

HIGH COST OF LIVING APPEARS ON DOWN GRADE IN UNITED STATES

Two of Largest Mail Order Firms in the World Announce Reduction—Authorities Believe Peak of Prices Has Been Passed.

A despatch from New York says:—Business men are wondering if Henry Ford started something to bring down prices, or whether he made his celebrated "slashing" announcement at the most dramatic time. Reports gathered here indicate that a good many more articles besides Ford motor cars are coming down.

General belief that the peak of high prices has been passed and that the direction of the curve is now downward was expressed by businessmen in many cities of this country.

The H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Co., makers of the Franklin automobile, was the first of Mr. Ford's competitors to follow his lead, and announced cuts in the price of its cars from 17 to 21 per cent.

Two of the largest mail order houses in the world, Sears, Roebuck & Co., and Montgomery, Ward & Co., both of Chicago, announced substantial reductions in many lines of merchandise. The list included men's and women's clothing, shoes, furniture and a few staple foodstuffs.

How soon the consumer might expect to benefit directly and the high cost of living cut to the average citizen was a matter of speculation. There was a general agreement that the consumer would benefit eventually, but could not expect to get the full advantage of the wholesale reductions at once.

The consumer was expected to benefit first in lower prices for clothing and other manufactures of textiles, as the reductions in the textile trades have been more marked than in any other. Lower clothing prices are not looked for until next spring. In other manufactured textile goods further retail reductions may be looked for earlier.

Despatches from the larger cities of the country showed that substantial retail price reductions had taken place or were expected, the tendency toward lower prices having been in effect in some cities for several months, because of an increasing tendency on the part of the public to refuse to buy anything but necessities.



DELEGATES TO THE NINTH CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE IN TORONTO. Group of the British delegates taken on lawn at Queen's Hotel, Toronto. From left to right: Mr. Chas. F. Selfe, Aldershot; Mr. Chas. E. Musgrave, London, Honorary Secretary and Convenor of the Congress; Mr. Stanley Machin, J.P., London; Lord Desborough, K.C.V.O., London; Mr. Albert J. Hobson, J.P., L.L.D., Sheffield, Vice-Chairman of the Congress; Mr. E. J. Bruce, J.P., Huddersfield; Mr. Arthur H. Smith, President of the Aldershot Chamber of Commerce; Mr. J. A. Darraott, Aldershot.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—S. Johnson, a Wyoming rancher, who runs 16,000 head of cattle on his home ranch, has purchased 730 acres on Annacis Island, in the Fraser River, and proposes breeding pure bred Holsteins. He paid \$520 a head for the initial herd. A Manitoba farmer, H. House, who went to Australia some years ago, has returned to this province and bought a forty-acre ranch at Milner, convinced that Western Canada ensures greater future prosperity for him.

Calgary, Alta.—A manufacturing business which promises considerable developments has just been established in this city for manufacture of hats and caps. All classes of hats for both men and women are manufactured and business has prospects of becoming a flourishing industry.

Regina, Sask.—"The field of the cloth of gold" is how one delegate of the Imperial Press Conference describes Western Canada, moved with enthusiasm over the rich golden prairies of the western provinces. All were deeply impressed with the indications of agricultural wealth in the vast granary of the world.

Winnipeg, Man.—The investment of a large amount of American capital in Western Canada is expected from the reports of members of the special farmers' touring car which travelled from here to Prince Rupert. The train to which this car was attached bore about 150 land seekers and tourists from North and South Dakota, and all were favorably impressed and contemplated heavy investment.

Toronto, Ont.—Beet sugar acreage

in Canada in 1919 was 24,500 and the average yield an acre 9.80 tons, compared with 18,000 acres and an average yield of more than 11 tons in 1918. The 1918 crop of 204,117 tons sold at the factories for \$2,593,715, or \$12.22 a ton.

