

MOTOR CAR MANUFACTURERS AGAINST LOW DUTY



Twenty-seven American motor car manufacturers have joined forces to oppose the proposal of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives to have the duty on

automobile chassis fixed at 30 per cent and the duty on automobile parts fixed at 20 per cent. They have chosen a Tariff Committee, which is composed of Henry B. Joy, president of the Packard Motor Car Company, chairman; John N. Willys, president of the Willys Overland Company; Hugh Chalmers, president of the Chalmers Motor Car Company; W. C. Leland, general manager of the Cadillac Motor Car Company, and Charles Clifton, treasurer of the Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company, who have given out a statement to the effect that the import tax would greatly harm American industry.

THE BUDGET TELLS A TALE OF PROSPERITY

Continued from page 1.

N. T. R. On these undertakings, the expenditure will be found to have exceeded \$25,000,000, so that, bearing in mind the expenditure of consolidated funds, our sinking fund will amount to \$1,300,000. The result of the financial operations of the year will be the reduction of the debt of Canada by about \$23,300,000.

That we have been able in a period of great financial stringency, not only not to have been obliged to go to the money markets of the world, but to reduce so substantially the debt of the Dominion, thus eliminating our interest charges, thus enhancing the high standard of our securities must be a matter of gratification both to this house and the people of Canada." (Cheers.)

Loans Repaid.

The minister next referred to the issue of Dominion securities made a short time before his budget speech of last year to provide for the reduction of a three and a three-quarter per cent. loan made in 1908, maturing May 1, 1912. The total amount of this maturing obligation was \$4,681,870, of which \$3,562,500 was redeemed in cash, and \$1,119,370 was converted into our three and a half per cent. 1930-50 stock, in accordance with the terms of the refunding issue. In addition to this loan there fell due on October 1, 1912, a balance of \$1,235,000 outstanding of the 4 per cent. loan issued in December, 1907. Owing to the favorable state of our finances we were in a position to pay off this loan in cash without having recourse to the issue of bills or securities.

G. T. P. Debentures Bought.

For the same reason it has been possible to us to effect a substantial saving to the Dominion by the purchase under legislation passed during the present session of three per cent. fifty year debentures of the G. T. P. Railway Company guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada issued in respect of the Western division of the N. T. R., with regard to which the Dominion by virtue of a judgment of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, was required to implement the net selling price, so that the full par value of the securities would be obtained and applied on account of expenditure upon the construction of the road.

Under the authority of the legislation mentioned, securities of a par value of \$13,961,000 have already been purchased and from month to month as funds are required further purchases will be made until the remainder of the issue has been acquired. When the transaction is completed the Dominion will hold about \$25,000,000 par value of these securities.

A Reasonable Debt.

"It may be affirmed without question," declared the minister, "that this amount of indebtedness is not only not excessive but exceptionally reasonable in amount for a country with the territory, resource, wealth and development of Canada." It represents less than two years revenue on the basis of the past fiscal year and about fifty dollars per head of population.

As I pointed out to the house last year only two loans remain to be provided for until 1930; of these one of \$1,700,000 is a portion of the four per cent. loan guaranteed by the Imperial government and issued in 1876 and matures on first October next, and provision will be duly made for its payment. The other is a three and three-quarter per cent. loan repayable

between 1914 and 1919 upon three months notice by the government of the Dominion.

After touching upon the causes of money stringency during the past year Hon. Mr. White stated that he looked for improved conditions so far as interest rates were concerned towards the end of the year, though speaking generally reasonably high rates of interest must be looked for.

Trade Conditions.

Passing to review trade conditions the finance minister stated that the fiscal year of 1911-12 was characterized by a very considerable trade expansion, the aggregate of imports and exports totalling \$74,637,794, this representing an increase of \$105,000,000 over the previous year. As to the statistics for the year ending 31st March last he was happy to say there was a still greater increase, the total volume of trade being \$1,000,000,000. The finance minister showed the total trade of Canada with all countries for the years 1908 to 1912.

In the first named year, the total exports were \$370,786,525 as against \$691,943,715 for the fiscal year just ended, and the figures for the aggregate trade respectively were \$650,753,121 as compared with \$1,085,753,732 for this year. During the past three years the percentage of the value of imports to the aggregate trade had materially risen and in 1912-13 represented nearly 40 per cent. of the total trade.

