

THE CHAMPION

MILTON, JULY 28, 1922.

RETALIATION

From the action taken in the American House of Representatives on Monday, it would appear that preparations are being made to strike at the American business of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways, presumably as a measure of retaliation for the various acts of the Canadian Government which have given offence to our neighbors.

The Canadian Pacific Company is now allowed to carry on business in the United States without having to observe in its entirety the interstate commerce law binding upon American roads. The Grand Trunk enjoys the same privilege. Thus far the two Canadian lines have been protected by New England and the Northwest States, which profit by their competition with the American trunk railways, but they have enemies on both sides of politics.

Mr. Hitt has moved for an inquiry into the question of the Canadian railways doing business in the United States, and Mr. Davis, another Congressman, says that there is a satisfactory settlement of the dispute over the canal tolls, Congress at its next session will take up the Canadian Pacific Railway privilege, which are of such vital interest to Canadians, and "Congress will not in any humor to hesitate about legislation which will curtail the privileges this railroad system now enjoys at the expense of the railroads in the United States."

Another opinion is that the effect of the war of discrimination will be to throw the carrying business into the hands of the railways. Speculations are indulged in as to the extent and nature of the future injuries which the Government of each country may inflict upon the business of the other. The Montreal Gazette says that if the United States undertakes to heavily tax our vessels at the Sault the consequences may be more far-reaching than many imagine. After another season of navigation Canada will be independent as to this particular channel, it is true, but the Americans may seek to strike at our commerce and injure us at other points. Meanwhile we may be driven to retaliation on our own account.

The Montreal Gazette goes on to show that the American line through the Welland Canal is large and growing, having increased from 194,177 tons in 1881 to 533,957 tons in 1920. There is, unfortunately, no room to doubt the power of the politicians of either country to injure the business interests of the other, and it is not necessary to inquire whether Americans or Canadians would suffer most by the carrying out of a policy of retaliation. It is a great error to suppose that in these quarrels the people of Canada are arrayed in a solid mass on one side or the other. The fact is that there is a maze of interests, some public and some private, and all having a certain influence upon the politicians on both sides of the line. In the case of privileges now accorded to the Canadian railways in the United States, for instance, we find on one side the proprietors of the American railways who do not like Canadian competition, and on the other the people of the North-western States and New England, to whom this same competition is a great boon.

The popular interest would probably prove the stronger, unless an element of national exasperation against Canada were introduced into the question. On the whole the interests of monopoly are served by keeping the quarrel open, while the people on both sides of the line would be benefited by a fair settlement of all international questions. The farmers of the Northwest of Canada and the United States would like to see such a settlement of questions relating to coasting and canal tolls as would enable their grain to be carried to the seaboard in the speediest and cheapest manner, but the interests of rival ports and rival shipowners stand in the way of such a settlement. Again, it would be clearly to the advantage of shipowners, Canadian and American, if their vessels, in case of accident, should have the benefit of the services of the nearest wrecking plant; but some of the wreckers imagine that their interests are served by law which compels a vessel in distress in Canadian waters to wait for the services of a Canadian wrecking plant, and will not allow a Canadian wrecker to go to the assistance of a vessel in American waters.

In every case monopoly is glad to call to its aid international jealousy and irritation; and, influenced partly by private interests and partly by the desire to cultivate the jingo vote, politicians on both sides discuss these great questions like demagogues or pettifogging attorneys and not like statesmen. No one desires that our representatives at Ottawa should surrender the rights and real interests of Canadians for the purpose of coming to an agreement. What is required of them is that they should take a broad and statesmanlike view of the whole situation, and consider the best interests, not of monopolies or localities, but of the great mass of the Canadian people, and conduct their diplomacy upon that basis.—Globe.

The London Free Press announces Mr. Edward Blake with much vigor. The object seems to be to make it hard for Mr. Blake to re-enter Canadian politics. One would have thought from the shouting of the Tory press during the bye-elections that Mr. Blake was the one man in the country that was entitled to public confidence.—Globe.

A dispatch from Washington says that the O'Neil amendment, which would prevent the employment of Federal detectives by Government officers, was not agreed to by the Senate in the joint conference on the sundry bill Tuesday.

The Manitoba Election

The Provincial election in Manitoba Saturday resulted in the return of the Government by about the same majority as in the last House. The surprise of the day was the defeat of Hon. Massey, McLean and Smart, members of the cabinet, and of Messrs. Roblin and Hagan, the Opposition, 24 Government supporters, 15 Opposition, 1 Independent, and 18 constituencies to hear from. In the last House out of 88 seats the Opposition held 11.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Nova Scotia is suffering from forest fires. Nova Scotia crops are suffering from drought.

The industrial exhibition at Winnipeg is a great success. Bouchard, the daring smuggler, has at last been captured.

Hamilton coal dealers have advanced the price to \$6 per ton. The Prohibition Commission assembled Monday at Halifax.

Oxford county farmers expect 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. The Manitoba Industrial Exhibition opened at Winnipeg on Tuesday.

The Grand encampment I. O. O. F. opened at Brantford on Monday. Tons of wild strawberries are shipped from New Brunswick to Boston.

Manitoba voted overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition on Saturday. John Walford, just out from the old hut Canada by the imposition of discriminating tolls on the St. Mary's Canal. This canal, he says, is the canal through which Manitoba receives its coal supplies from Pennsylvania, and is the cheapest route by which its wheat crop can be sent to the seaboard.

When the population of Manitoba discover that there has been a sudden increase in the price of coal of \$2 per ton, and that the value of their wheat has been diminished five cents a bushel they will then understand how they are made to suffer in consequence of the bad policy enforced by the Ottawa Government. Mr. Hitt also appears to think that Manitoba will be the chief sufferer. He says that the notion that the act will fall most heavily upon the carriers is wrong. "The burden will be upon the population of Manitoba, who will be the sufferers, and consequently they will plead the cause of justice and honest government for the benefit of themselves and for the people of the United States far more effectively than anything we could say in a tone of diplomatic composure."

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The Dominion Rifle Association

will give \$7,500 in cash prizes this year.

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Agents for Milton for the celebrated

SALLY TEA

Lovers of good Blk Tea should try it.

LADIES!

GIRLS!

EVERYBODY!

should come and inspect our stock of

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WALL PAPER, DRESS GOODS.

Our Millinery is away ahead in style, quality and cheapness.

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BASTEDO & CO.

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AND GLASSWARE

DEPARTMENT.

Special Bargains in this Department for a short time to make room for New Goods.

85 piece Dinner Set, - \$6.75  
Better ones, 8, 9 and \$10  
44 pc. Printed Tea Set, \$3  
Better ones, 4.50 and 5.

Hand Decorated and China Painted Goods a Specialty.  
Toilet Sets, white and Colored, at Bargain Prices.

Astounding Housekeepers

will make no mistake in inspecting our grand display of CARPETS AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

CURTAINS  
We have still a tremendous stock of Curtains to dispose of, and to do so will offer special lines in cream and white Nottingham Lace Curtains; good lines at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2. Rich Curtains at \$4 and \$5.

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A magnificent assortment to select from, at prices that will please you.

CARPETS  
We are the acknowledged leaders in fine Carpets in Hamilton, therefore you require no words of ours to give