

May Raise Duty On U.S. Produce

Proposal in Bermuda to Place Extra Impost on Non-British Imports

Hamilton, Bermuda.—The first reciprocal tariff action, pursuant to Canada's abolition, under British preference, of duties on Bermuda and West Indies produce, was suggested in the House of Assembly here by members of the finance committee, who recommended the placing of a 12½ per cent. ad valorem duty on non-British imports on feeds, flour, fruits and sugar, those commodities, whether Empire or foreign, have hitherto entered free.

Bermuda buys two-thirds of its feeds, nine-tenths of its flour and one-tenth of its sugar from Canada at the present time, the remainder coming from the United States. Fully nine-tenths of all these products will be bought from Canada, it is believed, if the proposals, the conditions of which would come into effect July 1, is carried.

Ottawa Gratified

Ottawa.—Proposals by Bermuda to take reciprocal tariff action in favor of Canadian produce are the occasion of gratification in Government circles here. "The news is very welcome," Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, said.

Pilot Knocks Out Passenger in Air

Man Insisted on Handling Controls, Endangering Lives of Rest

New York.—Three thousand feet above Holmes airport in a Bellanca cabin plane, a passenger and a pilot engaged in a fist fight recently with the lives of six persons at stake.

The pilot, Elbert "Tex" Anding, of Waco, Tex., won. He landed a right to the nose that floored his antagonist and then he went back to his controls and righted the plane that thrilled and frightened a ground crowd of 5,000 who had been watching its weird gyrations.

Anding has gone aloft in the regular course of his duties as pilot for the Gates Flying Service. There were five passengers, including two women. The flight was proceeding peacefully when one passenger, supposedly drunk, suddenly leaned forward, announced that he could fly and seized the stick.

Anding told him sharply to resume his seat. But the passenger paid no attention. The plane behaved crazily as Anding and the other man fought in mid-air. Then came the knock-out punch.

The passenger, whose name was not learned, was permitted to leave the field. Later he returned and from a vantage point behind a fence, threw rocks at the plane. Then he fled.

R-100 May Leave About May 19

London.—The British United Press understands that the R-100 may leave for Montreal sooner than expected, that is, on or about May 19.

However, nothing definite is known at this date.

London.—The possibility that the world's two largest dirigibles will be flying westward across the Atlantic simultaneously was seen in reports that the R-100 may leave Cardington on May 19 for Montreal.

The Graf Zeppelin is scheduled to leave Friedrichshafen for South America on May 18.

Stouffville Burglars Sentenced



Fourteen years in Kingston Penitentiary was the sentence meted out in York County Police Court to John Ison and Solly Flader, alias Fladerwasser, of Toronto, for stealing \$2,000 worth of material from John Monkhouse's tailoring establishment at Stouffville on April 12. Ralph McPhaden, shown on the left, was given two years, less one day, definite, and two years, less one day indefinite, on the same charge. The trio, with Ison in the centre, are shown as they posed for the camera.

Dunning Tariff Hits U.S. Goods

Washington Says Duties Will Affect up to \$225,000,000 of Products

Washington.—Tariff revision proposals of the Canadian Government as advanced this month will impose duties on between \$175,000,000 and \$225,000,000 worth of United States products customarily supplied each year to that country.

Further, products of the British Empire, more or less competitive to those of the United States, which Canada ordinarily imports to the value of \$200,000,000 a year will be given either increased preference in duties or an entirely free import status.

This is the conclusion announced by a commerce department analysis of the new Canadian tariff projects which were formulated May 1 by the Dominion Minister of Finance.

"Competition between imports from the British Empire and the United States is substantially increased," the department review of the new Canadian measure says, "about 216 items being added to the free list under the British preferential tariff."