Montreal, Que.—The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services announce that their new steamer, the "Empress of Canada," was launched in England on August 17th. She is the speediest and largest vessel in the C.P.O.S. fleet. The big liner is scheduled to make a tour of the world before taking up her regular run on the Pacific route. Her speed is 22 knots.

St. John, N.B.—The Cuban Consul, St. John, announces that he is in receipt of advice from the Cuban Consul General at Ottawa that the Gulf Navigation Co. of New Orleans has inaugurated a steamship service between Canada and Cuba. The head office for Canada will be in Toronto. The first steamer to be placed in the service, the S.S. "Gonzaba," 2,500 tons, recently launched from the Dominion Shipbuilding Co.'s yards, is now in Cuba. The regular ports of call will be Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Halifax, and Cuban ports, with Halifax and St. John as the Canadian terminals in the winter months.

Dartmouth, N.S.—The Imperial Oil Company, whose daily output of oil is 16,000 barrels, are making such additions to their plant as will enable them to increase their output to 23,000 barrels. The Oil Company is ordering entirely new machinery throughout, and sufficient tank material for storage purposes.

America Expected to Make Up German Crop Shortage

A despatch from Berlin says:—Two million tons of breadstuffs must be imported by Germany, chiefly from America, as the 1920 crop will be considerably short of the country's requirements, says an announcement by the president of the Imperial Grain Department.

The rye crop has been a disappointment and this year's harvest of breadstuffs is calculated to yield only 7,000,000 tons, while land devoted to breadstuff production has diminished more than 7 per cent.

Germany Pays Cost of Occupation

A despatch from Paris says:—Frederic Francois-Marsal, the Finance Minister, replying to a question submitted to him by a member of the Senate, said that the expenses incurred through the Rhine occupation were estimated at the end of March to have reached 18,000,000,000 fr. The amount paid by Germany on account was 13,088,000,000 marks at the end of July, the equivalent of 402,000,000 francs, M. Marsal added.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.
Toronto, Sept. 28.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.73 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$2.70 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$2.65 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$2.49 1/4, in store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 77c; No. 3 CW, 76c; extra No. 1 feed, 75c; No. 1 feed, 75c; No. 2 feed, 69c, in store Fort William.
Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.14; No. 4 CW, \$1.07; rejected, 99c; feed, 97c, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 2 yellow \$2; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 70 to 75c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.30 to \$2.40, shipping points, according to freights.
Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—\$1.30 to \$1.35, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, nominal, according to freights outside.
Man. flour—\$13.25, new crop.
Ontario flour—\$10.40 to \$10.50, bulk sea-board.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$52; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75.
Country Produce—Wholesale.
Eggs, selects, 65 to 67c; No. 1, 61 to 63c. Butter, creamery prints, 60 to 63c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 51c; ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 47c; bakers', 35 to 40c; oleomargarine, best grade, 34 to 38c. Cheese, new, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 29 to 30c; Stillton, old, 35 1/2 to 36 1/2c; old twins, 34c. Maple Syrup, 1 gal. tin, \$3.40; 5 gal. tin, 30c. Honey, comb, new, finest quality, cases of 15 sections, 16 ounces to section, per case, \$8; do, No. 2, \$5 to \$6. Honey, extracted, New Zealand, in 60-lb. tins, per lb., 26 to 27c; Ontario, No. 1, in 2 1/2 and 5-lb. tins, 27 to 29c. Churning Cream—Toronto creameries are paying for churning cream 61 to 62c per pound fat, f.o.b. shipping points, nominal.
Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 60c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 64 to 68c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls, 39 to 41c; breakfast bacon, 50 to 62c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 58 to 64c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
Lard—Pure tierces, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2c; tubs, 29 to 29 1/2c; pails, 29 to 30c; prints, 30 to 30 1/2c. Compound tierces, 21 1/2 to 22c; tubs, 22 to 23c; pails, 23 1/2 to 24c; prints, 26 1/2 to 27c.
Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Sept. 28.—Oats, Can. western, No. 2, \$1.02; do, No. 3, \$1.00. Flour, new standard grade, \$14.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.75 to \$4.90. Bran, \$54.75. Shorts, \$59.75. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$32. Cheese, finest easterns, 24 1/2c. Butter, choice creamery, 60 to 61c. Eggs, fresh, 66c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.65 to \$1.75.
Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Sept. 28.—Good heavy steers, \$14 to \$15; butchers' steers, choice, \$13.50 to \$14.75; do, good, \$11 to \$13; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, com., \$5 to \$7; butcher heifers, choice, \$12 to \$14; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9; do, com., \$5 to \$7; butcher cows, choice, \$9 to \$11; do, med., \$6 to \$8.20; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$5.50; butcher bulls, good, \$7 to \$10; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$9.50; feeders, best, \$9.50 to \$11; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$9.50; stockers, good, \$8 to \$10; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$9.50; milkers and springers, choice, \$100 to \$150; calves, choice, \$18 to \$20; do, med., \$14 to \$17; do, com., \$7 to \$13; lambs, \$14.50 to \$17; do, com., \$7 to \$13; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, heavy and bucks, \$5 to \$6.50; do, yearlings, \$9.50 to \$10.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$21; off cars, \$21.25; do, f.o.b., \$20.
Montreal, Sept. 28.—Butcher steers, med., \$9 to \$10.50; com., \$6 to \$9; butcher heifers, med., \$8.50 to \$10; com., \$6.50 to \$8.50; butcher cows, med., \$5.50 to \$8.50; canners, \$3 to \$4; cutters, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, com., \$5 to \$5.75. Good veal, \$13 to \$15; med., \$10 to \$13; grass, \$6.50 to \$7.50; ewes, \$6 to \$7.50; lambs, good, \$13; com., \$10 to \$12. Hogs, off car weights, selects, \$20.50 to \$20.75; sows, \$15.50 to \$16.50.

