

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT: Mrs. John Pond, 31 Church Street - Phone 289 SUMMERISIDE AND PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising, should be left with Mrs. Pond. The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerville:

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This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a purely newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

ATTENTION FISHERMEN. - I am buying smelts as usual at my factory Summerville. For highest cash prices. Sign up for smelt. L-689-12-21-1941.

RECALL EMULSION for colds at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington. L-943-1-3-21.

FUR BUYER - Mr. R. N. O'Brien representing "Holt" is buying silver fox pelts beginning Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at Chas. R. Rogers, Canadian Fur Commission, Building, Summerville. He will be here for a few days. L-23-1-3-31.

LET FOR JERSEY CITY. - Mrs. Virtus Roberts, R. N., of Moncton spent Christmas day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roberts of Middleton. Miss Roberts left Moncton on Monday for Jersey City where she will spend a month's visit with her sister and brother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. McGrath. - S.

SERIOUSLY ILL. - Friends will regret to learn that Lieut. Fraser Ross stationed with the Nova Scotia Highlanders at Amherst, is seriously ill in hospital. Lieut. Fraser Ross had spent the Christmas holiday with Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Allen, Summerville. Canadian Fur Commission, Building, Summerville. He entered the hospital where he underwent a serious operation. Friends wishing to see him will be completely recovered. - S.

Y'S MEN WEEKLY MEETING. - Rev. C. W. Cook, pastor of the State Baptist Church, will be the special speaker at the regular weekly supper meeting of the Y's Men and give an interesting talk on his experiences as a prisoner of war in Germany during the last war. He mentioned in particular the great part that the Red Cross played in sending food to the prisoners. Rev. C. W. Cook was captured by the enemy, Mr. W. A. Currie presided at the gathering which was well attended. - S.

W.C.T.U. PRESENT AWARDS. - The regular monthly meeting of the Summerville Branch of W. C. T. U. was held on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. L. M. Allen, Mrs. Maynard Sherman, president, presided. The regular business was attended to and it was decided to meet once a week on the first Tuesday of each month. The presentation of awards to the Sunday School children who took the W.C.T.U. Temperance Course, Intermediate, in the senior group two young ladies from the Central Christian Church received awards, namely: Joyce and Dorothy Linkletter. In the junior group awards were given to Misses: Graham Muttart, Lowell Huestis, Gordon McKay, Margaret Joan Muttart, Dorothy Milligan, Aileen MacIntyre, Marie Allen, Betty MacKay, Phyllis Phillips and Aethia Cue. Mrs. Allen served afternoon tea to the ladies a social hour enjoyed at the conclusion of the meeting. - S.

PERSONALS. - Mr. Penwarden of Ellerslie was a visitor to Summerville on Friday. - S.

Mrs. James Millman and little son Alan are visiting in Summerville. The guests of Mrs. Harry Silliphant, - S.

Sgt. J. Weston Campbell of the North Saskatchewan Highlanders spent the New Year's holidays with his mother Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Clernont. - S.

Mr. Claude O'Brien who is stationed in Halifax with his regiment returned this morning from a short leave spent in Summerville with his wife and young son. He also visited his home in Alberta. - S.

About twenty boys left on the train yesterday morning from Summerville en route to their military stations to return to their military duties after a pleasant respite at their homes or with friends. - S.

Friends will regret to learn that Mr. B. W. Robinson, M. L. A., is confined to his home with an attack of influenza. Mrs. Robinson is also suffering with an attack of flu. - S.

Mr. Alexander MacKay who had been spending the New Year holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. MacKay, Summerville, left on Friday for Halifax where he is on military duty. - S.

Lieut. Ira Hickey spent the Christmas holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hickey, Summerville. Lieut. Hickey left afterwards for Kingston, Ontario, to take a special course. - S.

Miss Marjorie MacCallum leaves this morning for Clonsdale, where she is on the teaching staff of the Commissioner High School. Mr. Herbert Matthews of Alberton who is attending the staff of the same school on return to Quebec on Friday. - S.

Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. McClellan and Mrs. Phyllis Gorrill have returned to their homes in the United States after a visit to the Island to attend the funeral of their mother, the late Mrs. Richard Gorrill. It is reported that Miss Gorrill will be here quite a while now very much better. - S.

BORDEN

The young people here are enjoying the splendid ice on Borden rink. Special New Year's skate on Wednesday evening brought out the largest crowd of the season.

Gunner William MacAleer of 8th Battery, R.C.A., arrived from Petawawa on Monday evening to spend New Year's with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James MacAleer of Borden.

Private Austin MacInnis of P.E. I. Highlanders who is stationed at Bedford, N.S., is visiting his home here.

Mrs. James MacNeill and little son Wendell of Borden were visitors to Summerville on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie MacDonald who has been visiting in Borden has returned to her home in Charlotte-town.

Mr. Edmund Campbell of Borden who has recently returned from the States is now on a position in Mr. Joseph Arsenault's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Delaney and family of Tryon spent New Year's at Borden, guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Leard.

Miss Jean Muttart of Charlotte-town spending a few days in Borden with her friend, Miss Jean MacIsaac.

Mrs. Oliver Ryder of St. Nicholas is visiting in Borden with her daughter Mrs. James MacNeill.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Darrach and Mrs. L. A. Edwards of Charlotte-town were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Darrach for the New Year's holiday.

Miss Peggy MacDonald of Charlotte-town is visiting in Borden guest of Mrs. Louis Hackett.

Mr. and Mrs. Don MacPherson of Borden spent the weekend in Charlotte-town guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arnet Howatt.

Miss Jean MacIsaac of Borden has accepted the position of teacher in the Borden school which was vacated recently by Miss Amelia MacDonald.

Mrs. William White and daughter Phyllis of Borden spent the holidays visiting relatives in Georgetown.

Signaller Lorne Cousins of R.C. N.V.R. passed through Borden on Wednesday evening en route to his home in Brantford where he will spend his furlough.

Miss Winnie MacLeod of Charlotte-town is visiting in Borden guest of her friend Miss Joyce Love. - A.

Lost English River Found By Nazi Bombs. A Nazi bomb has brought to light a lost London river.

It was called the Efraa and 100 years ago it was a pleasant stream flowing into the Thames if on its banks the Surrey hills near Dulwich.

Canterbury Pilgrims in Chaucer's day walked his banks, and in ancient times the river was a highway for the fish trade to Kennington Common to be handed.

The first interference with the Efraa occurred in 1833 when a railway embankment was thrown across its course. Later builders stopped the stream with rubbish.

It disappeared from view when a main drainage scheme came into being. It probably gained its name from the corruption of "Yfrid", the Celtic word for "torrent," for after the rains, it swamped the meadows as it rushed to the Thames.

The war has caused the temporary abandonment of many picturesque meadows in London's daily life, including the diplomatic ceremonial followed by ambassadors and ministers, accredited to the Court of James.

When an ambassador goes to present his credentials to the King, or takes leave of His Majesty on the conclusion of his mission, he no longer drives in semi-state to Buckingham Palace with his staff. Now he goes in a motor car placed at his disposal by the King.

When the war broke out the mess behind Buckingham Palace was evacuated, and the horses sent to the country for reasons of safety. The messes and two chestnut stables were attached to the residence or consequences.

Long lines of stalls and coach-houses. The stalls are used to accommodate the famous Windsor greys and there are also stables for the chestnut horses of Dutch origin which are used for the State landaus and ambassadors' carriages.

Formerly, many stables were occupied by the famous Hanoverian "creams" introduced by the Georges when they left the native Hanoverian stables. During the war, it was found impossible to keep up the breed and so it died out. Incidentally the last of the old Hanoverian "creams" died at the age of 40, on the day of the death of King George V.

