

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

IRWIN Editor and Proprietor. DURHAM, AUGUST 24, 1911

LARGER MARKETS AND SMALLER PRICES.

Liberal orators throughout the country are now endeavoring to persuade the people of this country that with the opening of the great American market to the farmers of Ontario, the agricultural community of this country will be greatly benefited.

Before the present treaty was negotiated the United States Government employed a small army of experts to examine carefully into the conditions of their various markets, and to gather statistics bearing on every conceivable point so as to show Congress clearly how the United States farmer or producer would be affected.

"If we were looking for other arguments as to the unintended benefits to us of United States tariff opposition we might say that the development of self-reliance and independence may outweigh even the enlargement of our British trade.

President Taft, in a recent address, told the farmers of the United States not to be alarmed, as they would sell Canadians more agricultural products than we would sell them.

In the United States at the present time, the price of horses for instance is \$50 per head less than in Canada. Every farmer owns from four to ten horses, which at \$50 per head will mean a net loss to him on horses alone from \$200 to \$500.

In what respect do the Liberal leaders who are holding out the inducement that a larger and uncertain market means larger income for the farmer differ from the fake company promoters who hold out glittering inducements of large returns on an investment to induce one to part with his money and then pay the first few dividends out of capital?

THE AGRICULTURAL ASPECT OF RECIPROCITY

Ontario farmers, who owe so much to C. C. James, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, will be interested in getting his views on reciprocity. Mr. James, as a Government official, would not express an opinion upon a question that formed an issue between contending political parties.

In an address on "Recent Agricultural Progress," before the National Science Association, in 1904, Mr. James reviewed the great prosperity which had followed in Ontario after the McKin-

ley and Dingley tariff shutting Canada out of the American market. He laid particular emphasis upon the development of the beef, bacon and pork, and cheese industries, and then used the following striking words, as quoted in The Canadian Agriculturalists' Annual for 1906:

"The day may come when we shall feel so grateful to our neighbors to the south as to erect a national monument to the memory of the McKinley tariff bill. If we do, we might reserve a niche for the Dingley tariff bill of 1897. Our trade relations with the United States are very interesting. Where they have endeavored to shut us out from their own markets, they have but stimulated our trade in other directions that have in time proved more remunerative and often when they have excluded us from their market, they have driven us to the great neutral market, where we have had a perceptible influence in setting the prices for their own exported surplus and therefore their whole crop.

"The United States tariff has forced us to look across the Atlantic for our markets, and there we have sent our products into competition with the products of the United States.

"If we were looking for other arguments as to the unintended benefits to us of United States tariff opposition we might say that the development of self-reliance and independence may outweigh even the enlargement of our British trade.

We may be sure that there is nothing that lies closer to the heart of Mr. C.C. James, than the prosperity of the farmer. He has spent the better part of his lifetime thinking for them, and his remarkable success has given him a world-wide reputation.

SIR GEORGE ROSS OPPOSES RECIPROCITY

"I am in favor of preferential tariff because I think it will prevent entangling alliances with the United States. Our experiences so far with the Americans has not been very satisfactory. I have not quite forgotten the reasons why the reciprocity treaty, negotiated by Lord Elgin in 1856, was so summarily repealed in 1866.

In my judgment the commerce of Canada should never be placed at the mercy of the United States Congress, or of any other competing nation. We have adapted our transportation system now to British trade. To enter into a reciprocity treaty with the United States would be dependent upon the humor of our American neighbors, and would be to discount all this expenditure.

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TIMES IN CANADA ARE GOOD

Nearly everybody will admit that times in Canada are good now, and have been good for some years past. If the Liberals claim credit on account of their good government, so much the more credit to the Grits, if that be the true cause. Whatever the cause, times in Canada have been as good as in any other part of the world, and better than in many parts. It must be admitted, too, that the policy in operation during these good times is the

old "National Policy," inaugurated by Sir John Macdonald in 1879, and continued right up to the present, notwithstanding the vigorous denunciations made against it by the Liberals during the eighteen years of Conservative government. No man to-day knows how reciprocity, as based on the Agreement, will work out for Canada. Everybody knows that every bargain we have hitherto made with the United States has been to our disadvantage. Is it not highly probable they are gaining another march on us by the present negotiations? By so radical a change in our present fiscal policy, we are giving up a certainty for something entirely different, and only problematical at its best. It would be a doubtful and dangerous step to take.

