

PRIVY COUNCIL DECISION ENFORCES HUGE INCOME TAX ON LIQUOR TRADE

Windsor.—Liquor dealers here who technically describe themselves as "exporters" were staggered after they had digested the full import of Privy Council decision in the now famous Cecil Smith case, by terms of which Smith, one of the border's most successful bootleggers, must pay to the Federal Government \$28,620 as tax upon his profits from liquor in 1920-21.

The ruling of the highest tribunal in the Empire decided a test case filed by the Canadian Government to determine whether it was legal to tax profits made from liquor sales.

According to local barristers who have followed closely the progress of the case through various courts,

James Cooper of Walkerville, who is rated as worth more than the average millionaire, and whose operations were the most extensive of any along the border here, will be compelled to hand over to the Government approximately \$500,000 in income tax, representing his profits during the 1920-21 period. Cooper lives in a magnificent mansion in Walkerville and contributes generously to public charities of all sorts.

According to a list of exporters who are said to have made large sums and who will be assessed by the Government for a large share of their earnings—the names being on file in the Dept. of Finance at Ottawa pending outcome of the Smith case—the total will be far in excess of \$1,000,000.

CANADIAN CROP TO DOMINATE MARKET

Wheat Harvest Will Determine Price, Says American Bank Review.

New York.—"The world price of wheat in the coming season will depend to an unusual degree upon the outcome of the Canadian crop," says the National Bank of Commerce. In a review of the outlook for world wheat supplies appearing in the August number of Commerce Monthly, the bank says: "Unless Canada's crop is a generous one another season of close balance between supply and demand is in view, at least until the date of crops in the Southern Hemisphere is known."

"As the current season draws toward its close, supplies of old crop wheat appear everywhere to be low, so that little in the way of carry-over can be counted upon to augment the new crop. Comparatively little additional wheat can be expected to come forward from the Southern Hemisphere until the next crops are harvested at the beginning of 1927."

"Reports of damage to the new crop have come from various parts of Europe, eliminating the hope of an autumn equal to last year, but unless unfavorable weather persists there is reason to expect a fair average crop. Nevertheless, some increase in imports may be looked for."

"On the export side, the July 1 estimate gave the United States a total crop about 100,000,000 bushels greater than last year. This increase will just about offset the probable decrease in the crop of Western Europe, as indicated by condition reports so far."

"The Indian crop, harvested in May, yielded practically the same total as last year, so that no substantial contribution toward the world supplies can be expected from that source. With the exception of problematical supplies from Russia, Canada is the only other important source of wheat imports until the crops of the Southern Hemisphere become available in the early part of 1927."

Travels 14,000 Miles to See Ben Nevis Dawn

London.—Among the pilgrims to see the sunrise on Tuesday at the summit of Ben Nevis, Scotland's highest mountain, was a West Australian who had travelled 14,000 miles for this sight. It was his first visit to Scotland since he left there, thirty years ago. He made a vow to return to Scotland and welcome the dawn of Ben Nevis. He is now a prosperous rancher.

Mountaineering pilgrims with him at the time numbered more than 500 and included Americans, Japanese, South Africans, French, Dutch and Swiss, as well as Brits from all parts of the Isles.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Crop reports for the province indicate a heavy hay crop and field crops in good condition growing rapidly under present weather conditions. Fruit prospects are for a good crop. Pastures are in good condition and milk production high.

Fredericton, N.B.—Among families arriving on the steamships Empress of Scotland and Montrose over the week-end for settlement under the Dominion Government three thousand family scheme were some bound for farms in the Maritime provinces which have received many since the opening of the spring.

Montreal, Que.—Work upon the mill of the Ste. Anne Paper and Power Mills at Beauport has commenced, several hundred men being employed. It is expected the pulp and paper mills will be ready to operate by December.

Fort William, Ont.—Within the next three years two thousand tons of paper will be turned out daily from the mills of Fort William and Port Arthur, according to James W. Lyons, former Minister of Lands and Forests. He stated that he had definite information that other mills were coming.

Soligirth, Man.—The Soligirth Oak Growers' Association grow and produce 50,000 bushels of registered seed last year and has practically disposed of it all, shipments going to every province in Canada, to the United

German Invents Shutterless Loom, Lowering the Cost

London.—A shutterless loom, hitherto regarded as an impossibility, has been invented by a German named Gähler, according to a report from Berlin, and has been already thoroughly tested and proved feasible in German factories before being publicly announced. The mechanism is described as the simplest and works on two rods which carry threads and weaves all kinds of cotton yarn and jute with the same apparatus.

