

CANADA'S UNFAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE OVERCOME DURING 1922-23

The trade report for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1923, shows Canada's business to be considerably higher than for the previous year. For the year figures show a favorable trade balance of \$129,772,400 as against an adverse trade balance of \$1,748,539,880 in comparison with an adverse trade balance of \$50,981,855 in the year ending March, 1921.

Canada's total trade in the year just ended amounted to \$1,734,686,486 in comparison with \$1,488,033,664 in the previous year, an increase of \$246,652,822. Of this total \$802,457,043 was accounted for by imports as against \$747,762,984 in the previous year, an increase of \$54,694,059, and \$932,229,443 by exports as compared with \$740,240,680, an increase for the year of \$191,988,763. Exported foreign merchandise to the extent of \$13,844,394 brought the grand total of Canadian trade for the year up to \$7,748,539,880 in comparison with \$7,501,689,993.

Leading in the list of Canada's imports for the year were fibres, textiles and textile products to the extent of \$170,146,958. Iron and iron products accounted for \$148,241,455; non-metallic minerals, \$139,919,012; agricultural and vegetable products, mainly foods, \$108,701,762; agricultural and vegetable products other than foods, \$52,040,022; animals and animal products, \$46,737,774; miscellaneous, \$46,136,811; non-ferrous metals, \$37,492,604; and chemicals and allied products, \$25,793,101.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS HEAD EXPORT LIST

The export list is headed by agricultural and vegetable products, mainly food, which accounts for \$384,226,936. Next in line, also accounting for a heavy volume, wood, wood products and paper with \$229,165,216. Animal and animal products are also over the hundred million mark with \$137,486,160. Iron and its products account for \$54,373,173; non-ferrous metals, \$45,753,498; non-metallic minerals, \$28,317,634; miscellaneous, \$18,511,579; agricultural and vegetable products other than foods, \$26,713,214; chemical and allied products, \$14,743,804; and fibres, textiles and textile products, \$9,272,623.

The total trade Canada transacted within the year with countries of the British Empire was \$619,183,477, and with foreign countries \$1,114,733,009. The individual country with which the heaviest trade was carried on was the

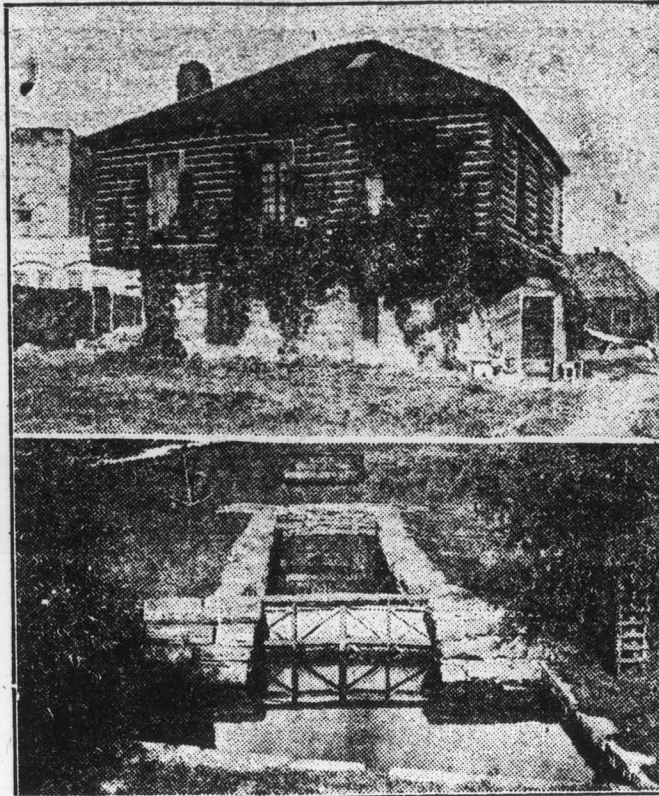
United States, amounting to \$910,907,650, followed by the United Kingdom with \$510,355,116. Total trade with France amounted to \$26,338,353; with British West Indies, \$21,957,204; with Japan, \$21,721,148; with Australia, \$20,241,687; with Belgium, \$17,522,617; with Cuba, \$16,379,086; with the Netherlands, \$15,498,176; with British East Indies, \$15,246,819; and with Germany, \$11,517,884.

