

Will Farmers Gain or Lose When Canada's Door is Open?

Is the United States Market Worth the Price that We Must Pay for it under Reciprocity?

From The Canadian Century.

A QUESTION FOR FARMERS

When we allow vast quantities of food from Australasia and the twelve favored foreign nations to come freely into Canada how are we going to prove to American customs officials that the farm products we are trying to send across the United States boundary were really produced in Canada? Ask your neighbors this question.

We may be sure that the farmers of the United States will insist upon customs regulations that will prevent Canada becoming the back door entrance to the United States for all great food exporting countries of the world. The enforcement of these regulations will be very annoying. The necessity of proving that every consignment of food imported into the United States from Canada is actually Canadian will scare American buyers. They will naturally pay lower prices for Canadian farm products than for American farm products when they have to take the risk of disputes with customs officials as to whether they are genuine Canadian or come from countries overseas.

Prices are always fluctuating in the United States, and while a consignment of Canadian butter or eggs is being held at the United States customs awaiting proof of genuineness, the price may go down.

AUSTRALIAN FOOD FOR CANADA.

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1901, there came to Canada from Australia and New Zealand 568,989 pounds of butter, 1,149,979 pounds of fresh mutton and lamb, 107,383 pounds of canned meats and small quantities of other meats. In view of the fact that such quantities are imported under the present tariff, what may be expected when the duties on butter and cheese are abolished and the duties on meats greatly reduced as a result of the Reciprocity Compact with the United States.

Farm products from Australia and New Zealand come in by way of both the Pacific and the Atlantic. New Zealand frozen lambs coming in by way of Vancouver have been sold as far east as Winnipeg. A large consignment of lamb carcasses from New Zealand has just reached St. John, N.B.

The New Zealand steamship "Aorangi" is now on its way to San Francisco with 5,000 carcasses of New Zealand mutton and large quantities of butter. They cannot pass into the United States without payment of high customs duties. Is it not probable that such cargoes will be diverted to Canadian ports when the Reciprocity Agreement goes into effect? There is nothing in the Reciprocity Compact binding the United States to admit farm products free or at reduced rates from Australia, New Zealand and the twelve foreign countries that have favored nation treaties with Canada.

HE LOSES HIS BET

A New Brunswick farmer writes to The Canadian Century as follows: "There may be something in what you say about the danger of competition from great food exporting countries like Australia and Argentina, but I'm willing to bet that not one pound of food will come to Canada from Switzerland, which is one of the twelve countries you mention as entitled to the privileges of the Reciprocity Agreement. What do you say to

York Loan Manager Is Out of Prison

Joseph Phillips Served His Full Term of Four Years.

Kingston, Ont., March 18th.—Joseph Phillips, ex-manager of the York Loan Savings Company of Toronto, was released to-day from the Kingston Penitentiary, having completed his full term of four years, making allowances for the two months off each year for good conduct.

Mr. Phillips spent three years and three months in prison. He left on the train going west, probably for Toronto. He is in excellent health.

The York County Loan was a very popular company, in which thousands of working people invested their savings. The failure of the company, largely as the result of over-speculation in real

estate, consequently worked a hardship on many people.

PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Even if the Reciprocity Agreement did not let in Australia, New Zealand and twelve foreign nations besides the United States, even if the favored nation treaties could be got rid of so that Canada could open its markets to the United States alone, the majority of Canadian farmers would gain nothing by Reciprocity, while they would take very great risks.

Anyone who makes a careful study of the markets in the United States will note that the prices vary in different sections of the country. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, New Orleans all have different prices, and there is a still greater variation in prices in small cities, towns and villages throughout the country.

The Canadian farmer should compare the prices he obtains for his products in a small village near his farm, not with the prices in Boston, New York, Chicago or some other large city in the United States, but with the prices obtained by farmers in small villages in the United States equally distant from the great centres of population. He must take into consideration not only the cost of transportation to the big cities of the United States, but also the middlemen's profits.