U. S. Has Balance of Trade.

The minister next gave figures relating to our trade with the United States, which he stated was of great volume than our trade with the United Kingdom, and particularly showed marked increase in imports. Imports for consumption from the United States for the year were \$435,782,343. Exports to the United States of Canadian and foreign produce were \$10,961,675, the aggregate being \$547,743,018.

Since 1908, the minister pointed out, imports had more than doubled and exports had increased the large aggregate of over \$400,000,000, whereas as exports to the United States now showed only a fifty per cent. increase and reached a total of about \$150,000,000, or a so-called balance of trade in favor of the United States of \$297,000,000 during the past fiscal year.

The minister pointed out that this vast yearly increase in imports had been more than counterbalanced by the amount of capital brought to Canada by American settlers. The imports from the United States embraced among the principal ones, manufactures of iron and steel and other metals. Exports to the United States chiefly consisted of the product of the forest and mines.

A tariff representing an average of over fifty per cent of dutiable goods has been effectual as to practically close their markets to Canadian manufacturers.

The Finance Minister then dealt with the question of immigration and attributed the steady material progress of Canada in an important measure to the tide of immigration from abroad, from Great Britain, Ireland and the United States.

The Expenditures Estimated.

Dealing first with expenditures he showed that the main estimates now before the house estimated an expenditure for the year of \$179,152,182. To this must be added the supplementary estimates to be brought down and such amounts as may be required in a second set of supplementary estimates, which are usually presented towards the close of the fiscal year.

The railway subsidies have to be met under legislation of this and the ensuing sessions. The government must further provide for the purchase of Grand Trunk bonds, guaranteed by the Dominion to the extent of \$1,000,000 per month under the authority of legislation to which he had alluded earlier.

"And," said the minister, "there will also be the further amount required during the year, to meet progress payments on account of construction of three Dreadnoughts which Canada proposes to place at the disposal of His Majesty in order to increase the strength of the Imperial navy, the guardian of our shores and commerce." (Government cheers.)

Tariff Changes Proposed.

The minister then turned to the tariff changes proposed, the major part of which he said were rendered necessary by the terms of the trade agreement entered into between representatives of the Dominion and certain of the West Indian colonies. The minister pointed out that, in general terms, the agreement provides that upon a specified list of commodities, the produce or manufacture of the West Indian colonies, the duties of customs shall not be more than four-fifths of the duties imposed on similar goods when imported from any other source.

The West Indian colonies have, for many years, enjoyed the benefit and advantages of the British preferential tariff, and, therefore, in cases where the existing preference is sufficient to cover the twenty per cent. reduction on the duties of cement without injuring existing industries. The duty on cement is, specifically, 12½ cents per hundred pounds. A barrel of cement contains 350 pounds, therefore the duty on a barrel of cement would be 43½ cents.

The Sugar Duties.

Continuing the minister said: "With regard to sugar, which is by far the most important commodity covered by the agreement, and which constitutes nine-tenths of our imports from the West Indies, specific provision is made that the privilege which our refiners have hitherto enjoyed of importing raw foreign sugar at preferential rates to an amount equal to twenty per cent. of the reduction shall be abrogated so that the price of raw sugar in India may enjoy the stipulated minimum preference as against all foreign sugar entering Canada. In connection with these provisions and requirements of the agreement which I have mentioned, certain tariff changes are proposed, and by reason of some of these, other modifications are rendered necessary.

For example, as cocoa manufacturers are required to pay duties on foreign and raw cocoa beans which they require for the blends necessary in their manufacture, there will have to be an adjustment in the duties on cocoa products. Similarly as the twenty per cent. privilege is taken away from sugar, and refiners there will have to be a readjustment of duties on refined sugar. In the result there will be a considerable loss of revenue upon sugar, of which, however, the public will reap the advantage in slightly reduced prices.

Mr. MacLean (Halifax): "Would the minister give us the proposed changes in the tariff now?"

Mr. White continued: "On sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard, in color and in refined, of whatever kind, grade or standard, testing not more than 88 degrees by the polariscope per hundred pounds, preferential tariff 72 cents, intermediate tariff 72 cents, general tariff 93 cents, and for every additional degree over 88 degrees per hundred pounds, preferential tariff one cent, intermediate tariff 1-13 cents, and general tariff 1-13 cents." So that what I am proposing is a new rate, as the new rate is 82 cents per hundred pounds and general tariff \$1.07 23 on refined sugar."