Forests on Fire Near North Bay

Extra Forces Rushed to Battle Flames as Hazard Mounts

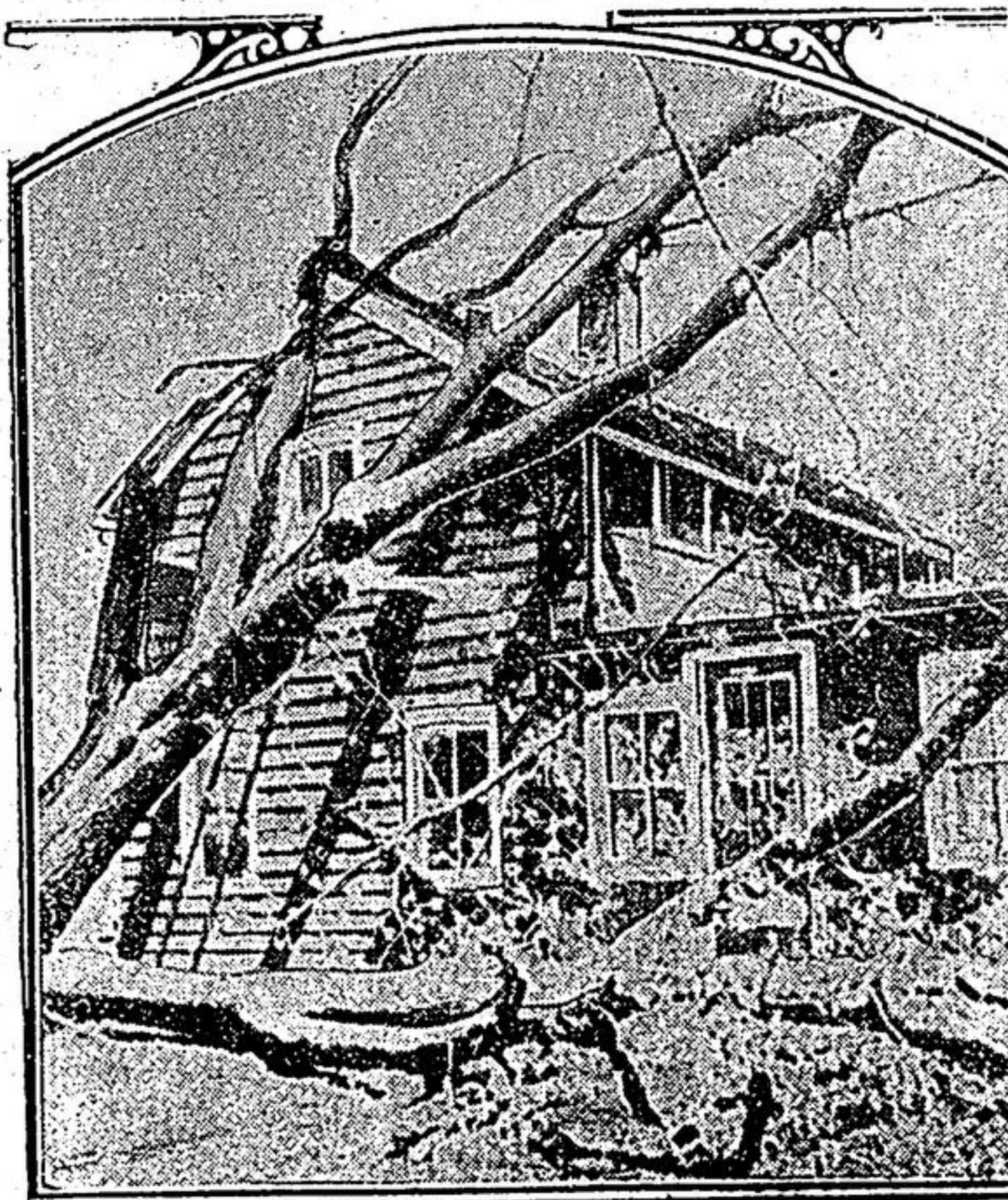
North Bay.—The full staff of the North Bay branch of the forestry department, supplemented by an extra gang of 70 men, is fighting bush fires in various sections of the North Bay district.