A table of comparative prices in Montreal and Boston the week the Reciprocity Compact was made was compiled by The Montreal Herald, a Liberal newspaper, with the assistance of a number of prominent produce dealers and food experts. Cheese, eggs, live poultry, carrots, celery, lettuce, onions, squash, tomatoes, beans and cranberries all commanded higher prices in Montreal than in Boston. The best creamery butter was 1 1/2 cents per pound higher in Boston than in Montreal, while storage creamery butter was one cent higher in Boston. Dressed poultry averaged about the same in the two cities. Hay and oats were considerably higher in Boston. Since then butter prices have declined in most of the markets of the United States. A leading produce dealer of Montreal received the other day a telegram from Chicago offering him 300 tubs of September creamery butter, cold stored, at 18 cents, Chicago. At the time this telegram was received the same kind of butter was worth 24 cents to 25 cents in Montreal.

Mr. Gage, President of the Toronto Board of Trade, recently prepared a table of prices in Toronto and New York, comparing the Toronto market reports with the New York market reports as given in the New York Commercial Bulletin. The table follows:

Product	Toronto price	N.Y. price
Best creamery butter in pri.	26c	24c
Prime chickens	18-20	15-16
Prime turkeys	20-22	18-19
Ducks	18-20	15-16
Geese	15-16	14-15
Bacon	16-16 1/2	14-15
Hams	13 1/2-15	14-15

LIMERICK.

Mr. Andrew Clark & Bros. have been busy this last week taking out barn timber.

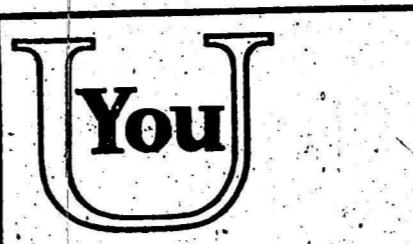
Mr. and Mrs. R. Sparling visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rielly, in Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Burchill spent Sunday evening at Mr. Rye Sparling's.

Mr. A. Parker finished taking away his grain from his old home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Geddis, of St. Vincent, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burchell.

Mr. Donald Mackenzie, Clifford, Wellington county, has been appointed principal of Lindsay Public school at a salary of \$1,000. The Board received 75 applications.



You will like the fine flavor of Red Rose Tea. It has the cup goodness that comes only from Red Rose quality—the reason why it holds first place in thousands of Canadian homes. Will you try it.



R. A. Thompson, of Lynden near Brantford, disposed of a carload of corn at the station last week. Many of the farmers took advantage of it, the price being 56 cents a bushel.

Experiments With Farm Crops.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1911 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with grains, fodder crops, roots, grasses and clovers; as follows:

No.	Experiments.	Plots.
1	Testing three varieties of Oats	3
2a	Testing three varieties of Six-rowed Barley	3
2b	Testing two varieties of Two-rowed Barley	2
3	Testing two varieties of Hulled Barley	2
4a	Testing two varieties of Spring Wheat	2
4b	Testing two varieties of Spring Rye	2
5	Testing two varieties of Buckwheat	2
6	Testing two varieties of Field Peas	2
7	Testing Emmer and Speltz	2
8	Testing 2 var. Soy, Soja, or Japanese Beans	2
9	Testing three varieties of Husking Corn	3
10	Testing three varieties of Mangels	3
11	Testing 2 var. Sugar Beets for feeding purposes	2
12	Testing three varieties of Swedish Turnips	3
13	Testing two varieties of Fall Turnips	2
14	Testing two varieties of Carrots	2
15	Testing three varieties of Fodder and Silage Corn	3
16	Testing three varieties of Millet	3
17	Testing two varieties of Sorghum	2
18	Testing Grass Peas and 2 varieties of Vetches	3
19	Testing Rape, Kale and Field Cabbage	3
20	Testing three varieties of Clover	3
21	Testing two varieties of Alfalfa (Lucerne)	2
22	Testing four varieties of Grasses	4
23	Testing three varieties of Field Beans	3
24	Testing three varieties of Sweet Corn	3
25a	Testing two varieties of Early Potatoes	2
25b	Testing two varieties of Medium ripening Potatoes	2
25c	Testing two varieties of Late Potatoes	2
29	Testing three grain mixtures for Grain production	3
30	Testing three grain mixtures for Fodder production	3

Each plot is to be two rods long by one rod wide except No. 28, which is to be one rod square.

