

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

IRWIN Editor and Proprietor
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LAURIERISM ON THE WANE.

No person can predict with any great degree of accuracy, the result of the present Dominion election. The party is by no means united. Some of the most prominent Liberals of the party have turned their backs on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and are now standing out in bold relief against the new policy the Government is trying to force upon the country.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, "the Young Napoleon of the West," is speaking against the pact, and will have an influence towards its defeat. Sir George Ross, "the strong right arm" of the Laurier Government in days gone by, placed himself on record years ago against the establishment of trade relations with the United States, and his strong opposition is now being used against the party.

Outside of parliamentary circles, many strong Liberals are to be found. Eighteen broke party ties at once in Toronto, and are using their influence against the reciprocity agreement. Again, in Quebec, the Nationalists will have to be reckoned with, and there seems no doubt of the Laurier party being weakened by their action.

Mr. Paterson, Minister of Customs, made a very strong appeal to the electors to give reciprocity a trial, as a trial could do them no harm and the agreement, if unsatisfactory could be rejected at any time without consulting the American Government.

We cannot reject reciprocity at any time. Reciprocity, if adopted must be rejected by the people's vote in a general election, unless the Government bringing it into effect, and holding the reins of power are willing to ask for its repeal.

It would be highly absurd to think of any Government, Grit or Tory, running an election campaign on the Reciprocity issue, and then turning face about during the first or second or any session of the Parliament and acknowledging they made a mistake.

by our own Government, without consulting the United States." Let us suppose all this to be true. What Government will make a radical change in a fiscal policy, and then ask for a speedy annulment of the legislation they have made. If reciprocity is once adopted, let it be a good thing or a bad thing, the electors may rest assured that the only way they can get rid of it is to vote out the Government who brought it into effect.

No man knows how reciprocity will work out for Canada. We all know what the present policy, under which we have been since 1879, has done for Canada. We know, too, that we had reciprocity with the United States from 1854 to 1866. We know that when our trade was going that way the Americans shut us off by abrogating the treaty. We know now it was a blessing they did shut us out, as we were forced to depend on ourselves and begin a national development. Our transportation facilities were increased and improved, and our trade with Great Britain began to develop.

If the Americans want our products to go in free of duty, all they have to do is to take down their tariff walls. They don't need our food products for their own consumption, but to keep their mills going, their laborers and railroads employed, and the profits of the finished product to return to their own coffers. The Americans are exporters of the same kind of products that we grow, and what they buy from us they buy to sell after converting it into the finished article.

Where farmers are in the majority, the Liberal canvasser tells them that reciprocity will give them higher prices for their products. When the majority are consumers, they are told that reciprocity will reduce the high cost of living.

The fine bank barn and out-buildings owned by Mr. Jas. Reenan, on the 12th concession of Normanby, near Ayrton, were totally destroyed by fire on Monday last, shortly after dinner, together with all the season's crop, with the exception of two loads. Mr. Reenan was in the barn for a short time after dinner, and left with his son and the team and wagon to take in one of the two remaining loads, and on looking back, discovered the barn in flames.

The weather for the past couple of weeks has been warm and dry, and the root crop is showing the effects. A good rain would do much benefit to the latter, and bring along the new-sown fall wheat, of which, about the same acreage has and is being sown in this locality.

Farmers are all through harvesting in and around the Corners, and threshing outfits have begun operations. This early threshing craze has become a great nuisance, and a decided loss to the farmers in hindering the early fall work on the farm, and which, we think, is the cause of so many weeds to be found on the average farm at the present day.

BEEF TRUST HAS EYES ON CANADA

Its Tentacles are Seen in Reciprocity, Which Purposes to Give it Free Access to Our Live Stock

Third Fisherman: "Master, I marvel how the fishes live in the sea." First Fisherman: "Why, as men do a-land, the great ones eat up the little ones."

Like Shakespeare's whale, the monstrous Beef Trust of the United States will "never leave gaping" till it has "swallowed the whole parish," provided, of course, that Providence doesn't send a Jonah.

The Reciprocity Agreement, expounder "Joe" Cannon of the United States Congress, says, is "a machinery of the trusts." And when it is considered that this trade pact proposes to feed such huge octopuses as "the Big Six" meat packing companies in Chicago, with "free" natural products from Canada, one is inclined to believe "Joe" Cannon is right.

The examples to hand of the way in which the Beef Trust has operated and is operating now in the United States should, alone, turn every citizen of Canada, and especially the Western farmer, against a tariff rearrangement which would tend to bring the country under the direct touch of this gigantic corporation.

In 1903 Judge Grosscup at Chicago granted an injunction against the Beef Trust, holding that it was an illegal combination in the restraint of trade. As usual, the case was appealed, and in the Supreme Court in 1905, Attorney-General Moody sustained the decision of Judge Grosscup, showing that (1) members of the Trust had agreed not to bid against one another in the live stock markets of the various States, (2) temporary increases in prices were caused to induce shipping of cattle to the Stock Yards, (3) prices for meat were set, through which shipments were controlled, (4) uniform rates of credit were adopted, and black lists were maintained, (5) common and unfair cartage charges were made, and less than legal shipping rates were obtained from railroads, thereby restraining competition.

