## The Unfair Deal Canadian Farmers are Getting

Back in 1921 we sold the United States agricultural products to the value of \$146,539,883. After the Fordney U.S. Tariff of 1922 went into effect in the United States we sold them only \$51,337,733 worth.

By raising their tariffs the United States farmers have put about \$100,000,000 per annum more into their pockets and the Canadian farmers have lost it.

What is the lesson to the Canadian farmer?

On what terms is the Canadian farmer competing with the farmer of the United States? They are terms that not only forbid the sale of his products in the United States abut compel him at the same time to witness United States farm product's replacing his own in the home markets of Canada. Let us examine some of these terms.

PRODUCTS	For Entrance into Canada the Americans pay:	For Entrance into the United States the Canadians pay:
Potatoes Eggs Butter Cheese Cattle Hay Wheat Flour Wheat Corn Certain Fruits	3 cts. per doz. 4 cts. per lb. 3 cts. per lb. 25°; \$2.00 per ton 50 cts. per barrel 12 cts. per bushel Free	50 cts. per 100 lbs. 8 cts. per doz. 8 cts. per lb. 5 cts. per lb. 40°; \$4.00 per ton \$2.04 per barrel 42 cts. per bushel 15 cts. per bushel

The United States raised their tariff, in order to protect the American Farmers, and the purchasing of foreign farm products was reduced. It was, therefore, to the American Farmer's benefit.

And we prove it. In the next column we list a few Canadian products imported by the United States under the 1921 tariff and under the raised tariff of September 21st, 1922. These figures are quoted from the "Commercial Intelligence Journal" published by Ottawa Government (26th September, 1925, page 324).

Canadian Farm Exports to the United States, 11 months ending August 1921 and 11 months ending August 1925

	The state of the s			
	Articles U.S. Tariff	Quantity or Value	U.S. Tariff	Quantity or Value
	Horned cattle Free	\$14,970,944	114 to 2c. per lb.	
	Poultry 1c. per lb.	769,060	3c. per lb.	611,529
	Sheep Free	1,184,950	\$2 per head	219,878
į	Oats (bushel) 6c. per bus.	2,822,129	15c. per 32 lbs.	389,280
	Wheat (bushel). Free Fresh Beef	47,735,082	42c. per 60 lbs.	3,408,152
	chilled or frozen	77		22 . 32
	(quintals) Free	237,782	3c. per lb.	63,408
	Potatoes (bushel)Free	The second secon	50c. per qtl.	566,115
	Eggs (doz.)Free	264,676	8c. per doz	52 887

And now a great reduction has been made by the Canadian-Australian Treaty which just went into effect on October 1st, 1925. Under this treaty Australian (and New Zealand) farm products will enter Canada at the following

PRODUCTS_	For Entrance into Canada the Australians pay:	For Entrance into Australia the Canadians pay:
Eggs, per doz	Free	18 cts.
Cheese	Free	6 cts. per lb.
Butter	1 ct. per lb.	6 cts. per lb.
Honey	l ct. per lb.	4 cts. per lb.
Bees Wax	Free	3 cts. per lb.
Fresh Meats	ly ct.	5 cts. per lb.
Canned Meats	15%	40°6
Canned Poultry	15e7	4000
Lard	Free	4 cts. per lb.
Tallow	1000	1 ct. per lb.
Canned Vegetables	Free	30 cts. to \$2.10 pe
Apples and other Dried	10000	dox. cans of 34 t
Fruits	1000	8 cts. per lb.
Quinces, Pears & Apricots	25 cts. per 100 lbs.	\$1.50 per 100 lbs.
Canned Fruita	½ ct. per lb.	30 cts. to \$2.10 pe doz. cans, accord

Canada will be flooded with farm products from other countries at these low rates, but Canadian farm products are shut out of other countries by high tariffs. Meanwhile half a million Canadians have moved to the United States because of the tariff reductions that have closed up or slowed down hundreds of factories. That is, half a million buyers of Canadian farm products have been lost. The farmers are hit twice.

## Vote for Protection For the Farming Industry

والمعروم وا

LADIES!

Our Showing of Fall

and

WINTER MILLINERY

is of the very latest design and

includes hats trimmed in satin,

metallic cloths and brocades.

