

NEW TARIFF BILL LESSENS DUTY ON WHEAT IMPORTED INTO U.S.

Complete Revision of the Underwood Tariff—Summary of Bill as it Affects Canada.

A despatch from Washington says:—The new Republican Tariff Bill restoring the principle of protection to American industry and completely revising the Underwood-Simmons tariff, for nearly eight years on the statute books, was introduced in the House on Wednesday by Representative Fordney of Michigan, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Some features of the "Permanent Tariff Bill" of particular interest to Canada follow:

The duty on wheat, which was 35 cents per bushel in the Emergency Tariff Law, is reduced to 25 cents, which was the Payne-Aldrich rate. Canadian wheat came in free under the Underwood Act.

The duty of 55 cents per bushel on corn in the Emergency Act, which was the same as the Payne-Aldrich Law, is retained, corn having been on the free list in the Underwood Act.

There is a duty of two cents per pound on fresh beef and veal, which is the same as in the Emergency Law. Butter is given a duty of eight cents per pound, which is an increase from the rate of six cents in both the Emergency Law and the Payne-Aldrich Law, and from the rate of two and one-half cents in the Underwood Act.

There is a duty of six cents per dozen on eggs, as compared with five cents in the Payne-Aldrich Law. Onions are given a duty of 75 cents per bushel of 57 pounds in the Underwood Act and 40 cents per bushel of 57 pounds in both the Payne-Aldrich and the Emergency Acts.

The duty on potatoes is made 42 cents per 100 pounds, instead of 25 cents per bushel of 60 pounds in the Payne-Aldrich Law and 25 cents per bushel in the Emergency Law. Potatoes were on the free list in the Underwood Law. Increased duties are provided for olives and almonds at the request of California growers.

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INCREASE IN CANADA'S EXPORTS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

Returns for Month of May Show That Outgoing Trade Was Greater by \$3,000,000 Than for Same Period in 1920.

Ottawa, July 3.—Canada's exports to the United Kingdom for the month of May last exceeded by \$3,000,000 those for May of 1920.

The current weekly bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce points out that, while Canada is experiencing, with other countries, the excessive reaction in business, still her export trade has not diminished in nearly the same proportion as her imports. Furthermore, in considering

the declines from 1920 figures, the bulletin states that it is necessary to remember that the value of the dollar is considerably higher in purchasing power to-day than this time last year, so that the slump is not so ominous as it appears at first sight.

The returns of the United Kingdom and the United States tell the same story—a period of reaction after the extravagant buying in the months succeeding the war.

consists of selected high-class beasts averaging two years in age, and about 1,450 pounds in weight. They have been taken prizes both as a herd and individually at Canadian and American fairs, and were shipped by Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, to show that Canada can produce first-class finished beef for export. These are the cattle which excited the admiration of some Glasgow old-timers, who viewed them and declared them to be the finest ever imported into Scotland from abroad.

Germany Obeys Order to Disarm

Berlin, July 3.—Germany is disarmed. The conditions imposed by the allied ultimatum have been fulfilled within the time, July 1st, so the German Government has informed the Inter-Allied Disarmament Commission.

The destruction of armament has been greater than the commission demanded. The Einwohnerwehr in Bavaria has disbanded, and the Orchest, singing the swan song that their spirit would live to protect Germany against her enemies, have formally ceased to exist.

Prince of Wales to Visit India

London, July 3.—The Prince of Wales leaves for India at the end of October.

THE HUMAN MIND MAY PROLONG LENGTH OF LIFE

New York, July 3.—"Your mind may prolong your years. Psychology and not medicine is the secret of longevity." This statement was made to-day by Dr. Arthur Gates, head of the Psychology Department of the Teachers' College here. Dr. Gates explained:

"Given proper conditions, such as lack of predisposition to organic weakness and susceptibility to disease germs, mental processes may prolong

life greatly beyond the average span. I believe we might become a nation of centenarians without difficulty."

