

# BUDGET SHOWS MATERIAL REDUCTION IN TARIFF ON IMPLEMENTS OF PRODUCTION

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Acting Finance Minister Robb presented the Budget of 1924 on Thursday. The implements of the following industries will, it is proposed, receive duty reductions averaging about 5 per cent. on the preferential tariff, and running as high as 12½ per cent. on the general tariff: Farming, fruit-growing, poultry raising, dairying, mining, lumbering and fishing.

The resolutions dealing with the changes in the sales tax show a general reduction in the tax from 6 to 5 per cent.; exemption of a large number of items included in the industries above quoted from the operation of the tax; a reduction of 50 per cent. on boots and shoes, biscuits, canned vegetables, canned fruits, jam and preserves.

It is proposed to give manufacturers of agricultural implements "free entry" on pig iron, bar iron and bar steel when used in the manufacture of mowers, binders and reapers, in lieu of a drawback of 99 per cent. The "free entry" is also extended to these raw materials when used in the manufacture of cultivators, harrows, horse rakes, seed drills, manure spreaders and weeders.

Materials which enter into the cost of the aforementioned items and other implements on which the duty is to be reduced will be entitled to entry at 7½ per cent. under all tariffs.

It is proposed to grant a drawback of 99 per cent. on materials and parts

of implements on hand imported prior to this date which will have entered into the cost of all agricultural implements on which the duty is to be reduced.

It is also proposed to exempt from sales tax all the articles and materials to be used in the manufacture of those agricultural implements as well as goods consumed in the process of manufacture.

It is proposed to remove the sales tax from the following articles: Cereal foods, macaroni and vermicelli, sage and rice, meats, salted or smoked.

The sales tax is being reduced from 6 per cent. to 2½ per cent. on biscuits, canned vegetables, canned fruits, jams and preserves.

On boots and shoes, including rubber footwear, we propose to reduce the sales tax from 6 per cent. to 2½ per cent.

The sales tax will be removed from milk foods.

Woolen, and many other manufacturing establishments, will benefit by a proposed clause which will provide that materials consumed in process of manufacture or production which enter directly into the cost of goods subject to the consumption or sales tax will be exempt from the sales tax.

On well-drilling machinery and apparatus the sales tax is to be removed. Crutches are being made free of both customs and sales tax.

On traction ditching machines the value for "free entry" purposes is being increased from \$3,000 to \$3,500.



The Prince of Wales is shown, previous to his fall, going to the starting point in the army point-to-point races near Reading. He is shown on Little Favorite, the horse that threw him.

## The Week's Markets

**TORONTO.**

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, 91.00.  
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 43; No. 1, 41c.

Man. barley—Nominal.  
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.

Ontario barley—85 to 70c.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow 99½c.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 75 to 80c.  
Ontario rye—74 to 78c.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal (freights), bags included: Bran, per ton, 37; shorts, per ton, 32; middlings, 35; good feed flour, 42.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 98 to \$1.02, outside.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—89 to 41c.  
Ontario corn—Nominal.  
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60; bulk, seaboard, \$4.25.

Manitoba flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd, \$5.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2, 12.50; track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; No. 4, \$12.50.

Straw—Carlots Standard rec., b. hay ports, per ton, 12.50; Cheese—New, twins, 18 to 19c; Stiltons, 21 to 22c; twins, 25 to 28c.

Butter—Finest creamery to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy 28 to 30c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons to 38c; extra loose, 29c; first seconds, 24 to 25c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, all to roosters, over 5 lbs., 18c; do, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, 18c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, 12.50; maple sugar, lb., 25c; Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 1½ to 12c; 2½-lb. tins, No. 1 comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, 24c; cooked hams, 34 to 35c; rolls, 17 to 18c; cottages, 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 22c; special brand breakfast bacon, backs, boneless, 28 to 30c.

Cured meats—Long cures, 10 to 12c; 7½ to 9c; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; light, in barrels, \$37; heavy, 10 to 12c; Lard—Pure tics, 11 to 12c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14 to 15c; 15 to 15½c; prints, 14 to 15c.

Heavy steers, choice, 18 to 19c; butcher steers, do, good, 16 to 17c; do, com, 15 to 16c; do, m, 14 to 15c; do, n, 13 to 14c; do, o, 12 to 13c; do, p, 11 to 12c; do, q, 10 to 11c; do, r, 9 to 10c; do, s, 8 to 9c; do, t, 7 to 8c; do, u, 6 to 7c; do, v, 5 to 6c; do, w, 4 to 5c; do, x, 3 to 4c; do, y, 2 to 3c; do, z, 1 to 2c.

