the annual summer fair at that university.

### ALBERTA

#### Protect Wild Birds

Seven bird sanctuaries have been established in Alberta. They are in the neighborhood of Many Islands Lake, Birch Lake, Padowski Lake, Buffalo Lake, Miquelon Lake, Minisota Lake, Lac La Biche. The aim is to protect the chief breeding areas of wild birds.

#### Greater Dividends

Greater dividends in Southern Alberta will be paid by the investment of \$20,000,000 in irrigation projects than any other investments, so C. A. Magrath, chairman of the Canadian section of the International Waterways Commission, declared in a statement.

#### Too Much Curriculum

Throughout Alberta there is a general feeling not only among educationists, but among business men that the formal text book examinations in the schools should be abandoned as too great a tax on the mental and nervous systems of the pupils, and the Edmonton Board of Trade has even gone so far as to adopt a resolution declaring that these examinations are not a good influence, and that there is too much curriculum in the public schools of the city.

## Dispute Is Referred To League of Nations

Sweden and Finland Should Arbitrate

London.—The London Times announces it has reason to believe that representations have been addressed to the Swedish and Finnish governments on behalf of the allied and associated powers to the effect that Sweden and Finland should refer the question of sovereignty of the Aland Islands to the League of Nations.

Sweden desires a plebiscite in the Aland Islands, which are situated in the Baltic between Finland and Sweden, claiming the majority of the population is of Swedish origin. Finland, however, is holding out against separation of the Archipelago from Finland on the ground that they are more nearly connected with the Finnish mainland and are definitely divided from Sweden.

## Big Gas Strike

Heavy Flow Reported From New Discovery on Peace River

Edmonton.—Twenty million cubic feet of gas every twenty-four hours from the San Joaquin well on the Peace River is the news that H. L. Williams brings down from the north. The flow was struck while Mr. Williams was at the well, and since his return telegraphic advices have been to the effect that it is still keeping up with undiminished force and volume. It is now being capped and the drilling operations will then be continued in a further search for oil.

The San Joaquin well is about 12 miles down from Peace River town and the present strike is by all odds the most promising development that has yet occurred there. Tests of the oil gas are being made with a view to ascertaining the feasibility of extracting gasoline from it by either the absorption or compression methods.

## Period of Inflation Ended

London.—The Times financial editor, in reviewing the Canadian banking expansion, says that it is clear conditions in Canada have much in common with those on this side. The period of inflation has ended and it would be unwise to anticipate a continuance of rate expansion recorded in the past few years.

### MANITOBA

#### Auction Sale of Pure Bred Cattle

Brandon.—There will be two important auction sales of pure bred cattle at the Provincial Summer Fair, at Brandon, this year. Both will be held on the same day, namely, July 23.

#### Sabbath Breaking Complaint

Many complaints of Sabbath breaking throughout the country have been received by Commissioner J. C. Watney of the Manitoba provincial police. It is stated that in many districts there are remaining open saloons and farmers are working Sunday and are immediately taken to police station to these practices.

#### Wheat Heeded: Outbreak

Brandon.—Seventy acres of wheat in the head may be seen on the farm of H. L. Palmore, south of Brandon. The stalks are about 21 inches long and there is promise of a heavy yield.

#### Record Bag of Big Game

J. W. French, big game hunter from Eastern Canada, reached Kamloops recently with a record bag comprising nine grizzlies and three black bears, after a six weeks' hunt north of Revelstoke and Shuswap.

#### Abolish Daylight Saving

Victoria, B. C.—After a two-days' trial of daylight saving the city council has decided to revert to standard time.

# Parcel Post Helps to Lower Cost of Living

## Terrible Scenes in Londonderry

Streets Swept By a Murderous Fire For Sixteen Hours

Londonderry.—Scenes of the most terrible description were enacted here when the streets were swept by a murderous fire for sixteen hours continuously. One man was killed and ten dangerously wounded in one section of the city. Several bodies are reported to be lying in Bishop street. Among the wounded was a young girl and those who suffered slight injuries cannot be estimated.

Sniping was indulged in on a large scale and there was indescribable firing of rifles and revolvers all over the city. The principal conflict took place in Bishop street, where there was a large concentration of Sinn Feiners in the neighborhood of St. Columba's Catholic college and Nazareth home. Sandbags were thrown up, from which a strong fire was directed at the Unionists. There was a vigorous exchange of fire and many casualties resulted on both sides.

## SITUATION IN NEAR EAST IS NOW SERIOUS

War Office May Appeal For Reservists to Strengthen the Army Reserve

London.—The war office intends almost immediately to appeal for reservists, according to the Daily Mail. The newspapers say it probably will ask for discharged soldiers and men who served for at least one year during the war and have not since joined the Territorials to enlist in the army reserve.