The claim is made that production is quicker and safer, that the number of operatives is reduced, that the complicated preliminary steps before winding the threads will be obviated and the cost of the loom construction greatly lessened.

Lancashire has not yet heard of the new invention and is not likely to adopt it unless its weaving skill, handed down through generations, is equally applicable to the new machine as with the old well-tried Arkwright loom.

Twelve Cents Buys Lodging in Bavarian Highlands

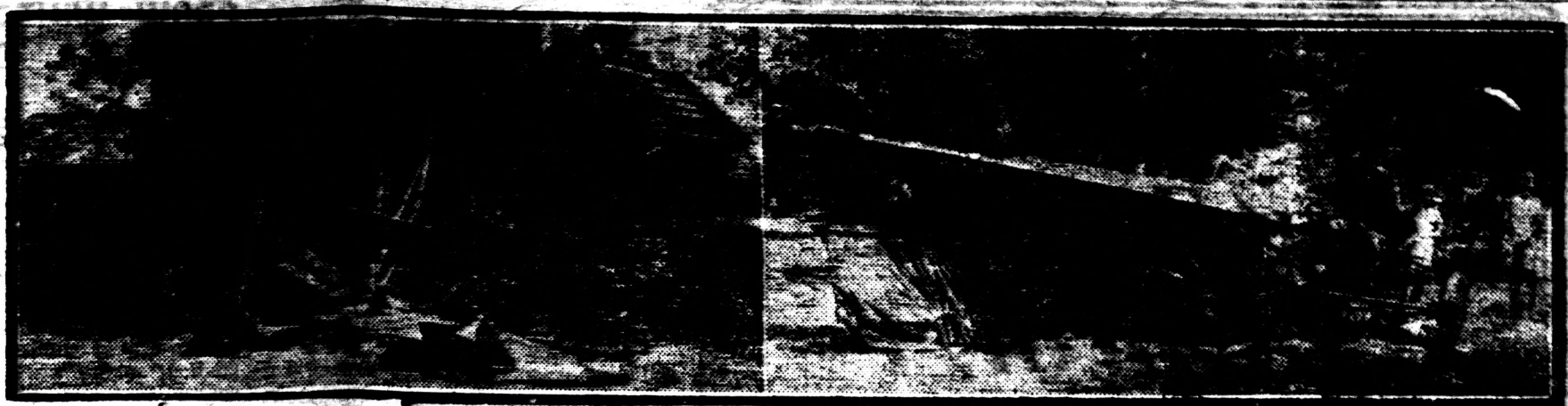
Berlin.—It is possible to obtain lodging in the Bavarian Highlands for as little as 50 pfennig, or 12 cents, per bed, and for 24 cents in modest houses in even the most popular resorts. In Munich itself a room can be had as low as 48 cents a night. Board and lodging can be had in almost every resort for as little as \$1.20 a day, including Munich. The Hotel am Eisee, on Lake Eib, one of the finest hotels in the Bavarian Alps, with running water, charges \$3.10 a day for board and lodging.

Nor do these prices exist merely on paper. Any hotel or boarding house venturing to charge more than its listed price would find itself immediately on the black list of the state's semi-official tourist associations, and that would mean its end.

Employment in Canada Now Highest Since 1920

Ottawa.—Improvement in the employment situation in Canada is reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. On the payrolls of the 5,898 firms which reported to the Dept. of Labor on July 1 were 850,718 persons, or 20,699 more than in June. There are additions to staff exceeded those reported on the corresponding date of any previous year of the record, and the index of employment, at 103.7, now stands higher than in any other month since 1920.

Mrs. Baldwin Was Cricketer. In her earlier days Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, wife of the British prime minister, was a rather celebrated cricket player, and used to play with the White Heather club, composed entirely of women members.



Glacier Grinds Down Peak in March to Sea

Cordova, Alaska.—Henry Glacier has changed its age-old course and is now pushing its way over the top of a mountain to reach the sea. What recently returned observers thought was smoke issuing from the top of a peak turned out to be great clouds of dust, caused by the break-up of the soil under pressure of the ice river.

Henry Wolkins, sordough, who has traveled over a large part of the territory investigating geological freaks, investigated the glacier's actions. He went to the scene of the smoke apparition and heard the tons of rock, pushed by the glacier, falling into canyons below, causing crashes audible for five miles. The peak of the mountain being disintegrated is about 3,000 feet high, and prospectors believe the whole mountain will soon succumb to the pressure of the glacier.

Chinese Candy. The Chinese make a candy from sugar and rose petals.