INCREASES IN IMPORT TRADE

Increases in Canada's import trade are noted in business with Africa and the Indies, the United Kingdom, United States, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Argentina, Belgium, China, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden. There were notable declines in importations from Cuba, France, Greece, Japan and Switzerland. The substantial increase recorded in the value of Canada's export trade business with the United Kingdom accounted for \$79,705,770 of this increment and that with the United States for \$76,491,576. Exports to China increased from \$1,900,627 to \$5,125,697; to France from \$8,208,228 to \$14,118,377; and to Germany from \$4,509,547 to \$9,950,877. There were heavy increases in exports to Australia, South and West Africa, Cuba, and Mexico and smaller increases in the cases of Bermuda, West Indies, Hong Kong, Argentina, Belgium, Greece, Netherlands, Roumania, Sweden and Switzerland. The only decreases in export trade recorded were in trade with Newfoundland, Brazil, Italy, Norway and, to a small extent, with Japan.

A SATISFACTORY SHOWING

Canada's trade for the last fiscal year makes on the whole a very gratifying showing. Not only has a greater volume of business been transacted, but it has been the kind of business most beneficial to Canada and an unfavorable trade balance has been turned into a favorable one. Dealing only with Canada's two principal customers, a small increase in imports from the United States is more than counterbalanced by a substantial increase in export trade to that country, and in spite of the greater volume of business transacted, the unfavorable balance against Canada has been much reduced; whilst the greater amount of business transacted between Canada and the United Kingdom, indicated in a larger favorable balance in the case of the Dominion.



DISCOVERY WEEK IN SAULT STE. MARIE

Sault Ste. Marie will celebrate the discovery of Lake Superior in August, by a series of interesting fetes. "Hawatha" will be played by the Indians, fourteen of them being cast in the well known characters of Longfellow's story. The pictures show two of the historical spots which will be included in the events of the week, top, the Hudson's Bay block house built in 1819, and below, the first lock built in North America. It was built by the North-West Fur Company in 1797 for canoes and bateaux.

FEW CHANGES MADE IN U.S. IMMIGRATION

New Designation for British Isles — "Quotas" for 1924 Announced by Washington.

A despatch from Washington says:—The new immigration "quotas" for the fiscal year 1924 have been announced by W. W. Husband, Commissioner-General of Immigration. They show no vital changes for the fiscal year 1923, which ended on June 30. The only ones that have been made are a result of political changes in Europe.

There is no change in the total number of immigrants that can be admitted during the fiscal year that opened on July 1. This is fixed by law, and remains the same—71,561 aliens may be admitted monthly, or 357,803 immigrants for the entire year. Nor is there any alteration in the number of immigrants entitled to entry from the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Sweden and Russia—the countries ordinarily sending the most immigrants to the United States under existing conditions. All told, there is a shift in allotment of only 555 immigrants from the "quota" of one country to that of another.

The regions involved in this change of allotments are designated as Austria, Greece, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Syria, Turkey and "other Asiatics." Another interesting aspect of the new quota regulations involved no change of allotment, but one of designation.

The British Isles are entitled to send 77,342 immigrants to the United States during the current fiscal year, which was also their allotment for the past fiscal year, but the British Isles were designated in the 1922-1923 quota list as the "United Kingdom,"

whereas the new quota list for 1923-1924 designates that part of the world under the heading, "Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Irish Free State." No attempt is made by the American authorities to subdivide the quota of 77,342 allotted to "Great Britain and Northern Ireland" and the "Irish Free State." It makes no difference to the American Government whether all of these come from England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or the Irish Free State.

The new designation for the British Isles is understood to have been made so as to conform with that of the British Government.