PREMIER'S APPEAL REJECTED BY MINERS

Government Proposals for Independent Tribunal Are Turned Down.

A despatch from London says:—Premier Lloyd George made another appeal on Thursday to the miners to accept the Government's proposal and refer the question of an increase in wages to an independent tribunal, or, as an alternative, to meet the owners and agree upon a scheme increasing the output, which the Government believes would give the miners more wages than they are demanding.

But the Premier's appeal was futile. The miners insisted that their demands for a two shillings increase should be granted immediately, and passed a resolution refusing to withdraw the strike notices, which expire Saturday.

Thus, unless the Government reverts within the next forty-eight hours the miners will, after the last shift on Saturday, lay down their tools, and the mines will be idle Monday.

At a meeting of the miners' representatives during the day, Robert Smillie reported on the position taken up by the Premier and his offer. He said the committee could not recommend the acceptance of either of the Government's proposals. A lengthy discussion ensued as to whether the Government's proposal to submit the question of wages to an impartial tribunal should be referred back to the districts and a vote taken.

Mr. Smillie, as president, submitted a resolution to do this, but on a card vote it was decided that nothing had happened that required such reference back. Telegrams were sent to the various districts, calling on all workers necessary for the maintenance of the pumping and coking plants and other machinery and the care of the horses to continue working until further notice.

Princess Mary Lures Scots to "Swimming Match."

A despatch from Balmoral, Scotland, says:—Princess Mary tore Scottish hearts this week. She "ballyhoed" for a side show blatantly labelled "Swimming Match," and from a score of sporting Scots this inexorable Princess extracted a three-pence before she would let them in. They entered the show and saw a two-foot tub of water in which bobbed an ordinary lucifer blown hither and yon by Capt. Ramsay and John Sturton.

The exit from this led to Prince George's booth, where that amiable young man extracted from each Scot another three-pence before permitting them to leave. However, before they left he let them sit in the Queen's musical chair.

"Twas grand, but when ye break a saxpence—bang!" said one of the victims.