"The decision," the Daily Mail says, "is due to the serious new situation in the Near East. The chief factor in that situation is the rapid spread of the Turkish Nationalists, under Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist commander."

London.—The army estimates coming up again in the house gave the commons an opportunity of discussing at length British policy and operations abroad, special attention being directed to expenditure in Mesopotamia. Former premier Asquith led the attack by moving a reduction in the votes. He declared there was no legal right for a British footing in Mesopotamia and urged the withdrawal of troops. Premier Lloyd George, defending the vote, pointed out that Britain had responsibility for establishing order and good government in Mesopotamia, and if they were to withdraw now they would later have to reconsider things. The amendment was defeated.

## Turks Menacing Allied Forces

Allied Position in the Dardanelles is Seriously Threatened

Boulogne.—The commander of the British naval forces at Constantinople has notified Lloyd George that the allied position in the Dardanelles is seriously threatened by Mustafa Kemal's Nationalist troops, who number 40,000. These forces now occupy almost all of Anatolia and are reported to be preparing to launch a strong attack upon the allied military and naval forces. Several skirmishes have already resulted between the British and Turks. The latter have advanced to the Ismid district, burning and pillaging the villages as they progressed.

## Wireless Strike Called Off

London.—The strike of wireless operators which threatened to bring shipping activities to a virtual standstill, has been called off. This action was taken as a consequence of meetings of the Association of Wireless Telegraphists recently held at London, Liverpool and other parts. The wireless leaders declare they have secured guarantees of fair treatment.

## German Food Riots

Berne.—Seventeen persons have been killed in Ulm, Germany, and five at Ravensburg, and numerous persons were wounded in both towns during famine riots which developed into pitched battles, according to despatches received here from the German frontier.

Ottawa.—Hon. Pierre Blondin's bill amending the Postal act was carried in the senate without amendments.

In committee on the amendments to the Postal act, Senator Proudfoot, urged that the parcel post rates be increased, but the newspaper postal rates remain as they are. He claimed the parcel postal service was costing the country millions and was benefiting the mail order houses at the expense of the country merchant. It was also demoralizing the mail service and was drawing the wealth of the country to the large cities. The proposed measures would tax newspapers for the benefit of the mail order houses. Parcel post rates should at least equal express rates.

Hon. Pierre Blondin, replied that the parcel post system more than paid its way and the newspaper postage rate caused a loss of over five million dollars annually. The parcel post system had been introduced to reduce the cost of living. To protect local merchants the zone system was established. The immense deficit in the post office department was due to the rural mail routes. They were now being conducted at a large loss and no new routes were being organized. This loss was due to the immense increase in the cost of rural mail carriers' wages which were three and four times what they formerly had been.

Senator Turiff stated that many of the routes had been established without justification and also changed conditions brought about by the automobile did away with much of the value of the rural mail delivery.

Senator Proudfoot also protested against the abolition of franking privileges for provincial legislators, but the postmaster general refused to continue these, claiming they amounted to an immense sum, and there was no reason why the federal government should shoulder the expense of provincial administrations. The bill passed through committee and received its third reading.

## Will Not Increase Indemnities

Proposal to Raise Amount to \$4,000 Per Session Has Failed

Ottawa.—The proposal to increase the indemnities to members of the house of commons from \$2,500 to \$4,000 per session failed to receive the support of the government in the house of commons after nearly a score of members of all parties had expressed themselves in favor of it. The speech of the prime minister, in which he admitted that many members were representing constituencies at a financial sacrifice and intimated that the government was not prepared to take any action for increased indemnities, was not received favorably by the house.

Sir Robert emphasized the fact that the country regarded such an increase at the present time unfavorably. As the prime minister clearly intimated that the government has no intention of bringing in a bill or otherwise providing money for increased indemnities, it would seem that the matter is closed for the present session. A private member has no power to introduce a bill involving a money vote and the government apparently refuses to do so.

## Handed Disarmament Note

Germany Will be Told How to Avoid Further Occupation

Paris.—The note to Germany regarding disarmament prepared by the council of ambassadors and approved by the allied premiers at the Boulogne conference was handed to the German peace delegation here.

The communication probably will be followed by another note going further into details and telling Germany exactly what she must do to avoid further military occupation of German territory.

## Failure of Bolshevism

London.—A Reuter dispatch from Stockholm quotes Mrs. Philip Snowden and Dr. Guest, members of the British Labor Delegation which went to investigate conditions in Russia, and who have arrived in Stockholm on their return journey, as declaring that in their view, Soviet Russia could teach western Europe nothing. Socialism, they predicted, would prevail in Great Britain long before it would in Russia, the message adds.