

WEEKLY CROP REPORT OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL

General

The condition of the wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces is estimated at around 90 per cent. of normal, with Manitoba better than Saskatchewan and Alberta. The advantage gained in earlier seeding has been counteracted by cool weather and damage from soil drifting. Rain over large areas will be needed very shortly. In Quebec Province seeding of grain and roots has been carried out under favorable conditions. In Ontario cool weather and lack of rain enabled seeding to be completed throughout the Province ten days earlier than usual. All growth is ahead of the average. New meadows and fall wheat suffered severely from winter killing and their acreage is reduced. In the Maritime Provinces planting and seeding have been practically completed under almost ideal conditions. In British Columbia general conditions are satisfactory and prospects for nearly all crops are promising. Details follow:—

Prairie Provinces

Saskatchewan Northern Area—Seeding has been completed except for feed crops, with sufficient moisture for the present. Cool weather and frosts have retarded growth. Saskatchewan Southern Area—All crops are in, and recent rains have provided moisture for the present, but there is little in reserve. Damage from soil drifting has been important, particularly in the central area where the damage ranges from 15 to 30 per cent. Alberta Northern Area—wheat is six inches above ground, and has benefited from showers, but rain will be required by next week. Alberta Western Area—Crops are in only fair condition, winds and soil drifting having caused some damage, although conditions in the southern section are favourable where there has been ample moisture. Sugar beet acreage is 14,000 compared with 9,000 acres last year, and prospects are for largest crop on record. Manitoba—Seeding has practically been completed and all grains are making satisfactory progress. The wheat plant is well rooted and vigorous. Moisture conditions are satisfactory for the present, but the reserve is low.

Province of Quebec

Good progress has been made in field operations generally, but wet weather had retarded operations on low lands, which are now being cul-

tivated. Pasture is in excellent condition. Apple trees have blossomed well with small fruits promising.

Province of Ontario

Wheat that survived the winter shows excellent growth and in some districts is heading out. Oats and barley, of which there is an increased acreage, and hay and pastures are above average. Severe damage from late May and early June frosts forced replanting of many tobacco and tomato plants and injured early vegetables. Tobacco planting is about completed. The acreage of flue tobacco is reduced and of barley unchanged. In Southwestern Ontario the acreage of beans has increased. Fruit trees came through the winter well and an average crop of apples, strawberries, grapes and cherries is indicated. Moisture is ample but warmer weather is needed to stimulate growth.

Maritime Provinces

Hay and grass pastures are in good condition. An average potato crop has had a good start; plants are showing up in the Saint John Valley. Apple trees blossomed well and while the crop is expected to be short of last year, the conditions surrounding the setting of the fruit have been very favourable.

Province of British Columbia

Recent heavy rains have been beneficial. The weather has been cool and crops are about ten days later than usual. A heavy crop of apples is expected. Stone fruits are somewhat below average. The potato crop is very good throughout, while tomatoes have suffered severely from frost, but replanting has taken place. Berry crops will be below average. Grain and hay crops are doing well and pasturage is in excellent condition.

STRANGE BEDFELLOWS

London, June 13—Two of the King's gamekeepers, while searching for a fox's den on the royal grouse moor near Balater, Aberdeenshire, have found a burrow occupied by a vixen and two cubs and a rabbit and four young.

Both families enter by the same door, but the "living apartments" are divided by a bank of sand.

The discovery is said to be unprecedented.

SUNDAY IS ANNIVERSARY OF MAGNA CHARTA, ENGLAND'S STANDING FLAUNT TO TYRANNY

It seems a far cry from June 15th, 1300, back to June 15th, 1215, over seven hundred years ago, yet the great charter then wrung from an unwilling Monarch by the compulsion of the barons of England remains still the ground-work out of English liberties. Trail by jury, habeas corpus, of which nobody could be flung into prison indefinitely without trial, and the right of Parliament to control taxation all date from the charter wrung from King John at Runnymede. From that time on the struggle continued through the centuries but always there was the Great Charter to which to appeal when the Monarchs of England infringed the liberties of his subjects.

An organization throughout the English speaking countries keeps the memory of this day alive and aims at the still greater purpose of creating a deeper sympathy among them as they realize the common source from which their liberties sprung. Lord Bryce has said that Magna Charta largely entered into the making of the American Constitution, which in turn, influenced the written constitutions of every country from China to Peru and.

"The great contribution of England to the world's civilization is civil and

religious liberty, representative government, the supremacy of law over arbitrary power, and in the assertion of the principle that every exercise of authority may be tested in a court of law . . . to have produced Magna Charta, to have matured it, to have preserved it, constitute the immortal claim of England upon the esteem of mankind."

The day is now observed in Great Britain, the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia and New Zealand. St. Leo Strachey says, "We should make Magna Charta Day the main tie of the English-speaking nations" and this accords with the statement of Hon. Charles Even-Hughes that, "It is no disparagement of any institution or of other international relations to say that Anglo-American amity in the cornerstone or international peace and the essential assumption of any world peace programme." As the Minneapolis Tribune so well says, "The yearly observance of Magna Charta Day not only helps to keep vibrant this Anglo-Saxon International Good Will but it serves to set out in sharp relief a wholesome example to the wide world." Our own country can gain something by digging into the past and considering the rock from which we were hewn.

CHICAGO REPORTER GIVEN MILITARY HONORS AT FUNERAL

Chicago, June 13—Alfred "Jake" Lingle, murdered by underworld gunmen whose escapades he had followed for 18 years as a police reporter, was buried with military honors today while civil authorities sent expert marksmen out to end, with bullets if necessary, the gang wars, which have claimed so many lives.