Shoppirl Meets Queen at Court, But Keeps Job

London.—A London shoppirl has gained distinction by curtseying to the King and Queen at a royal court one evening and showing up for work the next morning as usual. She is Miss Dorothy Knaggs, daughter of Lady Knaggs, and she has been working in a large West End store.

Miss Knaggs has a bent for designing and drawing. One day last winter she stepped into a store with some of her own sketches under her arm. These were her only credentials. She displayed her work to the chief of the "Help Hired Here" department, and the next day at 8 a.m. appeared as one of the artists of the designing department. She has held her position ever since.

Few of the other shoppirls know that Miss Knaggs, when her day's work is over, goes to a Mayfair mansion, the front door of which is opened for her by a butler in knee breeches.



STRUCK WINDMILL.

When the plane which he was flying from Camp Borden to Toronto struck a windmill on the farm of George Harding, Richmond Hill, Flight Officer A. W. B. Stevenson was almost instantly killed. The picture at the upper left shows a wing of the plane, which was torn off by the collision. At the upper right is a view of the wreckage of the main section of the plane, and below, a close-up of the same scene.

MOTHER OF FOUR CHILDREN DIES IN TORONTO AFTER DRINKING LIQUOR

Toronto.—With the death of Mrs. Irene Colosnik, aged 30, of 6 Shipman Street, the police and Crown authorities are of the opinion that another victim of alcohol poisoning has been added to the already long death list. The body was removed to the Morgue, where an autopsy was held to ascertain the cause of death. Acting Chief Coroner Crawford is investigating. Dr. Erb, pathologist, carried the woman's stomach away for analysis.

Mrs. Colosnik works out by the day. Wednesday she returned home, feeling very sick, and went to bed. As the day progressed, she became worse. A doctor was called, but on his arrival the woman was found to be dead. From the symptoms displayed by the woman it is thought that alcoholic poisoning was the cause of her death.

The Colosnik home is situated within a short distance of the Atkinson Colic, 59 McMurray Avenue, the head of which died in St. Joseph's Hospital Tuesday last, presumably of alcoholic poisoning. When news of the woman's death was received at Keele Street Station, Detectives Chisholm and McMaster were ordered to investigate. They learned that Mrs. Colosnik had drunk some alcohol last Sunday. Her husband had partaken of the liquor also. He did not know, however, the source of the liquor, although the police, owing to the proximity of the Colosnik home to the Maria Street home of Mrs. Fanny Schulman, who is charged with manslaughter, are inclined to the belief

that Mrs. Colosnik was obtained there. Alcohol was found in the Colosnik home. The dead woman is survived by her husband and four children, ranging in age from five to twelve years.

After the inaction of the past three days, alleged bootleggers began to be again gathered into the toils by the local police. Richard Wisor, Gerrard Street west, and George Fortness, Edward Street, were arrested by Plainclothesmen Jackson and Baker of West Dundas Station, on charges of violating the O.T.A. The officers claim to have found two small bottles of alcohol in searching the homes of the pair. One of these was hidden in a sewing machine.

James Murphy, no home, and Harry Reid, King Street east, were taken into custody by P. C. Hamilton of West Dundas Station on a charge of vagrancy. The officers claim to have discovered the two men on Church Street drinking rubbing alcohol from a bottle, which they diluted by means of water imbibed from a horse trough.

Another man, charged with being drunk, was brought into West Dundas Station and when he was searched a partially filled bottle of alcohol was found on him.

The Speaker's Chair

The sale for ten guineas of a Speaker's chair from the old House of Commons in London when in effect of the late Sir Ryland Adkins may recall that the chair in which he presided over Parliament was formerly counted among the requisites of Mr. Speaker on his retirement.

In those days, of course, it was merely a comfortable armchair, very different from the present Speaker's chair, which, with its canopy, sounding-board, and so on, is now as much a permanent fixture of the chamber as the members' benches or the galleries.

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.69; No. 2 North, \$1.63; No. 3 North, \$1.58.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 50¢; No. 2 feed, 47½¢; Western grain quotations in c.l.f. ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 94½¢; No. 3 yellow, 93½¢.

Milled—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27.25; shorts, per ton, \$29.25; middlings, \$36.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Ont. cats—44 to 46c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.23 to \$1.30, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights.

Barley—Malt, 60 to 62c.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 95c.

Man. flour—First patent, \$9. Tocher, do, second pat., \$8.50.

Out. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5.90; sack, in bulk, \$5.90.