Here are the laws for insuring this enjoyment: "You must cultivate equanimity; practice such superciliousness that you will forget the name of fear; live upon the mystic height above grief, melancholy and sadness—emotions twined with human ties; carry out worry—vampire of the spirit."

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EIGHTY-EIGHT DAYS' STRIKE IN BRITAIN FINALLY SETTLED

Principle of a Share for the Workers in the Profits of the Industry is Definitely Established—Miners Agree to Cut in Wages and Abandon Demand for National Pool.

A despatch from London says:—Britain's great coal strike, one of the most protracted and costly to the nation in modern times, was settled on Tuesday at a conference of the Government, the mine owners and the miners. Unless there is some hitch it is expected that a number of mines will begin operations on Monday. But it will be many weeks before enough coal will be available for some of the big industrial plants to get under way, or before the railroads can resume anything like their normal service.

Broadly speaking, the miners have given up their demand for a national pool and nationalization. The mine owners, on the other hand, forego their determination to cut wages in the drastic manner which originally brought about the strike, and which, in some cases, amounted to 45 per cent reductions. The Government is expected to grant \$50,000,000 subsidy.

After allowing for stand clearances on the industry the 83 per cent, remaining proceeds shall go to the miners as a first charge and 17 per cent to the owners.

For the first time there has been definitely established the principle of a share for the workers in the profits of the industry. It is also the first occasion on which profits-sharing has been established on a national scale. The miners have agreed to accept a cut of two shillings per shift in July, two shillings six pence in August and two shillings in September. The new permanent agreement will run from October, 1921, to December 31, 1922.

It is impossible to estimate the damage to British industrial life during the 88 days of the strike, but it has been colossal, and its ramifications have been felt in every walk of life. Although the recovery of industry may be protracted, the announcement of the settlement has had an immediate psychological effect on the country at large.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.88 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.85 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.82 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$1.70 1/2.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 48 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 45 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 45c; No. 1 feed, 43 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 42 1/2c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 75c; No. 4 CW, 70c; rejected, 65c; feed, 64c.

All the above in store, Port William. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 75c; nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.50 to \$1.57, nominal, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.43 to \$1.45, nominal; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malt, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.25, according to freights outside.

Cheese—New, large, 19 1/2 to 19 3/4c; twins, 19 to 20c; triplets, 19 1/4 to 19 1/2c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2c; triplets, 34 1/2 to 35c; new Stilton, 21 to 22c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 25 to 26c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 32 to 33c; cooking, 22 to 24c.

Margarine—22 to 24c.

Eggs—No. 1, 39c; selects, 41 to 42c; cartons, 43 to 44c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, \$2.50; 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.

Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-80 lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2 1/2 lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 16-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 36 to 38c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 28 to 29c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 19c; clear bellies, 19 1/2c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 15 1/2 to 16c; Shortening tierces, 11 to 11 1/2c; tubs, 11 1/2 to 12c; pails, 12 to 12 1/2c; prints, 14 to 14 1/2c.

Good heavy steers, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, med., \$6.75 to \$7.25; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$3 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$3; butchers' bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; com., \$3.50 to \$4.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$6 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers and springers, choice, \$40 to \$60; calves, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$8; do, com., \$4 to \$6; lambs, yearlings, \$8 to \$8.50; do, spring, \$13 to \$14; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$12; do, weighed out, \$12.25; do, f.o.b., \$11.25; do, country points, \$11.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 61 to 62c; No. 3, 56 to 57c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., \$10.50. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, \$25.25. Shorts, \$27.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$21 to \$22. Cheese, finest easterns, 16c. Butter, choicest creamery, 32 to 35c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 50c. Eggs, selected, 40c.

By Jack Rabbit.

IT'S A GREAT LIFE IF YOU DON'T WEAKEN

OUR 1919 SPORT MODEL

HE FIGURES ON GETTING ENOUGH OUT OF IT TO BUY A CAR FOR HIMSELF

HE SEEMS CHEERFUL ABOUT IT

HOW DID YOUNG THOMPSON GET ALL BANGED UP?