Ambassadors are not alone in enjoying their ceremonial drives. Ever since Queen Victoria came to live in Buckingham Palace, the ladies-in-waiting have been entitled to a horse and carriage for their private use in London. Now, like everybody else in the Royal Household, they travel by private car.

Reeves, Miss Doris Jardine read the verses. After the many and beautiful gifts were unwrapped, the bride thanked one and all for their kindness, expressing the wish that they would visit her in the near future. The singing of "For She's A Jolly Good Fellow" was followed by a social time, much enjoyed by all. Music was furnished during the evening by Misses Jean and Thelma Andrews, talented young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Andrews, Freetown.

DID YOU TAKE A LAXATIVE TODAY?

Do you really know why constipation is so harmful? You probably know that constipation sets up poisons in the large intestine or colon. But do you know that these poisons seep through the walls of the colon and infect the bloodstream? They set up toxic and are contributing causes of rheumatic pains, sciatica and liver ailments.

Most laxatives only act in the colon. Kruschen does more. It is the laxative with a diuretic action. Besides ridding the colon of stagnating waste matter, Kruschen's mineral salts have a diuretic action. They flush the kidneys, help to clear the bloodstream of all poisonous matter, and so protect your whole system from that form of infection.

You can get Kruschen from all drug stores. Prices 75c and 25c.

Those taking part in the discussion were Messrs D.N. MacKay, M.L.A., C. C. Baker, M.L.A., Hon. Horace Wright, E. Houston, Austin Laird, W.C. MacKenzie, Thomas Wigney, Mr. W. J. L. Saunders, W. Johnston, L. O'Connor and others.

A great many of the questions asked had no bearing on the principle of the scheme, but the bulk of the opposition seemed to centre around the past management of the Provincial Livestock Marketing Board. At first some of the speakers condemned co-operation stating that they had lost money under that system and they objected to compulsion in the scheme. The educational and cheese factory business among other things, were pointed out as examples of compulsion by some of the speakers present.

One speaker charged any man in the crowd who opposed co-operation to show his hand. No one man did. The majority of the speakers expressed themselves as favoring real co-operation.

Mr. McEwen criticised the Marketing Board for the high cost of overhead expenses and said that he could sell for as high a price as Mr. Gillies, Manager of the Board. He was asked what he received for hauling hogs but declined to answer. He also inquired as to the benefit to be derived from the new plan of marketing and asked for an explanation of section A of E which reads "To conduct a pool for the equalization of returns, etc." and was told that the pool was higher from some parts of the Island than others, and that the Marketing Board intended to buy and lamb for slaughtering being under one head should mean a saving in the cost of handling.

A number of speakers stated that they did not fully understand the provisions of the proposed scheme well enough to vote on it intelligently. As a result less than half the farmers present did not vote when the following resolution was put to the meeting: "That this meeting disapprove of the Marketing Scheme as proposed." Moved by William Johnston, seconded by Louis J. Connor, the motion carried 27 to 11.

The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

TWO PRAYERS AT NEW YEAR'S. Dedicated to Their Majesties, our well-beloved King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, in grateful memory of their visit to Canada.

AN EMPIRE KNEELING. O Lord, another year has gone And still the war drum beats— O Christ, the courage high That flames in London streets.

O Son of Mary and Thy Saints, We humbly call to Thee To arm and guard our fighting men— On land, in sky and sea.

Jehovah, God of Israel, Thy chosen ones implore That Thou wilt be their God of hosts— Amid the battle's roar.

And we who name Thee other Names— At other altars bow— Our millions pray in many tongues, God keep our Empire now.

Our noble allies, Lord, uphold Throughout the Hitler night; And may the Spartan spirit, fine, Inspire our Empire's might.

And we at home in lesser ways, That for our tasks may be covered by God make us kind and strong and brave To strive for Victory.

God save our King—our statement guide, Our men and women bless As we rededicate our lives to Thee and righteousness. (Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1940).

IN TRANQUIL DAYS. O Lord, the old year is no more, Its sullied page is turned, With flying foot the entities The dead year day has spurned.

