

MILLERS CALL REPORT UNFAIR

**Claim They Make Less Than
Many Other Trades —
Mostly on Wheat**

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, May 28.—The general attitude towards the milling profits report, issued yesterday by the Labor Department at Ottawa, taken by the principal interests here is that it is unfair. Generally, they see no reason why the milling trade should be singled out for criticism.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Labelle, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence Flour Mills, said to-day that he did not consider the publication of such reports fair, inasmuch as the latest one gave a false impression. "As a matter of fact," he said, "as I have told the Government so often, millers are actually making far less than many other trades."

He said that the milling companies reported to have made such enormous profits made their profits, not so much from the manufacture and sale of flour, as from the selling of wheat, conditions surrounding that market having been extraordinary.

W. A. Black of the Ogilvie Flour Mills expressed the opinion that the report was unfair to the milling interests as it tended to give a false impression. The milling industry being so under Government control, he did not feel disposed to question its actions.

NATIONAL WAR BONDS POPULAR IN BRITAIN

**BONAR LAW LOOKS FOR REIN-
VESTMENT OF MOST OF £50,-
000,000 PAID IN DIVIDENDS.**

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, May 28.—Speaking to-day on the subject of the payment by the Bank of England next Saturday of well over £50,000,000 in dividends on war loan stock, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he was looking forward to the re-investment of a very large part of this sum in national war bonds.

The system of continuous borrowing, the Chancellor added, had been a much greater success than he had hoped for at the time it was adopted. It had the advantage from the point of view of bankers and of financial interests generally of causing the least disbursement for the money market and the further advantage of encouraging direct saving and the avoidance of unnecessary expenditure.

Up to the end of last week the amount raised by national war bonds since the issue of October 1, 1917, was £738,043,303, in addition to £59,000,000 raised by war savings certificates, said Mr. Bonar Law. He added that the banks had agreed to invest in war bonds the dividends they receive from all Government stocks within the coming week, to deal generously with customers in making advances against war bonds, and to persuade customers to invest directly in the war loan instead of piling up deposits, which were steadily increasing. In addition, many of the biggest financial institutions were arranging to set aside weekly a definite proportion of their resources for immediate investments in war bonds.

NORWAY UNDERFED, NEARS STARVATION

**Statement of Civil Engineer
on Visit to Canadian
Capital**

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, May 28.—"Norway is underfed. It is not an exaggeration to say that we are on the verge of starvation," The speaker was Lauritz Jenssen Dorenfeldt, noted Norwegian Civil Engineer, who is visiting this continent on a special mission for his Government, in connection with which he is in the Capital for a few days. An expert on matters concerned with paper making, he has been in the United States in this regard with the commercial adviser to the Norwegian Legation at Washington.

Mr. Dorenfeldt expressed his views on certain phases of the paper-making industry. He indicated that Canada and the United States need not fear after-war competition from Norwegian and Swedish countries, owing to the fact that the cost of production in these countries has risen to a much greater extent than on this continent.

SPAIN SUFFERS FROM EPIDEMIC

**Even the King is Suffer-
ing From la
Grippe**

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Madrid, May 28.—Business life in Madrid is almost paralyzed by the outbreak of a species of grip. The exact nature of the disease has not been determined, although it is not fatal.

Theatres and moving-picture houses are deserted, while the tramways are crippled because of the illness of employees.

Reports from the provinces show that thirty per cent. of the population is affected by the strange disease.

King Alfonso is indisposed and is believed to be suffering from the disease, which he apparently contracted yesterday when mingling with the crowds in the palace chapel. Many other prominent persons are ill in bed, including the President of the Chamber of Deputies, the Ministers of Finance, Marine and Public Instruction and the Under Secretary to the President.