AUTO ACCIDENT

Canada's War Veterans Receive Pay at Par

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Militia Department will still continue to exchange at par, pay and allowances received by soldiers in English currency although the conditions surrounding the privilege have been made much more stringent. It was considered that it would have been unfair to soldiers who might still be paid in English money to cancel the privilege. Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, said on Wednesday.

Hon. W. H. Taft, former United States President, is appointed Chief Justice of U.S. Supreme Court.

When I Was a Boy.

Now and then every man turns over the pages of the picture-book of memory, and goes on turning until he comes to the earliest pictures of all, that present him as a boy.

In many households to-day real picture-books are kept; fond parents are preserving snap-shot photographs of their children growing up, and in the days to come they and their children will have the visible biography to recapture "childhood's sunny hours."

Many a mother would rather sacrifice every other book in the house than part with that collection of pictures. But we all may have pictures in our heads. Among those we like the best are those of the irresponsible existence we had before we were restricted by a sense of duty and destiny and the solemn responsibility of life.

We look now at the men and women as old as we are, and as we clasp hands and the eyes meet we are saying to ourselves, if not audibly: "Can this be the child I used to know? Can this be my playmate of countless adventures? How long ago that was! I wish I could go back and be as I was then and make a fresh start. I wish I had my life to live over again; I should do so much better with it!"

The regrets are unavailing. We cannot go back. But the thought is not mournful. If we could live again the years that are past we might have done worse—a great deal worse. Each period of life has its own rewards and satisfactions. Nature mercifully adjusts her compensations. There is a happiness of childhood; there is a happiness of age. To realize in maturity that we are serving mankind, that we are helping to bring in the better day, may bring to us a pleasure that is far above the thoughtless gaiety we knew when we were young.

We cannot reverse the calendar and the clock, yet we may keep the spirit of youth—its hope, its enthusiasm, its optimism. If we cannot go back to childhood, our childhood may go forward through the years with us. It profits nothing to talk dejectedly of the "lost illusions" of youth and bemoan the forfeited chances. It is ours to take what is left us and make the most of it, rejoicing that the best of what we had when we were children is ours to the very end of our lives.

South Ireland Parliament Inaugurated

A despatch from Dublin says:—The opening of the Southern Parliament on Tuesday afternoon lasted less than ten minutes. The function was purely a formal one, called to satisfy the statutory conditions of the Home Rule Act.

Lord Chief Justice Moloney and Charles O'Connor, Master of Rolls, represented the Viceroy and read the proclamation summoning the assembly. Only a few members were present. These included four Imperialist members of the Senate from Trinity College and fifteen others selected to that body. Nearly all the members of the Lower House are Sinn Feiners. They ignored the summons to attend. There was little public interest in the inauguration of the Parliament.

After the inauguration Parliament adjourned until July 13.

Make Your Own Violin.

Take two tin cans, attach them to the opposite ends of a piece of wood, and run a D or A violin string from one can to the other.

The cans will supply the resonance that is furnished usually by the body of the violin. Of course, the range will not be as great as when four strings are used, but if you use either of the medium-toned strings, you will be able to play almost any tune.

In the Southern States or America it is a common thing for people to make rough musical instruments. At harvest festivals in Georgia, one or more days are set apart for contests at which people, many from remote mountain regions, play these homemade contrivances for prizes, singly or in groups.

Three-Year-Old Travels 4,000 Miles Alone

A despatch from Port Arthur says:—Her baggage consisting of two letters, dealing with her father's war record, three-year-old Winnifred Josephine McKinley passed through here on Tuesday on the C.P.R. transcontinental train en route to her uncle's home in Swift Current, Sask. From her far-away home in Glasgow, Scotland, to the Canadian West, over 4,000 miles, the little orphan has only the kindly directions of train and steamship officials to guide her.

Canada's War Veterans Receive Pay at Par

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