## COMMISSION ACCEPTS REPORT OF EXPERTS

### No Time Lost by Reparations Board in Declaring Dawes Plan Feasible.

A despatch from Paris says:—With surprising alacrity the Reparations Commission accepted the report of the Committee of Experts at a formal session Friday afternoon. It adopted the experts' findings on Germany's financial condition and ability to pay as its own, and it recommends that the Allied Governments acquiesce. All depends, the commission recognizes, on Germany's acceptance, and it makes that provision, but it asks Germany to reply as soon as convenient after April 17.

The Reparations Commission wants action. It broke the ice before it had time to get thick. It caught the first expression of approval of the report from most countries, neglected the criticisms and pushed the plan quickly into action.

Friday's act was in the nature of a political coup. The British and the Americans engineered it and the rest they had time to hesitate. As Barthou presided it would look as if the French had thrown all their resources into play. Even the British were surprised to see how willing were the French to act.

The attitude of the French, however, shows there must have been rapid work behind the scenes. Sir John Bradbury was in London on Thursday to see MacDonald, and no effort is made to hide the fact that Barthou talked with Poincaré. So it can be supposed that the British and French Governments agreed in advance to back the report.

The Reparations Commission's official communique declares that it "considers that the experts' report offers a practical basis for the rapid solution of the reparations problems."

According to the new issue of McKim's Directory of Canadian Publications, there are 1,499 newspapers and regularly published periodicals in Canada, against 1,563 a year ago. Daily newspapers have decreased from 121 to 114; semi-weeklies from 84 to 80; and weeklies from 1,022 to 975. On the other hand, a small increase has taken place during the year in the number of monthly and semi-monthly publications.



**Hugo Stinnes**  
Leading industrialist of Germany and one of the chiefs of the German People's Party, died at Berlin on April 10. Stinnes' going carries a reaction into every corner of German industrial and political life. No one man in Europe concentrated in his own hands the power that lay in Stinnes'. Ever since the war it has been the big industrialists who ruled Germany. Stinnes ruled the industrialists and was able to dictate policy to all succeeding Governments. Behind Germany's reparations policy has stood the influence and the power of this trust builder.

## BRITISH FLIERS WILL SPEED ACROSS CANADA

### Race Against Time With United States Airmen as Keen Competitors

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The passage across Canada of the British airmen who are flying around the world will be a race against time, the similar flight begun by United States airmen having started a competition between the two countries.

The itinerary, which provides for the landing of the British flyers at Prince Rupert, B.C., and their departure from Sydney, N.S., for Europe via Newfoundland, has been completed by the Royal Canadian Air Force, which will supply the airmen at Prince Rupert with large-scale maps of the country they will traverse.

The longest stop in Canada will be at Ottawa, where about two days will be consumed in installing a new engine. The airmen will make only the briefest stop at Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Sault Ste. Marie, Montreal, Riviere de Loup, Fredericton, St. John, N.B., Amherst and Sydney, N.S.

## Easter Rain.

O magic of the humble shower!  
Cup-bearer to the smallest flower!  
Stooping to pour the gift divine  
In living streams of dewy wine  
Where honeysuckles leap and twine!  
Holding the cup to thirsty leaves  
Of hawthorn bush and dogwood trees,  
While little birds in every lane  
Sing "Love is falling in the rain!"

O Mystery, to bend so low  
That in a raindrop You might go!  
O Love, so intimate and small,  
The breath, the bloom, the gift of all!

—Margaret Prescott Montague.

## SCIENTISTS TO SAIL IN IRONLESS VESSEL

### Will Investigate Effects of Terrestrial Magnetism Upon Navigating Instruments.

A despatch from Reval, Esthonia, says:—An ironless ship will sail forth into the Baltic this spring to investigate the effects of terrestrial magnetism upon navigating instruments. Captain Von Garnet, an Esthonian, has constructed the Cecille without a pound of magnetic metal. Even the cooking utensils on the sailing ships are of aluminum, and the table knives are of bronze.