Also a number of hats at a

MISSES CLARIDGE

very low price.

Herald Block, Upstairs

## British Journalists Give Impressions of Canac

Railway, len British Journalists representing papers from London, Western England, Wales, Glasgow and been prevalent in the Old Country of tite mooths. Their Dominion. These journalists were asked to come to this view. The impressions tollow !-

Having completed a ten-thousand-mile tour of Canada | country to study at first hand the economic, commercial from coast to coast and return at the invitation of E. W. industrial and agricultural conditions of the Domision Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific and to thus enable them to meet and combas from their Belfast, non broadcast to Canadians their riens of the trip was an unqualitied success trom every point of

continent boundless in rich re-

matter and their stin in the In-

details able toot, y of a prople whose most consponents social

characteristics is their devotion to education and research, in wice

is populaçon which can hest be supplied by co-operative action of

opportunities of the New land is to



"Canada has given me a true appreciation of what is meant by great open spaces. The presibillties of this vast country are snormous, and you have as yet barely scratched the surface of its wealth. It is a land which offers great opportunities to men of the right type, but this great Dominton is obviously a young man's country, and one where every man must work. You ask no que tions as career. You take a man for what R. A. COLWILL. he bimself is worth, not for what Western Morning his father was. In such a land a South Water News, need in the Old Country and put be happy."



agricultural work. Training Is an essential requisition to rescue men

love the of the thine. For its development the great requirement home and Dominion authorities in training would be immigrants for them within reach of the atmidant

transform them from conditions of pennry into charers "Canada's supreme confidence in of exhaustless wealth, and in so doing to strengthen the Empire. We are greatly indebted to the Canadian her future greatness has thade a Pacific Rallway for their invitation to make the tour." deep impression upon me. Only men possessed of great vision and almost overpowering energy would have laid so soundly and on such comprehensive lines the foundations

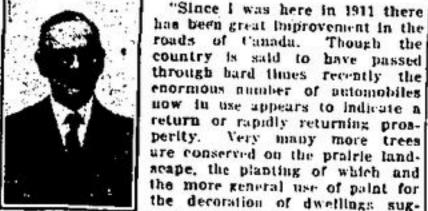
which we have everywhere seen for the coming of a great civilization. The nobly planned parliament buildings the ambitious university institutions, the ne-work of rallways, barbor facilities, vast water powers, electricity schemes, irrigation works, and cities planned out on princely lines, have been conceived for a great to-morrow.

Canada is shouldering financial and other burdens in this task of Empire building which call for sympathy and admiration. It is the white man's burden in the world. One stands amazed that so few people should have accomplished so much in Dally News, London is capable of leading us both so short a time which encompassed Canada's history."



HUGH MARTIN.

"Canada's need is the Old Country's opportunity. Equally Britain's is the new country's oppor tunity From the Atlantic to the Pacific seahoards I have heard the cry, "Send us men; send us capital.' and have found conclusive proof that once again the new world has the power to redress the balance of the old; have we and have you the will to make that power effective? It seems to me standing and sympathy. Patriot ism is not enough, but translated into a new promised land. Let us pull together."



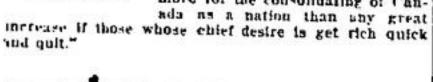
ette, Lundon.

through bard times recently the enormous number of automobiles now in use appears to indicate a return or rapidly returning prosperity. Very many more trees are conserved on the prairie landscape, the planting of which and the more general use of paint for the decoration of dwellings sugvests an increasing desire to have JAS. F. CHAPTER, homes rather than mere houses. Westminster Gaz- This spirit, it seems to nie, will do more for the con-olidating of Canada as a nation than any great

"(1) Canada bas laid for founda-

a great future. . (2) Her walting

"Since I was here in 1911 there has been great improvement in the





I believe that each is cutitled to make that claim and that the op portunity is for more people who are willing to work primarily on the land and are determined to success. The vast open spaces must be populated. As a Scotchman who has met many old countrymen on this wonderful tour via the Canadian Paritie Railway across the Dominion I should like to see a large influx of immigrants Glasgow Heraid. belonging to the race which played such a noble part in the pioneer

