

CANADA'S TRADE 1922-23 SHOWS SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE

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 \$50,961,855 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 \$1,748,539,880 in comparison with \$1,501,689,993.

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, \$52,940,022; 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 \$384,226,986. 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, \$16,511,579; 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 \$26,338,953; with British West Indies, \$21,957,304; 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 \$76,491,575. Exports to China increased from \$1,900,627 to \$5,125,697; to France from \$8,208,228 to \$14,118,577; 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.

COAL MINERS WARNED TO AVOID A STRIKE

Public Will Not Tolerate Suspension of Supply This Year.

A despatch from Washington says:—Warning that public sentiment "will tolerate no suspension of the anthracite coal supply this year," was served upon coal miners in session at Scranton, Pa., by the United States Coal Commission. The warning was contained in a letter signed by Chairman John Hays Hammond, urging the miners to seek an understanding with the coal operators.

Mr. Hammond told the miners, who are in session considering new wage demands, that the public expected an agreement and expressed the hope that both the workers and the mine operators would recognize their duty to the public.

"The commission hopes," Mr. Hammond wrote, "that the prompt and satisfactory response received to its suggestions in the matter of the bituminous contract will be repeated in the negotiations about to be undertaken in the making of an anthracite contract."

"The public," the letter adds, "expects an agreement and we have full confidence that both miners and operators will recognize their duty to the public and will be able to effect a speedy conclusion."

The miners are informed that the commission's report on the anthracite industry will be completed in a few days and forwarded to them for study and warns that "in the meantime we urge upon both sides that in addition to the welfare of each, that of the great body politic of the American people is involved and that public sentiment will not tolerate a suspension of its anthracite coal supply with the beginning of the Fall and Winter season."

The letter concludes with the admonition that "as the present contract provides that the continuance of production after August 31, 1923, shall be upon such terms as the parties may agree upon in the light of the report of the commission, the commission confidently expects that all questions will be left open for consideration of a joint scale committee."

The number of stars visible to the naked eye is 5,000.

HAPPY ENDING TO MYSTERY OF THE SEA

Captain Foster of British Ship Wires His Wife from Isle of 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 Trevean, owned by the same company, which vessel at that time was but 300 miles from the position given by the Trevesa. The Trevean 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.

Decorate Graves of Canadian Soldiers at Shorncliffe

A despatch from London says:—Thousands of spectators were present at the impressive ceremony at Shorncliffe Cemetery when children from all the schools of the Hythe and Folkestone district placed flowers on the graves of Canadian soldiers.

Local mayors and other celebrities delivered addresses.

\$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.

IN PLAIN VIEW, BUT—



—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dominion News in Brief

Vancouver, B.C.—Sockeye salmon fishing has commenced and many hundreds of boats and thousands of fishermen have left for the fishing areas, extending from the international boundary to Alaska.

Edmonton, Alta.—Alberta motorists burned up approximately one million gallons of gasoline during the month of May, this year, according to returns filed with the provincial secretary's office. At least this is the quantity upon which the Government tax of two cents a gallon will be collected from gasoline dealers. The provincial treasury is therefore enriched to the extent of \$20,000 for the month.

Regina, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd., the biggest dairying organization in the province, has just completed arrangements whereby all of its exportable butter output during the summer months will be shipped to Great Britain. This will involve shipping between two and three million pounds of butter.

Ford, Ont.—For the fifth consecutive month of this year the Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd., has broken its previous monthly records, and the output during the month of May was the highest in the history of the company. During May, the Ford Motor Car Co.

sold 417 cars daily, a total of 10,000 cars.

Toronto, Ont.—The Western Co. of Chicago, have opened a Canadian office and factory here. They are manufacturers of hair nets, tooth brushes, etc. They have a factory in China and also in the United States, and are importing goods from both countries.

Quebec, Que.—The advance guard of the Buckeye Fishing Club of Columbus, Ohio, has been in the province making fishing excursions to Canada for fifty years. A camping space has been selected on a lake twelve miles above Buckingham, in the Lievre district, and one hundred members of the club will travel there is special equipment to enjoy the unsurpassed sport of the district.

St. John, N.B.—Lumbering operations are to be carried on during the summer months in several parts of the province, although it has been the custom to cut the logs and haul them during the winter months. During the season just closed the heavy snow in the southern portion of the province made it necessary to curtail the cut, and several operators bound themselves without sufficient logs to keep their mills running during the summer. In order to supply their wants in this direction, several firms will have logging crews in the woods for the summer.

Standing of Parties in the New Legislature

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.	53
From Conservatives	3
U. F. O. GAINS.	
From Liberals	1

He who tells the truth doesn't have to puzzle his mind to remember what he has told.

Lightning Destroys 1,500 Acres of Timber Lands

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 Napanogog, 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.

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.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.20 1/4.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 54 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 52c; No. 1 feed, 50 1/2c.
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 imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 10 1/2 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 1/2 to 15 3/4c; tubs, 15 1/2 to 16c; pails, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 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, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, springers, each, \$60 to \$80; calves, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, med., \$6.50 to \$8; 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, \$8.35; do, f.o.b., \$7.75; do, country points, \$7.50.

MONTREAL.

Corn, Am. No. 2 yellow, 98c. Oats—No. 2 CW, 60 1/2 to 61c; No. 3 CW, 58 to 59c; extra No. 1 feed, 57 1/2 to 58c; No. 2 local white, 56c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.90; 2nds, \$6.40; strong bakers, \$6.20; 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 1/2 to 16 3/4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 30 1/2c. Eggs, selected, 32c.
Cows, canners, \$2; better quality, \$3.75; best grades, \$4.50 to \$5; bulls,

Service.

Because I hated you,
I have been very fair,
Measuring grain by grain,
And hair by hair.

Counting the thing I yield
And points that I defend,
You'll find I've served you well
In the end.

Better, perhaps, that one
Who, loving you,
Asks you to give and give,
As lovers do!

—Louise Driscoll.

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.



Gene Byrnes