The Cecille is similar to the Carnegie and Galilee, which the Carnegie Institute of Washington constructed for the purpose of making a study on various oceans of the influence of magnetism on compasses. The Baltic is especially subject to magnetic disturbances. Its waters are comparatively shallow and its geography so well known that it is an especially interesting place to test magnetic influences.

Germany, Sweden, Finland and Denmark have all designated scientists to accompany the expedition.

## Approaching Storm Delays United States Aviators

A despatch from Sitka, Alaska, says:—Warned of an approaching storm off the Gulf of Alaska, the four United States army aviators who left Santa Monica, Cal., March 17, on a flight around the globe, rested here on Friday after their 300-mile flight from Prince Rupert, B.C.

The aviators were scheduled to hop off on Friday for a 475-mile jump to Cordova, Alaska, but Major Frederick L. Martin, commander of the aerial armada, upon receipt of weather reports from bureaus north of Sitka, asserted no attempt would be made to continue. The day was spent in examining the motors and making minor repairs.

The first lot of immigrants under the new Irrigation Council immigration plan arrived at Lethbridge recently. They will be placed on 80-acre farms, equipped with stock, machinery and buildings.

The savings from railway amalgamation in Great Britain have been put at \$125,000,000 a year.

## PREMIER TO WINDSOR CASTLE

London, April 13.—It was announced today that his Majesty King George has forwarded an invitation to Prime Minister MacDonald and his daughter Isabel to spend the week-end of April 26, Saturday to Monday, with him at Windsor Castle.

## The First Bluebird.

Jest rain and snow! And rain again!  
And drizzle! drip! and blow!  
Then snow! and thaw! and slush!  
and then—  
Some more rain and snow!

This morning I was 'most afeared  
To wake up—when, I jing!  
I seen the sun shine out and heard  
The first bluebird of spring!  
Mother she'd raised the winder some;  
And in across the orchard come,  
Soft as an angel's wing,  
A breezy, treesy, beesy hum,  
Too sweet fer any thing!

The winter's shroud was rent apart—  
The sun burst forth in glee,—  
And when that bluebird sung, my heart  
Hopped out o' bed with me!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

## MACDONALD TO REDUCE TAXATION ON FOODS

London, April 13.—The first official forecast of the first budget of the Labor Government was given in a speech at Loughborough by Albert Victor Alexander, Secretary of the Board of Trade, when he declared that the British people were "likely to see a reduction in the taxation on foodstuffs." The allusion is believed to be to the duty on tea and sugar.

Everybody is preparing for the lapsing of the McKenna duties, which include a 33 per cent. tax on motor cars, pianos, watches, etc., which incidentally carry Imperial preference.

## U.S. AVIATORS ARRIVE AT SEWARD FROM SITKA

Cordova, Alaska, April 13.—Four airplanes, composing the United States army squadron making a trip around the world, arrived at Seward, Alaska, this afternoon at 5.13 o'clock, Pacific Coast time, according to information received here. The trip from Sitka was accomplished without mishap, the advices stated.



The death has recently been reported of Sir Frederick Bridge, who has been organist at Westminster Abbey for the last forty-three years. Sir Frederick died in his eightieth year.

## TELL THEM YOURS

Oats, No. 2 CW, 52c; No. 1, 54c; extra No. 1 feed, 44c; 49½c; extra No. 1 feed, 44c; local white, 46c; Flour, 1st, 86.20; 2nd, 84.00; strong bakers, 86.40; white, 86.00; choice, 85.55 to 85.65; Bol choice, \$2.80 to \$2.90; 90lb. bags, \$2.80 to \$2.90; \$27.25; shorts, \$29.25; \$35.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, \$16.

Butter—No. 1 cream compound, 35c; 2nds, 33 to 34c; extras, 31c; fresh first, 31c; per bag, car lots, \$1.50.

Dairy type cows of Compound than cutter quality, \$3 have heads to good calves, \$6.75; do, my \$5 up; hogs, thick, \$8.50; \$8.60 to \$8.65.

## League Favor Women on Emigrant

A despatch from Geneva says:—The Japanese emigration to California as women's equality with men was a question which gave an unexpected dramatic touch to the final assembly of the League of Nations Advisory Committee on Traffic in Women and Children.

The committee was drawing up recommendations along to presentation to the Emigrant Commission to be held in Rome, and in which the United States is to participate. One of the recommendations presented was that women should be represented on the commission with the care of the emigrant men and children of the League of Nations.