Can any advocate of the present reciprocity agreement point out a single bargain that Canada or Great Britain ever made with the United States in which the United States did not get the best of it?

Mr. Lloyd Harris refused to accept the Liberal nomination in Brantford. He opposed reciprocity in the House, and says he believes if the agreement had been discussed by the Liberal members in caucus, ninety per cent. of them would be opposed to it.

To catch the farm vote, the Liberals tell farmers the prices of everything they produce will go up, and to catch the laboring man's vote they argue that the cost of foodstuffs will go down. Can such arguments "go down" with the ordinary elector?

If we want to keep free of the big American trusts, we must defeat reciprocity. The meat trust now has the whole American Union in its clutches, and the huge octopus is reaching out its tentacles into Canada, even with its protection. How much worse will it be if allowed to come in free?

Mr. Paterson manufactures biscuits, and if the agreement goes through he will get free wheat, free lard, free eggs, free salt, and free water to make a product which will be protected by a 27 1/2 per cent. duty. Is it any wonder he favors a reciprocity framed by himself, and protecting his own business?

We are told that reciprocity, if adopted can be repealed at any time. From Mr. Paterson's speech the other day, it is clear it must run for five years, or the life of a parliament. Is it safe to run the risk of tying ourselves up for so long a time to a policy about which there is absolutely no certainty. It is often much harder to break a bargain than it is to make it in the first place.

Canada is committed to a debt of two hundred millions of dollars, for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Three years ago, Sir Wilfrid Laurier prayed for the electors to vote in support of this road, so as to get traffic going east and west instead of north and south. The passing of reciprocity, it seems reasonable to suppose, will take away a large portion of the traffic this road was intended to carry, and destroy its value. The Government will own the road, but it is only so much worse for the Government when the road can be operated only at a loss.

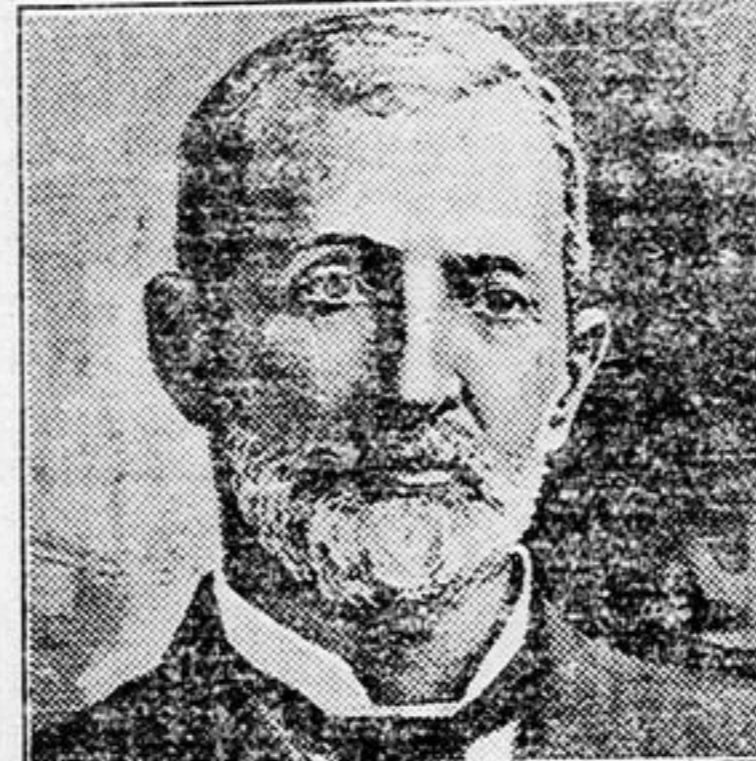
Mr. Paterson, in his speech, told the electors that we had two good markets—the home market and the British market—and if they decided on reciprocity, a third good market would be opened up—the United States. He didn't tell them that reciprocity would open the Canadian market to the United States and the twelve favored nations, most of which produce the same articles we produce, and are themselves exporters. Politician like, he gave only one side of the question.