The most serious is in Crerar Township, west of River Valley on the Canadian National Railway, where 30 men are battling flames. W. B. Greenwood, district forester, said that most of the fires are now under control and he expected that the fire fighters would soon gain control of the Crerar blaze.

All of the fires originated in brush classed as open, where the extremely dry weather has made conditions hazardous. Several more days of the present weather will render the situation even in the heavy timbered areas extremely dangerous.

"I am a temperance man, but there is one wine that I dearly love, and that is the wine of freedom."—William Cabell Bruce.

Our Neighbors to the South Suffer from Recent Storm



THE WESTERN STATES OFTEN SUFFER FROM STORMS

Telegraphic photograph from path of recent tornado that swept Middle Western States, claiming 23 lives. This shows tree tossed into home at Antioch, near Chicago, where only the tail-end of the blow was felt.

Poet-Laureateship Goes to Masfield

"Hobo" Writer is Given Highest English Literary Honor

London.—John Masfield, the celebrated English poet and writer, Friday was appointed poet laureate.

The new poet laureate is known as the Hobo Poet. He has roamed the world hobo fashion and once was a porter in a New York saloon. He is 55 and has a wife and two children.

His struggle for success was of many years duration.

Poet, historian, novelist, short story writer, dramatist, John Masfield, seaman, is one of the most interesting figures among the literature makers of to-day. He is of the people, which fact accounts for the amazing realism of his work.

When he writes of the sea it is not of the officers on shipboard or those who give commands, but of those who obey; when he writes of the land it is not of the aristocrats, but of the plebeians. And he writes of these classes because he has been one of the men in the ranks, a sharer of the hardships and privations of the fo'c'sle, of the mill and the factory.

Born 55 years ago, near Ledbury, in the west of England, Mr. Masfield has had an extraordinary career. After leaving school, he went to sea in the merchant marine, spent a few years on an American farm, and subsequently became a clerk in a London office. Gradually his genius as a writer became recognized, and within a very few years his output was enormous—poems, essays, dramatic plays and novels coming from his pen in rapid succession.

Repairs to Brock's Monument Proceeding

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Following a careful examination of Brock's monument at Queenston Heights, it was decided to decapitate the great figure on top of the column.

The figure was made in sections, the hat being a solid piece, the head and neck resting on the shoulders, and the outstretched right arm as part of the third piece. The pieces which fell will be pieced together and the whole replaced.

Inspection showed that the monument, in spite of 75 years of weathering storms, is in good condition.

Why Leave it To Canada

By Editor London Sunday Express

Senator Logan has proposed in the Canadian Senate that all tropical products of the British West Indies should be admitted duty free into Canada. It is a sound proposal. What he says in effect is that the West Indies should be incorporated in the fiscal union of Canada. That ought to be done, but it is a great pity that they should not be included in a still wider fiscal union with Great Britain.

These islands are immensely valuable. Lord Beaverbrook, in an illustration put forward in support of Empire Free Trade, has contrasted the flourishing condition of Porto Rico, which is in the American union, with the backward state of Jamaica, which belongs to Great Britain, but is excluded from the fiscal union. Porto Rico affords a market of about £20,000,000 annually to American producers, whereas Jamaica affords a market of only £1,500,000 annually to British producers. He has declared that Jamaica could be developed by Empire Free Trade until the market in that island is as great for British producers as Porto Rico is for American.

If Great Britain declines to adopt Empire free trade with the west Indian colonies let us hope that Canada will carry out that logic scheme, for it is far better that the West Indies should be incorporated with Canada than that they should continue in their present position, for in their present position they are perishing.

KINDNESS

The first word of the law of good breeding, as the last, is kindness. The Golden Rule contains the last word on manners as, it does on most other laws of living.—Thomas Nelson Page.

Bridge Collapses Under Big Shovel

Eighteen-ton Machine Tossed into River—Driver Escapes Death

Midland.—The steel bridge over the Wye River near the martyr's shrine collapsed on Saturday last under a steam shovel weighing about 18 tons, and coming from Port McNicoll on its way to another road construction job.