Distribution of the Seats in the Provincial House

CONSERVATIVES	77
LIBERALS	16
U. F. O.	13
LABOR	4
INDEPENDENT	1

CONSERVATIVE GAINS.
From the U. F. O. 31
From the Liberals 14
From Labor 8
From Independents 1

LIBERAL GAINS.
From U. F. O. 8
From Conservatives 8

U. F. O. GAINS.
From Liberals 1

Railway Gradients

Few gradients, upon railways are steeper than 1 to 60. Modern locomotives will take much steeper gradients, but they are not economical to work.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:

Some of the structural materials of Ontario, among them lime, brick and building stone, while not approaching the values of the gold and silver output of the province, yield quite large returns, and occupy a very important position in the building industry.

During 1922 there were sold or used in the construction, chemical and other industries in Ontario, 3,611,022 bushels of quicklime, valued at \$1,265,775; 37,094 tons of hydrated lime, valued at \$482,543, and 172,881,000 bricks, valued at \$3,218,126. Stone for building and other purposes valued at \$4,710,056 was quarried in the province, consisting principally of limestone, granite and sandstone.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.
Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.20 1/2; No. 2 CW, 54 1/2; No. 3 CW, 52 1/2; No. 1 feed, 50 1/2.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, bay ports.
Am. corn—No. yellow, \$1.04; No. 2, \$1.03 1/2.
Barley—Malting, 60 to 62c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 70 to 71c.
Rye—No. 2, 77 to 79c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, \$35; good feed flour, \$2.15 to \$2.25.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.21 to \$1.23.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—50 to 51c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk, seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$6.90 per barrel; 2nd pats., \$6.85.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$15; No. timothy, \$13 to \$14; mixed, \$12.50 to \$13.50; lower grades, \$8.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.50.
Cheese—New, large, 19c; twins, 20c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22c. Old, large, 32c; twins, 32 1/2c; triplets, 33c; Stiltons, 33 1/2c. New Zealand old cheese, 28 to 30c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 35 to 36c; ordinary creamery prints, 33 to 34c; dairy, 24 to 25c; cooking, 22c.
Eggs—New laid, loose, 28 to 29c; new laid, in cartons, 32 to 33c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 17c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 29c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 10 1/4 to 11c per lb.; 3 and 2 1/2-lb. tins, 11 to 12 1/2c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$4.50 to \$5; No. 2, \$3.75 to \$4.25.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked hams, 41 to 44c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 25 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; backs, boneless, 37 to 42c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18; 70 to 90 lbs., \$17.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$33.
Lard—Pure tierces, 15 1/4 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/4 to 15 1/2c; pails, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14 1/4 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/4 to 16c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.
Choice heavy steers, \$8.35 to \$8.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7.75 to \$8; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$6 to \$6.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$6 to \$6.50; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$4 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeding steers, good, \$7 to \$7.50; do, fair, \$6 to \$6.75; stockers, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, springers, each, \$60 to \$80; calves, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, med., \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$6; lambs, spring, \$14 to \$15; sheep, choice, light, \$6 to \$6.50; do, choice, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls and bucks, \$2.75 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.85; do, f.o.b., \$7.75; do, country points, \$7.50.
MONTREAL.
Corn, Am. No. 2 yellow, 98c. Oats—No. 2 CW, 60 1/4 to 61c; No. 3 CW, 58 to 59c; extra No. 1 feed, 57 1/4 to 58c; No. 2 local white, 56c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.90; 2nds, \$6.40; strong bakers, \$6.10; winter pats., choice, \$6.05 to \$6.15. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3.05 to \$3.15. Bran, \$26 to \$29. Middlings, \$34. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$15.
Cheese, finest easterns, 16 1/4 to 16 1/2c. Butter, choicest creamery, 30 1/2c. Eggs, selected, 32c.
Cows, canners, \$2; better quality, \$3.75; best grades, \$4.50 to \$5; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, common drinkers, \$3.50; good veals, \$6.50; fair and med. suckers, \$5.50 to \$6; hogs, good, \$10; med. \$9.75; sows, \$6.50 to \$7; select bacon hogs, under Government grading, \$10.50 per cwt.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Fredericton, N.B.—An annual grant of \$5,000 for three successive years for the purpose of conducting investigation and experimental re-seeding of burned and cut over timber lands in New Brunswick has been made available by the Advisory Council of Scientific Research of Canada. Representative areas are not less than ten acres each will be selected in different climatic conditions on which the experimental work will be conducted.