Sir William Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is opposed to reciprocity, and is willing to do all he can against it. Sir George Ross, now Senator Ross, expressed his disapproval of placing ourselves under the controlling influence of the United States, in a speech to the Canadian Club in Toronto, in 1903. Hon. Clifford Sifton, one of the strongest and brainiest Liberals in the House, is billed to speak against reciprocity, and will do all he can to defeat it.

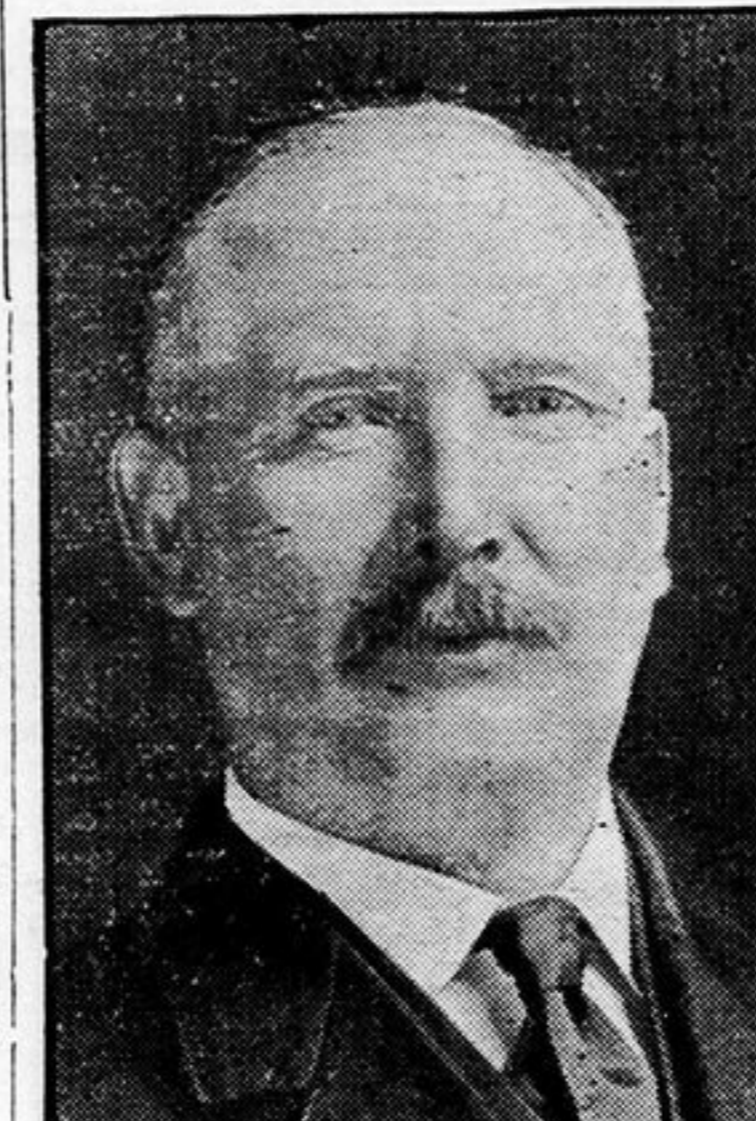
FOR 25 YEARS HE SUFFERED

Well Known Merchant Of Sarnia Cured by "Fruit-a-lives"

SARNIA, ONT., Feb. 5th, 1910. "I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of The Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever. Finally I read an advertisement of 'Fruit-a-lives'. I decided to give 'Fruit-a-lives' a trial and found they did exactly what was claimed for them. I have now taken 'Fruit-a-lives' for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good. I have recommended 'Fruit-a-lives' to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these fruit tablets highly."



Thousands now use "Fruit-a-lives." Thousands more will try "Fruit-a-lives" after reading the above letter. It proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that at last there is a cure for Constipation and Stomach Troubles. "Fruit-a-lives" is Nature's cure for these diseases, being made of fruit juices and valuable tonics. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.