As the heavy machine moved on to the steel span, 75 feet long, it suddenly broke from its pier and the shovel plunged into the water. The other end of the span did not completely break away and the bridge is resting at an angle of about 80 degrees from its eastern pier down into the water, with the heavy shovel almost entirely submerged.

The driver escaped unhurt but traffic between Midland, Port McNicoll and points beyond is cut off from direct communication on this highway, all traffic being routed through Wye-bridge. A gang of men was at work immediately preparing to hoist the heavy machine back to the road.

Mishaps Take Five Lives in Ontario's Week-End Autos Account for Four

Five people met death in accidents in Ontario over the week-end and several more are reported to be critically injured.

Four of the fatalities resulted from automobile crashes, and three of these were in the district, the fourth near Dunnville.

The sixth fatality was the drowning of a six-year-old boy at Wallaceburg when he fell into the river under some logs.

Canada-U.S. Sign Halibut Treaty

Ottawa.—A treaty between Canada and the United States for the purpose of securing the preservation of the halibut fisheries in the Northern Pacific and Behring Sea was signed in the office of Prime Minister Mackenzie King last week. Mr. King signed on behalf of Canada, while B. R. Riggs, United States charge d'affaires, signed for the United States.

Laferte is Chosen Acting Minister

Quebec, Que.—Hon. Hector Laferte, minister of colonization, game and fisheries, was recently named acting minister of public works in place of A. Galipeault who resigned recently from the provincial cabinet to accept a seat on the Court of Appeals bench.

"Man does not die; he kills himself."—Prof. Quenlot.

The Markets

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

Toronto wholesale dealers are buying produce at the following prices:

Eggs—Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras, 28c; fresh firsts, 26c; seconds, 23c.

Butter—No. 1 creamery, solids, 31 to 31½c; No. 2, 29½ to 30½c.

Churning cream—Special, 34c; No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 30c.

Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 17 to 17½c.

PROVISION PRICES

Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade:

Smoked meats—Hams, med, 28 to 35c; cooked hams, 48 to 52c; smoked rolls, 28c; breakfasts: bacon, 30 to 40c; backs, pea-mealed, 34c; do, smoked, 46 to 55c.

Pork loins, 29c; shoulders, 19½c; butts, 24c; hams, 26½c.

Cured meats—Long clean bacon, 50 to 70c; 24c; 70 to 90 lbs., 22c; 90 to 110 lbs., 21c. Heavyweight rolls, 40c; lightweight rolls, 25c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 15c; tubs, 16c; pails, 17c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Shortening—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c.

Special pastry shortening—Tierces, 15c; tubs, 15½c; pails, 16c.

LOCAL GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Grain dealers on the Toronto Board of Trade are making the following quotations for the lots:

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.10; No. 2 do, \$1.07½; No. 3, \$1.04½; No. 4, \$1.00½; No. 5, 94½c; No. 6, 74c; feed, 67c (c.i.f. Goderich and bay ports).

Man. oats—No. 1 feed, 48½c; No. 2 do, 46½c.

Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, 93½c; No. 3 do, 92c.

Milled, del. Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$33.25; shorts, per ton, \$34.25; middlings, \$36.25.

Ont. grain—Wheat, \$1.10; oats, 44 to 45c; barley, 50 to 52c; rye, nominal; buckwheat, 80c.

HAY AND STRAW PRICES

Wholesale dealers in hay and straw are quoting shippers the following prices for carlots delivered on track:

Timothy, No. 2, baled, \$15; do, No. 3 baled, \$13 to \$14.50; wheat straw, \$11.50; oat straw, \$11.50.