CANADIAN WHEAT BEING SHIPPED

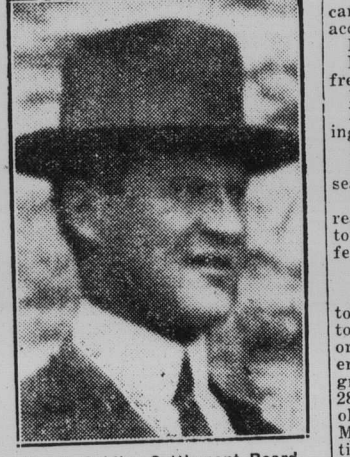
Western Farmers Are Rushing Grain to Lakes Before Navigation Closes.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—So far as officials of the Department of Railways have been informed, the movement of grain over the railway lines on the prairies is progressing satisfactorily. There is known to be an immense demand for wheat cars now that thrashing is well under way, this demand arising from the fact that all the farmers who have finished their thrashing are attempting to get their grain down to the head of the lakes before the close of navigation. However, every effort was made before the opening of the grain movement to marshal a supply of grain cars at Western points, and there are, it is thought, still considerable cars on hand. It is pointed out, however, that complaints of car shortage on any of the various lines serving the wheat-growing districts would be handled by the Canadian Railway Association, and these matters would not come before the Railway Department to any extent.

Supply of Canadian Shoes Greater Than Demand

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Canadian demand for shoes has been satisfied, and the warehouses are filled up with all styles and grades

which will not sell at present prices, an authority declared here. He said there was no prospect for finding a market overseas.



Major John Barnett, who has just been appointed Chairman of the Soldier Settlement Board in Canada in succession to Mr. W. J. Black, who has become an organizer for the National Liberal-Conservative party in Ontario. He was overseas with the 50th Battalion and was wounded at the front. Since returning home he has been general counsel for the S.S.B. in the West, with headquarters at Calgary.

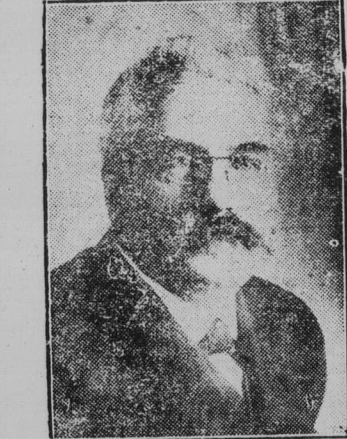
Many Former Russian Nobles Work to Earn Living

A despatch from Paris says:—Many of the Russian nobility who fled from Bolshevism to France now meet its chief requirement, that all must work with their hands that they may eat.

The roster of deposed royalty is long, but every few days there comes to public knowledge the situation of another Russian person of prominence whom adversity has not conquered.

A large dairy farm has been established near Paris by Count Paul Ignatieff, where members of that family and some of their noble friends are reconstructing another fortune.

The Duke of Leuchtenberg-Beauharnais is farming near Tours. The Prince Lyszczyński is a bank clerk. Prince's Mestcherky and a number of others are commercializing their knowledge of art, doing interior decorating. Prince Goudacheff, once Russian Ambassador to Spain, is a farmer. Gen. Nicolajeff drives a truck and many Russian officers are mechanics and some are taxicab chauffeurs.



New President of France Premier Alexandre Millerand, who succeeds M. Deschanel as President of the French Republic.

Deliveries of German Coal Proceeding Satisfactorily

A despatch from Paris says:—Coal, coke and lignite to the total of 1,975,000 tons was despatched by Germany to France, Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg during the month of August, according to official information issued by the Reparation Commission. Four-fifths of the amount was allocated to France and about equal shares of the remainder to Italy and Belgium, except for 90,000 tons, which went to Luxembourg.

Sixty-three per cent. of the fuel despatched was coal, 29 per cent. coke and the remaining 8 per cent. lignite.

A detailed programme for the delivery of 2,000,000 tons of fuel during September, in accordance with the Spa protocol, has been fixed, and deliveries are proceeding satisfactorily.

"REG'LAR FELLERS"—By Gene Byrnes