"I became more and more hu-

pressed with the boundless possi

bilities of this great Dominion

every day of my tour From that:

fax to Vanconver that impression

grew from wonder to amazement

Surely for a man who will work

and for the woman who will help

him there is no land so rich ic

resource, so full of opportunities

"Canada fills me with wonder and

admiration. That a comparatively,

small population should have oc-

time is marvellous, and from what

I have seen I am convenced that the

tapping of the Dominion's re-

sources, particularly of Alberta and

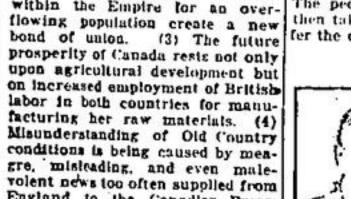
British Columbia, has only begun

complished so much in so -hort

"Every province of Canada claims

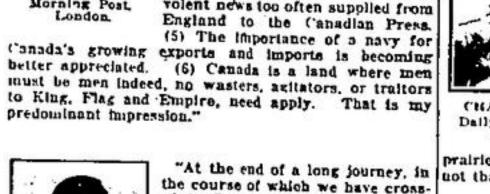
that it is the land of opportunity.

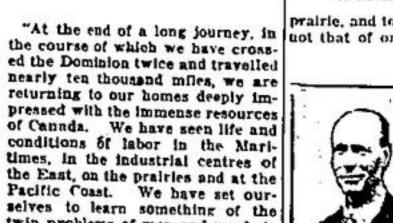
work in the land of promise for the young and vigorous. The Old Country can still produce that type. What prevents them from coming? They lack the means, not the device I believe that if our home covernment and the Dommion Covernment tions on generous lines, worthy of could agree to assist them to a preater extent than has hitherto been done, the main obstacle to the flow of spaces and liritain's need for room Scottish immigration into Canada would be removed within the Empire for an over- The people must be found, if not from the Old Land flowing population create a new then taken from elsewhere, but I think you would pre-bond of union. (3) The future for the old stock."



Morning Post,

OAPT, E. ALTHAM, conditions is being caused by meagre, misleading, and even malevolent news too often supplied from England to the Canadian Press. ('anada's growing exports and imports is becoming better appreciated. (6) Canada is a land where men must be men indeed, no wasters, agitators, or traitors





the East, on the prairies and at the Pacific Coast. We have set ourselves to learn something of the twin problems of men and markets which face the Canadian people, and the experience which we have P. G. R. PITTERSON, thus gained will be of inestimable Times, London. advantage to us in the future. It

will enable us to set the proper value on items of news from the Dominion, to refute baseless charges against its own own country the splendid opportunities that await them, in short, so far as lies within our power, to tell the tions upon which it should be an honor



All honor then, to the brave mer. who made this possible, to the ploneers who blazed a nation's way through brush and canyon, who adventured over river and take and prairie, and to the Canadian statesmen whose vision wa: not that of ordinary men."

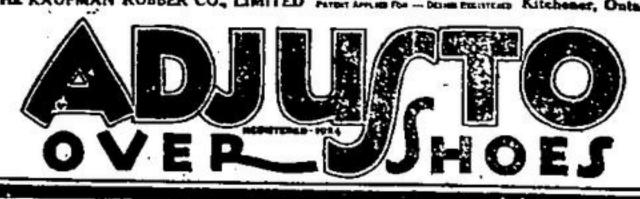


If the two urgent needs of men and capital. British it possible can be supplied, there seems to be no limit to the future of the cour. try. I am impressed by the lov alty, the beauty, and the pluck of Canada, and I take off my hat to

A Life-Buoy Overshoe That Solves the Question!

The question of tailor made appearance. The question of buckles opened by coal bottom. The question of adjustability to any size leg. The question of perfect fit, wainith and lightness. The question of protecting skirts from buckle tears. The question of concealed fasteners The new "Adjuste" Overshoes, made exclusively by this firm, not only answer all these questions but in quality, fit and appearance so far outdistance other overships that there is no comparison Good dealers all over sell "Adjusto" Overshoes There is no substitute fort se Buous ank for them by name

Made only by the makers of LIFE-BUOY RUBBER FOOTWEAR



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Georgetown

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