Your Vote and Influence for R. J. BALL Conservative Candidate, South Grey.

POLITICAL MEETINGS

In the interest of Mr. R.J. Ball, Conservative candidate, will be held at Holstein and Dromore early in September, and will be addressed by Hon. Jas. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, Mr. R. J. Ball, Conservative candidate for South Grey, Dr. Jamieson, and others.

Hon. George E. Foster will address a political meeting in Hanover on Friday night, August 25th,—to-morrow night. He is an able speaker, and will be well worth hearing. He will deal with the reciprocity issue from an opposition standpoint.

WHERE SWINDLING IS EASY

There is no country in the world where so many administrative formalities are necessary for the simplest things as in France, and this excess of red tape makes swindling comparatively easy. The French swindler acquires an exhaustive knowledge of all the needs and trickiness of red tape and its formalities, and soon discovers the weak points in them.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM

The village of Hambridge possesses a remarkable charity. It is known as the Alford Bread Charity, and provides for every laborer and householder in the parish shall receive bread. The customary distribution has recently been made, and every one in the parish except the parson, the farmers, and tradesmen, were recipients.

SMALL-POX IN ANCIENT EGYPT

An interesting historical discovery is reported in a mummy whose skin still shows what are apparently clear evidences of severe small-pox. The body was that of a tall man of middle age, and came from one of the royal tombs.

SCARCITY OF DOMESTICS

The housewives of Berlin are in an unfortunate plight, and their dependent folk are in a position not less enviable, owing to the remarkable dearth of domestics, chiefly attributed to Germany's industrial prosperity, which creates a great demand for female labor in all branches of commerce and manufacture.

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE

or any form of debility, our BEEF, IRON AND WINE is a reliable remedy.

It is a pleasant, simple remedy that helps to nourish the body and which supplies the blood with the Iron that is usually needed in such cases.

Our Beef, Iron and Wine is made in our own laboratory from carefully selected ingredients and can be depended upon always to be fresh and effective.

GUN'S DRUG STORE G.T.R. TOWN TICKET OFFICE

HARDWARE!

In order to make room for our Celebrated Happy Thought Stoves and Ranges it will be necessary to make a clearance in our establishment, and in order to make a Rush Sale we have decided to sacrifice our Screen Doors and Window Screens, which we are marking down to 25 per cent. less than our regular selling price. It will pay you to buy these Doors and Screens, even if you have to store them until next season.

Come one, come all, and take advantage of our good offer.

W. BLACK

FARMERS' ATTENTION

We Have a Small Quantity of Mixed Feed Barley, Wheat, Peas and Oats that we are offering at Twenty-Five Dollars per Ton, in ton lots, and if you need any feed this is the cheapest feed you can buy.

We have also a stock of Oat Dust, Feed Meal and Pea Chop that we are offering at low prices.

The McGOWAN MILLING Co. Oatmeal Millers - - Durham, Ont.

50,000 FARM LABORERS WANTED FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA. \$10 Going Trip \$18 Additional for Return on Following Conditions: GOING DATES: AUGUST 3rd, 12th, 16th, 23rd, 25th. ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO WINNIPEG ONLY.

NEW FALL MILL

We wish to advise customers that our NEW TRIMMED and MILLINERY is now on inspection. Last season had our first display a great many orders. We are preparing orders at once.

MISS Lambton Street,

Canada's Far DoubleTrack Line EX \$10.00 TO V AND CERTAIN POINTS INCLUDING POINTS ON GRAND VIA CHICAGO, DULUTH AND \$18.00 ADDITIONAL RE August 12th August 16th August 23rd August 25th CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIB SINGLE FARE Minimum Charge 25c. FROM ALL STATIONS IN CANADA WEST Special Low Rates and Train S Full Particulars From any Grand Trunk Agent, or

ARE YOU GOING IF SO Come to the Sa Valley Canada's Greatest Choice Prairie Lands \$20.00 per acre. Choice Improved Land \$35.00 per acre. You can invest your that will advance from \$ acre during the next year. I have choice investm Prince Albert to Battlefo The estimate of the av vicinity this year is: Wheat 30 Bus., Oats For further information w R. J. S Fielding,