LIVE STOCK

Heavy beef steers, \$10 to \$11; butcher steers, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.25; do, fair to good, \$10 to \$10.25; do, com., \$8.75 to \$9.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do, fair to good, \$9.75 to \$10.25; do, com., \$8.75 to \$9; butcher cows, good to choice, \$8 to \$8.75; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7.75; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$5.50; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, med., \$7 to \$7.25; do, bolognas, \$6 to \$6.50; baby beef, \$10 to \$13; feeders, good, \$8.75 to \$9.75; stockers, good, \$8 to \$8.75; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$8.25; calves, good to choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$6 to \$7; springers, \$90 to \$110; milkers, \$60 to \$90; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$12.50; do, plain, \$9; sheep, good, \$7 to \$7.50; spring lambs, each, \$7 to \$15; hogs, bacon, w.o.c., \$11.75; do, select, \$1 per hog premium; do, butchers, 75c per hog discount; do, trucked in, 50c cwt. under w.o.c.; do, f.o.b., price \$1.25 cwt. under w.o.c.

HOPEFUL SONGS

It was Thomas Carlyle who wrote:

"Give us, oh, give us, the man who sings at his work, be his occupation what it may. He is equal to any of those who follow the same pursuit in sullen silence."

By that, Carlyle did not mean that a man must be a minstrel or a woman a prima donna, and always practicing vocal chords while balancing books, selling customers or taking dictation. He meant that we must have a cheerful and hopeful song in our hearts.

A cheerful song in our minds forbids a good deed to die. A sunny, buoyant song in our hearts helps tremendously.

An expectant, promising, sanguine song in our souls, stimulates the mind to stick until success comes.

Hopeful songs, silently sung in our hearts, have done more to help humans in distress and discouragement than we think.

The greatest needs are won by labor not in years but in moments done.

British Medical Expert Urges Light Beer For Motorists

Mild Beverage, He Declares, Will Tend to Avert Many Serious Auto Accidents

In his latest book, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, president of the New Health Society and a writer on matters medical, suggests that a new beer is needed for motorists. "The recent experience of the courts," Sir William writes, "have indicated clearly that an amount of alcohol far below that necessary to promote even mild symptoms of drunkenness may be fatal to the proper functioning of the driver of a car."

"The bitter taste of the products of hops appeals to most people, and there is no reason whatever why a good beer or lager should not be accessible to motorists at every public house and hotel on the road, and why it should not possess a low alcoholic content, low enough to enable the driver to drink two bottles without risk to his capacity to control the machine he is driving."

"There is an immense field open to those caterers who will put on the market such a beer as is here described."

A reporter of The London Star visited the Brewers' Exhibition, to get expert opinion on Sir William's proposition, and learned that the modern trend is for what Sir William advocates—light beer that will not intoxicates.

This is on the authority of F. G. Bearman, chairman of the judges at the exhibition.

"Do you know a man who would be adversely affected by two bottles of the kind of beer that is sold to-day?" he asked.

"A few years ago brewers were making beer that was heavy and had a large alcoholic content, but to-day a fashion is definitely the reverse," he declared. "The beer that is brewed to-day is a light, appetizing, invigorating tonic drink. A man would not get drunk on it."

"What we called the ordinary light beer for instance, has a gravity of no more than 44, and the tendency is to make the alcoholic content less and less."

"That does not mean," he added, "that the beer is not so good. On the contrary, it is better and more healthy. It is the outcome of careful scientific research."

"It is quite true that one frequently hears a man say, 'Ah, they don't brew the beer they used to. You cannot get it nowadays.'"

"It is quite true. Fifty years ago the heavier the beer or wine the better it was supposed to be, but not to-day. The fashion has altered, and, as in other things, for the better."

"Sir William," the expert added, "seems to be advocating that the brewers should be doing something that they are already doing. If the motorist drinks any good, light beer that is brewed to-day he'll be all right."

Rubber Restriction

Colombo Times of Ceylon: It is greatly to the credit of those representing Ceylon rubber interests that for a long time they resolutely opposed Restriction, and their opposition was only overcome by dint of strong pressure from those people in London who took the short-sighted view of the future which has led to disastrous results. Even apart from the definite objections to the details of the present scheme there is no enthusiasm for it in Colombo because it is felt that another attempt, as a correspondent put it on Saturday, "to tinkering with the fundamental laws of economics" can do no good, and may, as in the past, be productive of much harm.