Any person in Ontario may choose any ONE of the experiments for 1911 and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received while the supply lasts. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

Ontario Agric. College, Guelph, March, 1911.

C. A. ZAVITZ, Director.

Costs You Nothing to Test Psychine

We'll buy a 50c. bottle from your druggist and give it to you free to prove

This is a hopeless, cold world to many. A vale of tears" in very truth sickness, suffering, sorrow. And sickness is the cause of most of the misery.

Now a good many people accept sickness as something that has to be a visitation.

They may make ineffectual attempts to cure themselves, but they don't get well.

Now we want such hopeless ones to let us buy for them a 50-cent bottle of Psychine from their druggist, which we'll give them free of charge to let them know that there is at least one preparation that is hope for the hopeless, that will surely benefit them.

And the herbs from which Psychine is made are beneficial to the body because they increase the number and strength of the white corpuscles of the blood, or the phagocytes, which devour every germ of disease that finds entrance to the body.

That's why Psychine cures "where other old time remedies fail. That's why Psychine has stood the test of time for the third of a century. That's why we can afford to buy and give away hundreds of thousands of 50-cent bottles.

Now Psychine is indicated in the following diseases:

Read this list carefully and then fill out and mail us the Coupon without delay.

- La Grippe
- Bronchitis
- Hemorrhages
- Sore Throat
- Abscesses
- Female Weakness
- Indigestion
- Poor Appetite
- Chills and Fevers
- Steepleness and Nervous Troubles
- After-effects of Pleurisy, Pneumonia, and La Grippe
- Bronchial Coughs
- Weak Lungs
- Weak Voice
- Spring Weakness
- Early Decline
- Catarrhal Affections
- Catarrh of Stomach
- Night Sweats
- Obstinate Coughs
- Laryngitis and Dyspepsia

"Now, we don't ask you to take our word for the tremendously beneficial effect of Psychine. Fill out the coupon below, mail it to us and we'll give your druggist an order (for which we pay him the regular retail price) for a

Auld Lang Syne

25 YEARS AGO
Items of General Interest from The Standard Files of March 25, 1886.

Born—in Creemore, to Mr and Mrs. S. Plewes, a son.

Markets: Eggs, 12c., Butter, 14c., Potatoes 20c., Oats 30c., Pork \$5.00.

Mr. Lyman Anderson has bought out the Berkeley shingle factory, and is moving the machinery to Holland Centre.

Mr. C. W. Bellamy, of Flesher-ton, moved to Markdale this week. He is engaged in the sewing machine business.

Mr. H. Mercer has bought out the stock from Hill Bros., Holland Centre, and intends to continue the business there on his own account.

Mr. Simon Plewes, of Creemore, formerly of Markdale, has added to the already strong firm of Plewes & Spence. We presume it will be Plewes, Son & Spence now.

Mr. D. J. Shanahan has purchased the extensive carriage manufacturing and harness business from Mr. J. Mundy, of Penetanguishene, and leaves Markdale this week for that town.

At a political meeting in Kimberley last week, with William Stuart, Chairman, a resolution was passed in favor of abolishing the Dominion Senate as a useless and expensive body.

We met a man on the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street from the City Hotel, who enquired of us where the barber shop was? Do you see that barber's sign across the street? Yes. Well the shop is behind that post. Come this way a little and you can see it.

Twelve cars of ice per day are being shipped out of Midway to fill the Grand Trunk ice houses at Stratford, London, Brantford and Palmerston.

When you have rheumatism in your foot or instep apply Chamberlain's Liniment and you will get quick relief. It costs but a quarter. Why suffer? For sale by R. L. Stephen.

G. H. Haslam
General Butcher

The best of everything in

FRESH and SALT MEATS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FRESH FISH & VEGETABLES in season.

G. H. HASLAM, Markdale

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. G. PICKELL, Notary Public, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Business strictly confidential.

W. PATTON, J.P., Notary Public, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Business strictly confidential.

M. OLIVER, Veterinary Surgeon, graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office: furniture rooms, Main street. Night calls answered at residence, 14 Front street.

W. C. DAVIS, The Tailor and Paper Hanger, Markdale. Estimating and contracting. Keeps the latest designs in Wall Paper, Keds and Furnishings.