The funeral procession moved through Garfield Park on the west side as an announcement came from the detective bureau that the hoodlum round up of the last 12 hours had put 655 men behind the bars.

"Our flying squadron of six detective units, each headed by a man with numerous gang scalps in his

belt, will clean this town up if it is humanly possible to do so," said Police Commissioner William F. Russell.

Russell and his lieutenant John Stege, chief of detectives, seemed determined to ignore the torrent of criticism which has swirled about their heads since the Lingle murder. "We aren't worrying about editorials and public statements," said John Stege, chief of detectives, "we are out to get the man who got Jake and we'll move heaven and earth to get him."

Military Escort

Leaving Garfield Park the Lingle funeral cortege was joined by military and naval units.

The pomp and magnitude of the cortege was impressive. Behind the mounted policemen in front marched a union musicians' band, companies of policemen, a band from the Great Lakes Naval Training station, where Lingle served during the war, a detachment of the Illinois naval reserves and several hundred city firemen in uniform led by Fire Commissioner Edward A. Maloney, Marshal Michael J. Corrigan and Division Chief Joseph Mackey. City and county officials were numerous represented.

Dive's Deserted

That gangland was "folding up," at least temporarily, before the police drive seemed evident as squads visited dive after dive that was darkened. The theory was further borne out by seizure in Brooklyn of Jaze Guzik, "Sacrifice" Al Capone's lieutenant, and several of the his friends, who apparently were fleeing the police wrath.

Although the clues in the Lingle murder, if any, were kept under cover by the united crime fighting forces, there was no secret about the threat of death borne in the curtained police automobiles. Commissioner John Stege, veteran of many crime drives, issued his orders to the squadrons in sealed envelopes, but his verbal instructions were blunt.

"Get your men," he ordered, "and don't take any chances, be ready for battle."

As if expected gangland to fight, Stege placed Lieut. William Cusack in command. Cusack's pistol has four notches, one of them the terse but eloquent evidence that he killed Frank Capone, brother of "Sacrifice" Al. Another squadron leader was Lieut. Al Booth, who in his rise to officership has killed 11 gangsters.

Money talks, but none of us would believe the old dollar if it started telling us what it used to buy.

RUSSIAN REDS FACE TROUBLES WITH WRY GRINS

Moscow, June 11—Life in Soviet Russia under the existing conditions is accustoming citizens and even foreigners to see the brighter side of deprivations. Moscow women, for instance, are now laughing at the men who stand in lines to get cigarettes. "Ah," say the women, "now you men see what it is to stand in line forever, as we women have been doing in order to get food to bring home to feed you."

After the men have worked their way up to the front of the cigarette lines, after tiresome waiting, they are allowed to purchase only package of smokes. If then want another pack, they must take their place in some other line.

In respect to cigarettes, foreigners

are better situated than natives as they usually get cigarettes without discomfort. However, foreigners have lists of items which they wish they had brought into Sovietdom, from fly screens and fly swatters to baking powder.

There also is an unsatisfactory foreign yearning for alarm clocks, mothballs, condensed milk, portable refrigerators, paper drinking cups, chewing gum and catchup. These articles are unknown luxuries in Russian eyes, as the natives develop energy and maintain cheerfulness in the forenoon on a breakfast of bread and tea. The other meals are almost equally as simple.

Americans are learning to dispense with certain other "necessities," as oranges, which are now selling at more than \$1.25 apiece in open market. One result of the deficiency in animal fats felt by natives and foreigners alike is the difficulty of procuring toilet soap, which even rich Americans are learning to conserve as never before in history.

A STRIKING COMPARISON WHICH THE ELECTORS SHOULD PONDER OVER.

Although the Foster-Veniot Government went into power in 1917 pledged to keep the ordinary expenditure within the income, not in any year did it succeed in making ends meet. From the years 1921 to 1925, inclusive, it had deficits totalling the stupendous sum of \$1,718,841.74, upon which the people are now paying interest

Here are the figures:

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE

1922 (deficit)	\$189,511.42
1923 (deficit)	524,611.55
1924 (deficit)	248,129.31
1925 (deficit)	756,589.51

Total deficits for four years \$1,718,841.79

AND THEN ON THIS

The Baxter government during its first year of office estimated a deficit of \$666,334 but came through with one of only \$61,523.44. Here is the record for four years:

1926 (deficit)	\$ 61,523.44
1927 (surplus)	15,792.36
1928 (surplus)	198,209.32
1929 (surplus)	9,377.80

Total surpluses, Less 1926 deficit \$163,379.48

The Baxter government paid the Valley Railway interest out of current revenue.

An Object Lesson.

The immortal Charles Dickens, one of the world's greatest teachers, had something to say on the subject of deficits which is just as true today as it was a century ago and is just as applicable to governments as to individuals. Here are the words which he put in to the mouth of one of his characters:

"Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings and six pence, result happiness. Annual income, twenty pounds; annual expenditure, twenty pounds, eight and six pence, result misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the god of day goes down on the dreary scene and you are forever floored, as I am."

The Veniot government failed to act upon the advice of Dickens and in 1925 on appealing to the electors was completely floored, and the god of day went down upon a dreary scene. All indications point to a similar experience for Leader Jones on the night of June 19th, A. D.

If the electors of New Brunswick prefer happiness to misery they should vote for the candidates of the only government of surpluses which this province has had since Confederation.



New Brunswick

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