The passing bell of midnight peals, With flying foot the entities The clanging tongues ring wide the news, The birth of another year.

No survey of our faltering, No memory of each fall Will cancel their unworthiness; They have passed beyond recall.

Again, we give our armour on, Intent our fight to win In this clean, univiled twelve-month new.

That Time has ushered in, So, with Thy kindly aid, O God, Let us in Thy paths of right, Thine arm wilt guide our ways.

From lack of Christian charity, The unkind thought or word, From all these petty little sins— Deliver us, O Lord. Amen. (Guelph, Dec. 31, 1939).

S. Rupert Broadfoot, K. C.

Because of their high vitamin content cod and halibut liver oils are valuable as health and body builders. As a consequence, Canadian sources of raw material are of special value in times when restricted transportation cuts off foreign sources of supply.

Farmers meet At Kensington

The following fuller report of the meeting in the Town Hall, Kensington, Jan. 2, has been received from the secretary, Mr. W. J. Seaman.

At the meeting called by William Johnson, Margate, to consider the Livestock Marketing scheme, Mr. James Pendergast was appointed chairman and W. J. Seaman, Secretary, the hall was filled to capacity with many standing.

Mr. Murdoch MacLeod and Mr. T. J. Imman, the latter being secretary of the Provincial Marketing Board, explained the proposed scheme, which was read clause by clause and discussed. Mr. H. McEwen was chief speaker for the drovers and at times the meeting was somewhat heated but carried on in a friendly spirit.

Those taking part in the discussion were Messrs D.N. MacKay, M.L.A., C. C. Baker, M.L.A., Hon. Horace Wright, E. Houston, Austin Laird, W.C. MacKenzie, Thomas Wigney, Mr. W. J. L. Saunders, W. Johnston, L. O'Connor and others.

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\$3,000 fire At Middleton

A barn owned by Vernon Craig, of Middleton, Prince County farm-livestock community, ten miles from Summerville, was destroyed by fire. It was learned yesterday. Included in the loss were nine head of cattle and three horses. Livestock believed to number 36 were removed from the blazing structure before the rapidly spreading flames drove resolute workers away. One of the cattle was a valuable registered bull.

The fire, which occurred on New Year's Day, is reported to have originated from a gasoline engine used in the barn for threshing grain.

Some sheaves of grain caught fire when they had fell unnoticed at the side of the engine. When the fire was discovered the men went to extinguish it, but the sheaves got caught in the engine and the engine started to spin. The fire spread so quickly that it was with difficulty that any stock was removed. Three young horses, in a stall by themselves, could not be persuaded to come out. The smoke was so thick that it was difficult to see.

Mr. Craig lost all his machinery, including threshing cleaner, two engines, grain crusher, root pulper, as well as part of his crop and two tons of olivace he had just received. There was some insurance. The loss was estimated at \$3,000, partially covered by insurance.

Mr. Craig had the barn equipped with running water, and it was his pressure tank at the house which supplied the water to save the adjoining buildings, and that only with difficulty.

Mr. Craig had a prominent cattle breeder and had 46 head of cattle.

Food Transportation In War-Time Britain

Dr Wm. Allen, Canadian Agricultural Commissioner to the United Kingdom, in a recent address to the people of Britain in war-time gave a graphic description of transportation of produce under war-time conditions. Many of the things which are now being bought and sold in peace-time would never be experienced in peace-time.

The dislocation of normal shipping had diverted commodities to the most important markets for handling and storage were not available. Consequently, considerable transportation overhead was incurred which adequate equipment was lacking.

War had also disorganized the normal distribution within Britain. It had caused the important markets and necessitated the establishment of regional depots to fit in with the various rationing programs. The personnel of the long-established peace-time agencies of distribution had been drawn on heavy for war services of every kind, and in addition the emergency agencies added heavy loads to those remaining with the agencies. Evacuation of important groups of people from danger areas had also brought serious complications, and the black-out and the air raids had introduced severe difficulties to the normal marketing channels and hardships, food was reaching the consumers with remarkable regularity, in fact variety, and not only in quantity but in quality.