The greatest needs are won by labor not in years but in moments done.

Drug Addicts In United States

"Sh-h-h! He's a sniffer." The two looked at Wheeler in a corner of the cattle-boat cabin taking his "shot."

It was a new phenomenon to Charles S. Kendall, he tells us in The Christian Century (Undenominational), but he has learned more—since that trip on the cattle-boat—about the "dope" peril with which even school children are surrounded.

It is said that there are a million addicts in this country—that virtually one person in every hundred takes drugs regularly.

But they should not be condemned out of hand.

"If we think of these people as mental abusers of their physical and mental health, it is one thing," says Mr. Kendall; "but if we realize that these people are not 'fiends,' but sick men and women, our attitude must change."

The habit is soon fastened on the victim," we read. Regular daily doses will make addicts of the average person in a month, and of particularly susceptible person in ten days.

Let us see how extensive the danger is said to be:

"The United States uses the most opium derivatives per annum, leading the world with thirty-five grains per capita. India is next with twenty-seven grains; France four; England, three; Germany, two; China, two; Italy, one. These figures appeared as the result of the League of Nations survey in 1923.

"Our problem is evident. In spite of all the laws we have against the use of drugs to the extent of addiction, we have our one million addicts. We can not call them all spineless weaklings, although some may be. We can not go on misunderstanding them and forcing them to hide away from a merciless society. Authorities have yet to find a person who takes the drug for 'pipe-dreams' and sensual relief from pain. We certainly see the folly of arresting them and giving them their drugs free of charge."

"What shall we do? An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Intelligent understanding of the problem—thorough education of school children as to the inevitable and terrible consequences of the use of drugs, will make the children as wary as they now are of spiders and mushrooms."

"If the public can be taught that the man who steps on a coiled rattlesnake is in no more danger of being terribly poisoned than the man who takes drugs, the numbers of new addicts will fall off to a minimum. It is, after all, a matter of education."

"Some say that 'Prohibition' has caused addicts, but general reports show this to be false.

"The Department of Health of Los Angeles reports that of five hundred registered drug-addicts on their lists, only three claim to have acquired the habit since the Prohibition law went into effect."

U.S. Exports to Brazil Causes British Alarm

Sao Paulo, Brazil.—British businessmen here are alarmed that imports of American goods through the port of Santos in the last calendar year were twice those of British goods.

With politics out of the way, the coffee situation clearing, and negotiations for a foreign loan going forward steadily, commercial houses here believe that business will pick up considerably in the next six months.

British imports are steadily losing ground to American articles, and Germany is making a strong bid to wrest even second place from the English. The monthly journal of the British Chamber of Commerce has taken a pessimistic view of the situation.

"The phenomenal increase in the number of motor cars and accessories entering the port during the first nine months of the year will have helped to increase the value of imported American goods," says this journal.

"On the other hand, as we have had occasion to point out in the past, it is wrong to suppose that the predominant position now held by America is due to the exceptionally large imports of half a dozen articles. The important fact is that the American manufacturer is catering to modern demands more than the British manufacturer."