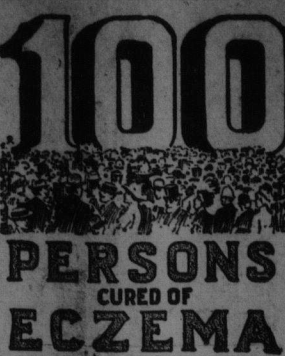
On raw sugar the former preferential rate was 52-1-2 cents and the general rate 82-1-2 cents for 96 degrees, which made a preference of 31 cents. Under the new rates proposed, the preferential would be 40-3-4 for the 96 degrees, and the general, 57-1-2 cents, making 16-3-4 of preference.

Sir Whitford Laurier: "Do I understand that under the new tariff the privilege of importing raw sugar at preferential rates is abolished?"

Mr. White: "It is abolished. We shall have to report it to the tariff committee. We will recall that that is the reason for the express terms of the West Indian trade agreement, which was recently validated by parliament. In other words, the West Indian representatives were very desirous of getting an exclusive preferential market in Canada and consequently that was abolished."

The Cement Duties.

Continuing, the Hon. Mr. White said: "During last summer on account of



PERSONS CURED OF ECZEMA

Within the past few months over 100 persons have written to the ZAM-BUK Co. reporting their cure of eczema, rashes and skin diseases by ZAM-BUK. Does this not prove that ZAM-BUK is something different? Don't you need it in your household?

Mrs. Mary McQuig, 913 St. Catherine Street W., Montreal, says: "I do not know words powerful enough to express my gratitude to the ZAM-BUK Co. for the cure of my eczema. I suffered with the ZAM-BUK treatment, and each day did me more and more good. The irritation and itching soon disappeared, and the sore began to heal, fresh healthy skin grew over the parts which had been sore, and I am now quite free from all traces of eczema, both on head and hands. My hair has also been saved."



shortage of cement, particularly in Western Canada, a temporary reduction of fifty per cent. in cement duties was made. We came to the conclusion that it would be possible to make a reduction on the duties of cement without injuring existing industries. The duty on cement is, specifically, 12½ cents per hundred pounds. A barrel of cement contains 350 pounds, therefore the duty on a barrel of cement would be 43½ cents.

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2 NIGHTS—MAY 20-21 Tues. and Wed. **OPERA HOUSE**

NOTED STARS OF THE **BOSTON OPERA CO.**

PRESENTING IN CONCERT FORM WITH COSTUMES AND SCENERY COMPLETE ACTS FROM THE GRAND OPERAS:

FLOTOW'S "MARTHA" TUESDAY NIGHT
SECOND ACT — IN ENGLISH

GOUNOD'S "FAUST" WEDNESDAY NIGHT
SECOND ACT — GARDEN SCENE

TOGETHER WITH A SUPERB CONCERT PROGRAM EACH EVENING

Including excerpts from such operas as "La Bohème," "Madame Butterfly," "Il Trovatore," "I Pagliacci," "Bianca e Falla," the quartette from "Rigoletto," and the sextette from "Lucia de Lammermoor."

THE STARS WHO WILL APPEAR WILL INCLUDE

MME. EVELYN BOOTHBY, Coloratura Prima Donna, Soprano
MME. MARIA DE GABRI, Dramatic Prima Donna, Soprano
MME. ERNESTINE GAUTHIER, Prima Donna, Contralto
MME. GERTRUDE DAYTON, Mezzo Soprano

M. GIOVANNI GATTI, Primo Tenore
M. CARLO CASSELLI, Secondo Tenore
M. FREDERICK HUDDY, Baritone
M. HOWARD WHITE, Primo Basso

SPECIAL POPULAR PRICES have been arranged for the engagement. Seats will be placed on sale on Saturday morning—\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c.

TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK **OPERA HOUSE**

A. H. Woods Productions Co. Presents the Great Character Actor **MR. THOMAS E. SHEA**

COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE A Modern Drama

Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Other Items.

"Then," continued Mr. White, "another item I have in the castings and typesetting machines which are in use throughout Canada. They are made up of by all our newspapers, large and small. For some considerable time past it has been drawn to the attention of the department that these machines were not manufactured in Canada. They are manufactured by a large concern in the U. S., which I believe has an agency in Toronto. I, therefore, propose that typesetting casting, and typesetting machines shall be placed upon the free list. I think we will admit that the newspaper proprietors of Canada, as a whole, do not make undue profits either upon their capital or the intelligence with which they conduct their enterprises. (Cheers.)