Canada's contributions to the present struggle were highly significant for all parts of the British Empire and the efforts of the Dominion were very greatly appreciated by Britain. Notwithstanding the terrific experiences which Britain was undergoing, the support of other parts of the Empire and allies and friends.

Adult Salmon Are Food For Own Fry

There was less snow than usual along the water line of Bute and Colony streams last spring and as a consequence baby salmon hatched more slowly than normally.

Just this, as explained in a report to the Dominion Department of Fisheries by one of the British Columbia inspectors, Sockeye like other Pacific Salmon, but unlike their Atlantic cousins, die after their spawning. Little salmon fry, in many cases, are left in the shallows after spawning is over. Ordinarily many of the bodies are covered by sand during the winter months and carry through the winter, frozen, making the remains available as a food supply for the adult salmon with the coming of Spring.

LITTLE SNOW. Last winter there was little snow, and the remains of the adult salmon thus fell prey to birds and various animals. The result, with the coming of Spring, was a curtailed food supply for the young sockeye.

The life of a baby salmon has its perils too. Such was the case in this instance with schools of hungry trout lurking at the river mouths to prey on the tiny fry. In some instances gave the baby salmon a better chance or survival when they took substantial catches of trout by angling and arr. The bodies of yearling salmon commencing their migration from the lakes also attracted the attention of the prey-trout from the salmon fishery in the district gave rise to the opinion that hatch and escapement or fry were satisfactory.

Sockeyes are the most valuable of the five species of Pacific salmon and are a major factor in the great British Columbia salmon fishery. In 1939 they had a marked value return of nearly \$13,000,000.

Despite wartime difficulties the fishing industry on the Atlantic coast continues undaunted. During recent months a large quantity of modern fishing gear has been added to the fleets operating from the various Nova Scotian ports.

Some Industries With War Spurs At All-Time Top

Some circles are warning a vicious commodity price rise may develop if supplies get tight now that the defence industries are working so fast. On the other hand, the Washington government is bringing pressure to bear on producers to keep prices in line.

(Continued from page 5)

MONTREAL STOCKS. By GEORGE KITCHEN Canadian Press Staff Writer

MONTREAL, Jan. 2. (CP) - Montreal stock market lumped out of 1940 today after weathering its toughest blow in a year.

Wide-spread declines, some ranging as high as 50 per cent of 1939 closing prices, marked the list. They were the aftermath of Hitler's drive across Western Europe in May and June. The market has failed to stage any substantial comeback, although prices now are somewhat above the June lows.

The severest blow-bringing heavy selling and sharp price losses was the Nazi invasion of May. It was followed by a huge block of stock were thrown into the market, and one issue, Aluminium Limited, fell 47 1/2 points to 91.

The liquidation wiped out substantial gains built up early in the year on buying prompted by the war-time speed-up of Canadian industry. May 10, huge blocks of corporate earnings.

By the time of France's surrender June 17 the market was almost shockproof and the rally was followed by a major effort to place, although the volume of share changing hands was the lowest for any month since September, 1934.

Low Volume. During July traders awaited Hitler's threatened "Blitz" of Britain and volume fell to its lowest in eight years. Most issues, however, picked up on news of gains and some brokers reported substantial buying orders but a lack of offerings.

Although confidence gradually was restored, the market continued its "humdrum" trend through August to December. Prices edged forward fraction by fraction, but the market failed to respond to encouraging domestic news, such as the steady acceleration of Canada's industrial war effort.

Observed a major factor in market dullness was the excess profits tax, with many traders waiting to see what effort the government would have on 1940 company earnings.

In recent weeks, British and Greek successes against Italy on the Balkan front, and the expected to give prices a firmer undertone but there was no widespread buying.

Some Improvements. Utilities, supported by investment demand, finished the year with narrower losses. Base metals never were far ahead, mainly because of a decline in world market prices. The year, however, closed with setbacks of eight to 18 points for Noranda, Smelters and Nickel.

Aircraft failed to make much headway, but the increasing plant production, Fleet Aircraft, Cdn. Fairchild and Canadian Vickers all show substantial losses. Railway stocks, however, are showing gains, but textile issues held firm, showing only narrow declines.

Among the oil refinery issues, Imperial Oil's production of petroleum suffered declines in November when the companies failed to continue their policies of declaring dividends. The issues finished under the final prices of last year, along with western oils, mining stocks and banks.

YEARLY GRAIN REVIEW. By GEORGE FINLAY Canadian Press Staff Writer

WINNIPEG, (CP) - Western Canada farmers enter the New Year with problems of wartime grain storage and marketing paramount in their minds.

As the war clouds roll across Europe, blocking out export markets, leaders of agricultural production, federal and provincial farm authorities, plan a policy for 1941 to meet the prospect of the largest surplus in the history of the Dominion.

Toronto will be the focal point in mid-January when members of the Canadian Agricultural Council meet to prepare a policy for presentation to the Dominion government. Canada's 1941 wheat policy will be announced in the interim.

Mr. MacKinnon has told farmers all stocks will be moved from the farms by the end of the current crop year, July 31, 1941. It will be taken over by the Wheat Board.

With prospects of overflowing bins at country elevators and lakeheads next July, grain experts, both private and governmental, are concentrating on the storage problem.

The Federal government may inaugurate a construction of farm storage bins while elevator interests plan the building of additional storage space at Port William and Port Colborne in 1940, temporary elevator bins were constructed across the prairies to hold about 75,000,000 bushels of wheat.

At the end of the 1940 harvest there was a marketable surplus from the crop of 451,900,000 bushels as well as a carryover of more than 300,000,000 bushels at lake ports and elevator positions.

A delivery quota system was adopted and a farm storage plan, with storage fees paid producers, authorized by the federal government. Quotas have been raised from the original eight bushels per seed acre bill today the general quota is 10 bushels and at many western points it stands at 20.

On July 31, 1940, stocks on farms totalled 14,000,000 bushels, and now, with the bumper crop and over-stocked bins, the total is around 215,000,000 bushels.

Fegged Prices. Farmers marketing through the Wheat Board received the initial price of 70 cents a bushel. No. 1 Northern, best port wheat, was at Winnipeg Grain Exchange maintained its marketing facilities, traders operating most of the year under a "pegged" price system.

The pegged price was ordered by the Federal government after panicky sessions in May as the General Board across the Lowlands and France. Prices which had been near the dollar mark, dropped 35 cents a bushel to touch a low for across Western Europe in May and June. The market has failed to stage any substantial comeback, although prices now are somewhat above the June lows.

May 18, the government stepped in and pegged prices, fixing the minimum for the October future at 74 5/8 cents a bushel, and December 74 5/8 cents. Prices dropped to the minimum levels in June, and for weeks the market was at a standstill—for days not even one sale was recorded. A new minimum was ordered Sept. 17 with October pegged at 70 cents a bushel, December 71 5/8 cents. July came on the board at a peg of 71 1/2 cents.

During the year, Britain placed large orders through the British Imports Cereals Board, with the first order for 250,000 bushels made early in the year—2,500,000 bushels. Another sale of 50,000,000 bushels was completed in June and 10,000,000 bushels Aug. 12.

With little export trade worked in the open market prices, have remained fairly close to the pegged price and standard. The first big order arrived 83 cents a bushel for the December future.

Latest reports from the Board of Cereals, however, showed Canada's visible wheat supply to be 478,200,000 bushels, with 53,500,000 bushels of the total stored in the United States.

Exports since the crop year opened amounted to 250,000 bushels a drop of 14,500,000 bushels from the corresponding period a year ago.

Banff To Have Ski Tow