Prolong Childish Innocence

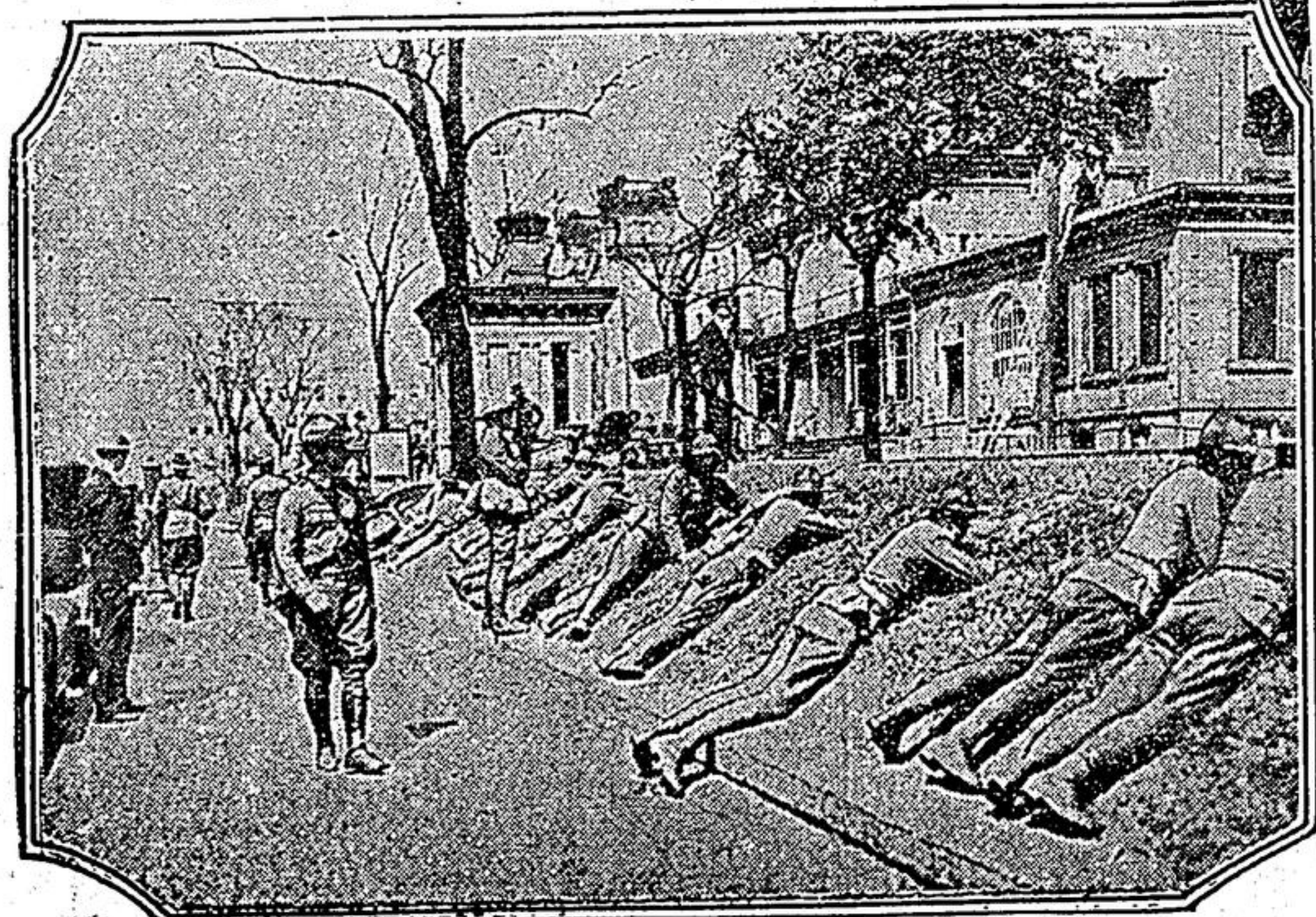
A baby will twist and turn until he gets his big toe in his toothless mouth. A child will hold out its arms and want a ticking watch for a toy. Young folks dream of some far-flung silver star of sentiment, and older folks insist on getting a tooth-hold in a certain society, business, or some political position.

From the baby crib and the big toe days to the time when we are "twice a child," we are always ambitiously trying to climb higher and higher, until—

Our spinal column is thrilled and every nerve is tingling with the thought of climbing higher and higher, and it has been that climbing spirit within us that has taught us, in olden years, the wise thought that ignorance or innocence is simply prolonged childhood deprived of its charm.

Then we settle down to live within our means and worry less; we last longer and have a heap of happiness while we last.

The Way They Subdue Prisoners Across the Border



WE ARE INDEED FORTUNATE TO LIVE IN A BRITISH COUNTRY

National Guardsmen sprawled on lawn embankments with guns trained on Columbus, Ohio, State Penitentiary, where conditions were so bad prisoners fired the prison and 317 lost their lives.