WOULD KILL BOARD OF CONTROL IN MONTREAL

Montreal, May 12.—At the meeting of the city council today, Alderman Mederic Martin completed his pre-campaign of opposition to the Board of Control by giving notice of a motion, asking the electors of Montreal to abolish the board and return to the old committee system of Alderman.

Open Courts.

(Montreal Herald.)

It is a wise decision which has been handed down by an English judge that no court has power to sit behind closed doors. Our courts are for all the people, and to them all the people should be fully and freely admitted.

National Honor First.

(Calgary Herald.)

Opinions of men of learning and thought in the United States indicate that the Panama canal tolls should be submitted to arbitration. It is difficult to conceive of a nation that has taken such a prominent part in promoting international cordiality adopting any other course. National honor comes before minor trade advantages.

Latest Fashion.

"I see you leave your husband's card and your own card; but what is that other card?"

"That's Fido's. He leaves cards for all the dogs in our set."

DIBBY GOT AWAY SAFELY.

Early Monday morning a cable was received that the new Purpure liner Dobby had cast off her moorings at Liverpool Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is not reported whether she will call at St. John's on the way out to Halifax. If the Dobby comes out direct she will, it is expected, establish a record for the transatlantic voyage by Purpure liners.

LARGE FISHERMAN FITTING OUT.

In Halifax and for the banks in the Le Havre schooner John Parker, a brand new vessel launched last autumn at LaHave for Captain James Richards. She is 90 feet long, 17 feet beam and has spacious accommodation. Her design, say the crew, is of the "round bow" type. She carries 26 fishermen and was loaded with the assistance of wreckers.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Key West, May 10.—Str. Olaf (Nor.), which went ashore off the Florida coast, near Miami, left on a portion of cargo and was floated with the assistance of wreckers.

Flat Point, N.S., May 10.—Signalled, 883 Maitly, Olson, Nfld. for Montreal; Crown of Lion, Fife, Trinidad for Montreal.

CHARTERS.

Dutch stmr, 1597 tons, deals, Pictou to one or two ports United Kingdom, 558 a 563 3/4, June, British steamer, 1714 1/2, 4410, 2147 tons, 12121, 12116, private terms, prompt; German steamer, 3152 tons, kait, Hamburg to Charleston, 106 9d, prompt; Norwegian steamer, 896 tons, coal, Baltimore to Guantamano, private terms, prompt; Norwegian steamer, 775 tons, same; schooner, 819 tons, lumber, Jacksonville to Boston, 97; schooner, 606 tons, lumber, St. Marys River to New York, 97; schooner, 865 tons, lumber, Philadelphia to Philadelphia, 86.25; schooner, 725 tons, same; schooner, 654 tons, same, 86.37 1/2.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

May Phases of the Moon.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
First Quarter	13 13	Full Moon	22 13
Full Moon	22 13	Last Quarter	27 20
Last Quarter	27 20		
Day	Month	Day	Month
1	5.00	1	4.46
2	5.00	2	4.46
3	5.00	3	4.46
4	5.00	4	4.46
5	5.00	5	4.46
6	5.00	6	4.46
7	5.00	7	4.46
8	5.00	8	4.46
9	5.00	9	4.46
10	5.00	10	4.46
11	5.00	11	4.46
12	5.00	12	4.46
13	5.00	13	4.46
14	5.00	14	4.46
15	5.00	15	4.46
16	5.00	16	4.46
17	5.00	17	4.46
18	5.00	18	4.46
19	5.00	19	4.46
20	5.00	20	4.46
21	5.00	21	4.46
22	5.00	22	4.46
23	5.00	23	4.46
24	5.00	24	4.46
25	5.00	25	4.46
26	5.00	26	4.46
27	5.00	27	4.46
28	5.00	28	4.46
29	5.00	29	4.46
30	5.00	30	4.46

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN

Steamers.

Romney, 2816, Bahal, April 25.
Shenandoah, 2492, London, Wm Thomson, April 30.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Connors Bros, 64, Warnock.
Brand (Nor), Ballant, 1,519.

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These letters are not confined to the Saturday Standard, but run through all the daily issues.

THE STANDARD IS THE ONLY PAPER IN ST. JOHN SUPPORTING THE PRESENT LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT.