

## Grain Man Asks Revision Wheat Policy

WINNIPEG, Sept. 19.—(CP)—President R. S. Law of the United Grain Growers, Limited, in a statement tonight, urged that the Dominion Government revise its wheat policy to incorporate larger payments for wheat so Western farmers might get the equivalent of a cost-of-living bonus now paid to industrial workers.

The U.G.G. suggested that the adjustment could be made by increasing the initial payments for wheat taken by the Canadian Wheat Board and by payment of a bonus on the farmer's basic wheat acreage. The basic wheat acreage "is with minor exceptions 65 percent of the acreage seeded to wheat in 1940", said the statement.

An increase in the present 70 cents a bushel initial payment, basis Fort William or Vancouver, for No. 1 northern wheat, would only partially meet the adjustment necessary unless the increase was supplemented by other payments in respect of wheat

### PASSES COURSE



**KEITH F. WRIGHT**, 21, son of the late Athol C. Wright, former superintendent of Jasper National Park, and Mrs. Wright, of 85 Grove avenue, who has graduated at King's College, Halifax, as a probationary sub-lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Navy. He is serving on a Royal Canadian Navy vessel at present.

modity in Canada which is still selling on a basis of distressed prices, it added. In suggesting a revision of the basic wheat acreage

## Parachutists Battle Bulgars

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 19.—(P)—It was claimed here today that a group of parachutists landed in Southern Dobruja Sunday and were killed in a fight with soldiers and police. Bulgarians said all evidence indicated the parachutists were Russians, and a protest was filed with the Russian legation.

The group killed a Bulgarian lieutenant and a police chief and wounded five other persons before they were slain, it was alleged.

They had parcels containing explosives, weapons, radios, passports and Bulgarian and foreign money. There were reports that parachutists had also landed in other parts of Bulgaria.

### Soviets Deny It.

The Soviet Information Bureau, quoting the Italian radio on a similar account, said, "the Italian radio liars contrived to stage the whole battle between 'Bulgarian troops and six Soviet parachutists' . . . there is no need to prove that the Soviet Union did not and could not send its planes

## Nazi Carpet-Baggers Swarm Over Budapest Like Locusts

### Rising Disaffection Marks Feelings of Hungarians Towards German 'Colleagues'

ZURICH, Sept. 19.—(O.N.A.)—Marked disaffection with German domination after five months of Nazi control in Budapest has spread throughout Hungary, a Hungarian journalist reported today on his arrival here.

He pictured Budapest as being overrun by German officers, bureaucrats and a colony of Nazi business men who had taken over the Danubian metropolis "like a host of locusts". Lavishly supplied with pengoes, the Hungarian currency, they were able to buy up the limited stocks of food and general goods in Budapest, forcing prices up to a prohibitive level and making life hard for the native residents. The Gestapo moved in as part of the occupying German colony, he said.

Hungarian patriots, peasants and workers, who had looked forward to their country's re-possession of Transylvania, Carpathia and parts of Slovakia and Yugoslavia, and the land reform of the Nyilasoh, Hungarian Nazi party, were deeply disillusioned, since they had not seen any of the desired

territory and collaboration of Hungarian Nazis with the Germans destroyed the meaning of such aspirations for the Hungarians.

The Russian war, which was at no time popular with the general public, was said to have intensified ill will toward the Nazi power, as a result of Hungarian casualties and bitter clashes between Hungarian and Rumanian troops fighting together against the Russians on the southern sector.

On two occasions, the Rumanian were reported to have placed Hungarian divisions in a position to suffer severe losses from Soviet forces. It was stated that General Werth, the Hungarian commander in chief, went personally to Hitler to protest.

Hungarian wounded, it was asserted, were being shipped to poorly equipped hospitals in Poland and Rumania instead of being brought back to Budapest.

A strict censorship was understood to be in force to conceal Hungarian military losses from the people.