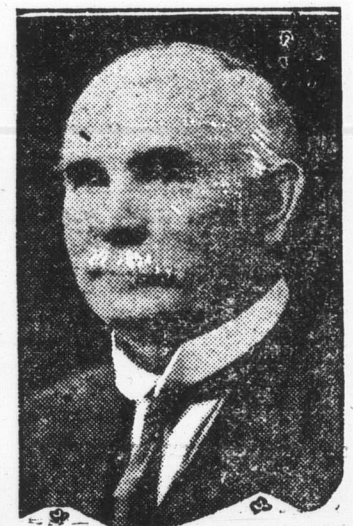
Quebec, Que.—Work is now in progress throughout the whole province on provincial highways, regional roads and new sections of roads, which are being completed, according to an announcement of the Roads Department. In view of the late season, extra crews have been employed by the contractors in order that the work may be completed on time.

Timmins, Ont.—Up to the end of 1922 dividends paid by the gold and silver mines of Northern Ontario amounted to over \$123,135,000. Cobalt camp was discovered late in 1903 and hardly began producing until 1905. Dividends paid out of Cobalt mines amount to \$93,863,820, which represents practically 50 per cent. of the gross value of production. Porcupine mines have paid \$28,472,988.

Winnipeg, Man.—Weather conditions throughout the Prairie Provinces during the past week have been excellent from a crop development standpoint, according to the weekly crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Seeding is now completed and all provinces report crop in excellent shape. There is some danger, however, of grain crops making too rapid progress and not rooting deeply enough.

Regina, Sask.—A shipment of 500 bushels of Canadian registered Marquis wheat, produced by members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association in Saskatchewan, is being made to Buenos Aires, for sowing in Argentina. P. Stewart, secretary of the association, expresses the opinion that the performance of this seed in Argentina will lead to increased purchases from Canada.

Edmonton, Alta.—That Northern Alberta still has a lure for the homesteader is evidenced by the increased business which is being handled by the local Dominion land office. During May, 83 homesteads were filed upon,



Pat Burns

A big figure in the commercial life of Western Canada, who is mentioned as a new member of the Canadian Senate.

and in addition 13 soldiers' grants were also made. Patents applied for numbered fifty-one.

Vancouver, B.C.—Actual construction on a large scale of the new \$2,500,000 floating drydock has been commenced at the shipyards of the Burrard Drydock Co. Not only are the first four sections of the 15,000-ton floating dock already under construction but dredging and extensive re-modelling of the present entire shipyard plant is also being carried out as a necessary preliminary to the construction of a complete ship-repairing plant which will necessitate an expenditure of approximately \$1,250,000.

"Should there be no serious impairment between now and harvest, the West looks like astonishing the world with a 500,000,000 bushel crop," declared R. C. Craig, president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, who returned to the city after a three weeks' motor trip through central and northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. He reports crop conditions excellent everywhere.



Hon. G. Howard Ferguson
New Premier of Ontario.

Lightning Started Forest Fire in Miramichi District

A despatch from Fredericton, N.B., says:—Lightning caused a forest fire which destroyed 1,500 acres of timber lands in the south-west Miramichi River, near Napadogan, a divisional point on the Transcontinental division of the Canadian National Railways, according to reports reaching the Department of Lands and Mines.

Rains have brought a cessation of the fires throughout the province for the time being, reports to the department stated.

Alberta Wheat Crop to be Handled by Pool

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says:—Organization of a voluntary wheat pool in Alberta to handle this year's crop will be proceeded with immediately, it is announced by H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta.

CREW OF MISSING SHIP REPORTED SAFE

Captain Foster of the Trevesa Wires Wife from Mauritius.

A despatch from London says:—A mystery of the sea had a happy ending when Mrs. Foster, a resident of Barry, received an unsigned cable message from the Island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean, reading:

"Safe, excellent health."
Mrs. Foster is the wife of Captain Foster, of the British ship Trevesa, which was given up for lost in the Indian Ocean nearly a month ago, since which time the wife has been prostrated with grief.