H. DURKIN, Veterinary Surgeon, Honor Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. All diseases of domestic animals treated on scientific principles. Dentistry a specialty. Night and day calls promptly attended to. Revere House, Markdale.

J. SPROULE, Conveyancer, Appraiser, Valuator and Money Lender. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Wills drawn up and variations made on shortest notice. Charges very low. Apply to R. J. Sproule, Flesher-ton.

LEGAL.

McCULLOUGH, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office: Main Street, Markdale. Money to lend at attention.

L. C. RANEY & WALLACE, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office: Main Street and Toronto. L. B. Lyon, K.C., W. E. Raney, K.C., J. G. H. Wallace.

AUCTIONEERING.

H. WALDEN, Auctioneer for the County of Grey. All sales will receive prompt attention.

JAMES WELSH, Auctioneer for the County of Grey. Farm Stock Sales a specialty.

JAMES WOOD, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. 10 years experience. Arrangements for sales may be made at The Standard office.

PETER, Markdale, Ont. Licensed Auctioneer. A man usually sells out but once, and there is nothing like engaging a young and able auctioneer that is interested in his client's sale from the time of his announcement until its successful completion. Arrangements for sales may be made at The Standard office.

DENTISTRY.

D. J. A. McARTHUR, Dentist. Office: Artley block, over Bank. Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Particular attention given to extractions. Telephone: 222, room 2, 2nd floor.

G. CAMPBELL, D.D.S., Dental Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario College of Dentistry and University of Toronto. Office over the post office. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Particular attention given to extractions. Telephone: 222, room 2, 2nd floor.

PRATERIAL.

A. F. & A. M., Markdale, meets at Masonic Hall, Markdale, back of the City Hotel, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited. R. W. ENNIS, W.M., J. A. McArthur, Secretary.

C. O. C. F. No. 35, Court, Markdale Canadian Order of Foresters No. 399 meets fourth Tuesday in the month in Ennis Hall at 8 o'clock. W. J. Purvis, Chief, Council: R. W. Ennis, Recorder.

MARKDALE LODGE No. 14, A. O. U. W., meets at Mathews' Hall at 8 o'clock. 23rd, 30th and 3rd Monday in each month. Has 30 members. A visit from brethren of other courts solicited. Assessments must be paid to the Praterial Secretary, Frank Graham, on or before the last day of the month. W. G. Pickell, Master. F. Sparling, Recorder.

COURT MARKDALE I. O. O. F. No. 991, meets at Ennis Hall the 13th and 27th of each month at 8 o'clock. A visit from brethren of other courts solicited. Assessments must be paid to the Praterial Secretary, Frank Graham, on or before the last day of the month. W. G. Pickell, Master. F. Sparling, Recorder.

SARGEON LODGE No. 327, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday at 7:30 p.m. in their hall, Main street. Visiting brethren always welcome. W. C. DAVIS, M.G. R. W. ENNIS, Sec. Treas.

This hot, dry eczematous condition of the skin will disappear by the use of Miller's Compound Iron Pills. 50 doses 25 cents. Sold by Turner & Co.

1911 McFarlan

Spring

This week we have made LADIES' HEADGEAR, which events of the season.

Thursday, Friday

Ladies' Spring Goods, Ginn

In fact everything in our store were never better prepared.

Our range of Men's, Boy

comprise all the newest patterns HATS.

Remember the date of our

McFARLAN

Boys and Girls

Should learn those subjects which they can earn a living.

Spotton's Business Colleges are the largest training colleges in Canada, and our graduates cure the best positions.

Individual Instruction. Enter Any Day.

Orangeville Business College. Geo. Spurgeon, Principal.

A Good Start in Life

Has been given to several thousands of young people, who have attended

NORTHERN Business College at Owen Sound, Ontario, during the past thirty years. What we have done for others we can do for you. Try it by entering for the Spring term on Monday, April 3rd. Circulars free.

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. G. D. FLEMING, Secretary.

SPRING TERM

from April 3rd in the Elliott Business College, Toronto. This school offers unexcelled advantages. Open entire year. Enter now. Catalogue free.

The G. T. R. has a large gang of Italians at present at work on the section of the main line at Brantford, replacing the 80-lb rails with 100 lbs.