Cheese—New, large, 19½ to 20c; Swiss, 21c; triplets, 22c. Stiltons, 24c. Old, large, 26c; twins, 23c; triplets, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 35 to 36c; No. 1 creamery, 34 to 35c; No. 2, 33 to 34c. Dairy prints, 26½ to 28½c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 37 to 38c; fresh extras, loose, 36 to 36c; fresh firsts, 31c; fresh seconds, 29c.

Live poultry—Chickens, Spring, lb., 50c; hens, over 5 lbs., 24c; do., 4 to 5 lbs., 21c; do., 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roasters, 25c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 35c; turkeys, 40c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$2.60 per bushel; primes, \$2.40 per bushel.

Maple produce—Syrup, per Imp. gal., \$2.30 to \$2.40; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c; maple syrup, new, per gal., \$2.40.

Honey—50-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11c to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 to 12½c; 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 14½c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 84 to 86c; cooked hams, 52 to 54c; smoked rolls, 25c; cottage, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 35 to 40c; special brand breakfast bacon, 39 to 42c; backs, boneseas, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 60 to 70 lbs., \$24.25; 70 to 90 lbs., \$23.75; 30 lbs. and up, \$22.84; lightweight rolls in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight rolls, \$39.50 per hb.

Lard—Pure tallow, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 15½ to 15c; pails, 19 to 19½c; prints, 20½ to 21c; shortening, tallow, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 16 to 16½c; blocks, 17 to 17½c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7.55 to \$8.25; do., good, \$7.40 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7.40 to \$7.85; do., good, \$7 to \$7.25; do., common, \$6.50 to \$6.60; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do., good, \$6.75 to \$7; butcher cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do., fair to good, \$4 to \$5; butcher bull's, good, \$6.50 to \$6; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$4; Good milk cows, \$85 to \$95; springers, choice, \$95 to \$115; medium cows, \$45 to \$60; feeders, good, \$4.25 to \$4.75; do., fair, \$3.50 to \$5; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$12; do., good, \$9 to \$10; do., light, \$8 to \$9; fresh lambs, \$16.50 to \$17; do., med., \$15 to \$18; do., bucks, \$13.50 to \$14; good light sheep, \$6 to \$7.50; heavy sheep and bucks, \$4 to \$5.50; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$13.60; do., f.i.b., \$13; do., country points, \$12.75; do., off cars, \$14; do., thick fats, f.o.b., \$12.50; select premium, \$2.66.

MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. West., No. 2, 60½ to 60¾c; do. No. 3, 56¾c. Flour—Man. spring wheat, firsts, \$9; seconds, \$8.50; strong bakers, \$8.20; winter pats., choice, \$6.50 to \$6.60. Rolled oats—bag of 90 lbs., \$3.20. Bran—\$28.25. Shorts—\$27.25. Middlings—\$32.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18.

Cheese—Finest Wests, 16½c. Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 33c. Eggs—Fresh extras, 37 to 39c; fresh firsts, 32c.

Canner cows, \$2.25; hogs, straight lots of good quality, \$14.75.

City Gets 3000 Francs For Broken Umbrella

A broken umbrella has brought 3000 francs to the city of Rouen, France. An English visitor to the city recently reflected that on his last visit to the town, ten years ago, his automobile in turning to enter the race course, broke a lady's umbrella. Considering himself entirely to blame, as he had not sounded a warning, the Englishman handed over to the Mayor 3000 francs, to be equally divided among the hospitals, the poor and the permanently disabled of the war.

Even at the present rate of exchange, the city of Rouen finds the sum ample compensation for a broken umbrella and the appreciation has been expressed by the municipal authorities.

The Success of a Book.

The success of a book with a reader is to be measured by its effect upon the actual daily existence of the reader. If a book excites thought; if it stimulates the sense of beauty, the sense of pity, the sense of sympathy; if it helps in any way towards the understanding of one's fellow-creatures; if it awakens the conscience and thus directly influences personal conduct—if it accomplishes any of these things, then it has succeeded.—Arnold Bennett, in "Things That Have Interested Me."

Estimate Large Crops.

Moscow.—Russia's coming cereal crops are estimated at 78,000,000 tons, compared with 59,000,000 tons last year, according to data given out by the Central Statistics Administration.

Victims of Poison Whiskey



TWO OF THE HAMILTON DEAD IN BOOTLEG CASE. Above are shown two of the thirty-four people who have died since Tuesday between Toronto and Buffalo as the result of alcohol poisoning. On the left are Mrs. Mary Pushked, her husband and two children. Mrs. Pushked died on Friday night. To the right is William Bacon, who died at midnight on Saturday.