The Trevesa, a vessel of 5,000 tons, was on a voyage from Australia to England, when, on May 28, a wireless message from her was picked up, saying that she was sinking, and that the crew had taken to the boats. The wireless call was received by the Trevesa, owned by the same company, which vessel at that time was but 300 miles from the position given by the Trevesa. The Trevesa hastened to the scene, and searched for the survivors until June 7, when she reported from Sydney that she had found only wreckage and an overturned boat.

Coming on the heels of the message to Mrs. Foster was a cablegram from the vessel's owners, filed by Captain Foster from the Island of Rodriguez, in which he reported that he had arrived there with 16 members of his crew, and believed the boat containing the others would turn up.

St. John, N.B., is to have a large new modern hotel, operated and managed by the United Hotels of America, according to an announcement made by the firm of Thomas, Armstrong and Bell, Limited. The new hotel will be eight storeys high, and there will be approximately 200 rooms, all with baths or bath connections.



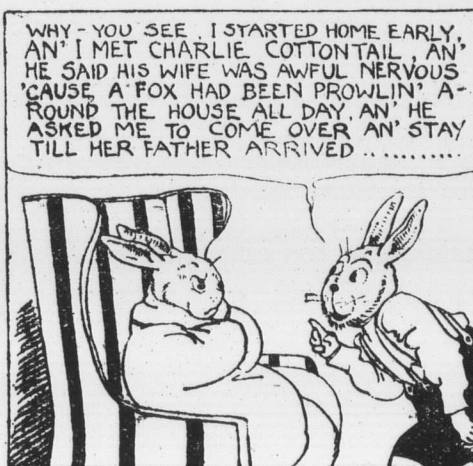
Miss Carrie Carmichael

President of the National Council of Women, which held a convention recently in Halifax. It represents the activity of women all over the Dominion.

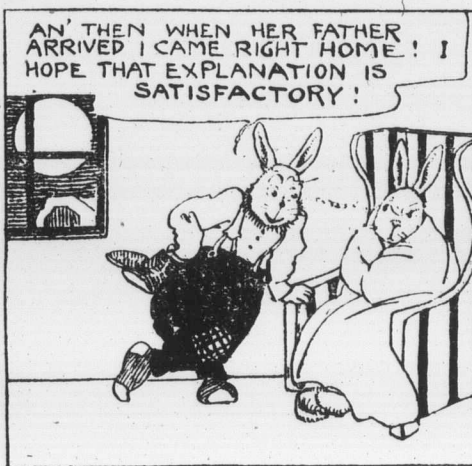
IN RABBITBORO



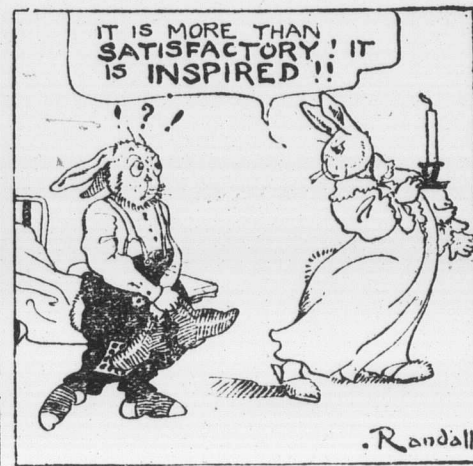
WELL, THIS IS A NICE TIME TO BE COMING HOME, DAD DUMBUNNY! WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO SAY FOR YOURSELF?



WHY YOU SEE, I STARTED HOME EARLY, AN' I MET CHARLIE COTTONTAIL, AN' HE SAID HIS WIFE WAS AWFUL NERVOUS 'CAUSE A FOX HAD BEEN PROWLIN' AROUND THE HOUSE ALL DAY, AN' HE ASKED ME TO COME OVER AN' STAY TILL HER FATHER ARRIVED.



AN' THEN WHEN HER FATHER ARRIVED I CAME RIGHT HOME! I HOPE THAT EXPLANATION IS SATISFACTORY!



IT IS MORE THAN SATISFACTORY! IT IS INSPIRED!!

—Randall.