At the present time the Beef Trust is looking for additional supplies from Canada. With the duties down, our livestock, especially that from the West, would be taken for consumption at Chicago. The bonding privileges now allow buyers from Armour's, Swifts, Morris' and the others to come over and buy cattle of the Canadian markets for their export trade to Britain.

It is evident, then, that the Beef Trust has its eye on this country. Is it not better to give its buyers our cattle from our own markets for export, thus controlling our own position, than to have the live stock industry undermined and enslaved by allowing the same power that has smitten the United States to have free sway in Canada?

AFTER OUR RESOURCES

President Taft Explains How He Expects to Get Canadian Pulp Wood

That reciprocity will save the natural resources of the United States at the expense of Canada's is set forth by President Taft in an article contributed by him to Leslie's Weekly. He states that as one of the objects of the Agreement and proceeds to discuss the paper and pulp issue as follows: "In order to induce the Canadian provinces, over whom the Dominion can exercise no control, to lift the restrictions upon the exportation of their pulp wood, it is provided in the agreement that when paper is made in Canada from wood grown on land not under export restrictions, the paper may come into the United States free; and it is hoped that the difference of \$7.5 between the duty on paper made from unrestricted wood will induce the provinces to lift their restrictions. It seems to me that this is treating the paper manufacturers of the United States fairly. It is a provision calculated to secure to them a source of supply where they can get their wood at five dollars less a ton than in this country, with the disadvantage of a small competition of paper made in Canada from Canadian wood upon which there is no restriction."

THE CURSE OF THE NATION IS CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Alone Cures This Disease

A famous scientist states that Constipation, or non-action of the bowels, causes more deaths than all other diseases combined. Constipation inflames the kidneys, ruins digestion, is the foundation of Rheumatism, poisons the blood, causes Headaches, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Insomnia.

Constipation is caused by a weak or sluggish liver. Bile, the only purgative of the body, is secreted by the liver, which in turn should pour out into the intestines sufficient bile to move the bowels. Unless the liver is active, there cannot be enough bile to move the bowels regularly, and Constipation is the result.

"Fruit-a-tives", the famous fruit medicine, will always cure Constipation because it acts directly on the liver—relieves the congestion—increases the quantity of bile—and strengthens the bowel muscles.

At the recent Liberal convention in Flesherston, Mr. Hartman, banker, of Clarksburg, was selected to contest East Grey against Dr. Sproule.

THE MEAFORD HIGH SCHOOL

will re-open on Tuesday, Sept. 5th, 1911

When classes will be formed for Matriculation into all the professions, entrance into the Normal Schools and into the Faculties of Education, Commercial Specialist, and Commercial Diploma. The rapid growth of this School is a striking illustration of that true old adage that

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

We would like all parents having children to educate to consider seriously the following points about this High School; 1. Building, grounds, and equipment unexcelled in the Province; four and a half acres of ground with splendid athletic field; well ventilated classrooms; gymnasium healthy town absolutely free from fevers; good board in private families—cheaper than in cities. Fees \$10 a year.

2. The splendid work of this school has attracted to it from far and wide, large numbers of students, and has caused its attendance to increase rapidly. During 1910 our students came from 37 different centres.

3. The high stand taken by its students in the various Universities, and the large number of its University graduates holding Fellowships in Canadian and American Colleges.

4. A new and up-to-date Science Room, fully equipped, in which the student performs his own experiments under the supervision of the teacher.

5. A fully organized Commercial Department in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Business Law, Typewriting, English branches, who is a Chartered Accountant; special attention given to writing and spelling.

6. In 1911 this School passed 17 candidates for entrance into Normal Schools, 11 for Junior Matriculation, 4 for entrance into the Faculty of Education, 3 for Commercial Diplomas.

Inspector Wetherell in his report says: It is with unusual pleasure that I make my first report on the Meaford High School. No School in the Province is in a more flourishing condition. The trustees are alert and progressive and all the members of the Staff are energetic and capable. The spirit of the school is excellent and impresses a stranger at once as quite out of the common."

MARKET REPORT

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat, Oats, Peas, Barley, Hay, Butter, Eggs, Flour, Potatoes, Chop, Live Hogs, Hides, Sheepskins, Wool, Tallow, Lard, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens.



HEAR A FARMER Talk to Farmers

HON. JAS. S. DUFF Minister of Agriculture for Ontario will Address Public Meetings at HOLSTEIN, Mon., Sept. 4th DROMORE, Tues., Sept. 5th at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Duff is a practical farmer and will discuss RECIPROCITY from a Farmer's Standpoint.

MR. BALL Conservative Candidate South Grey and others will be present.

Opposition Invited.

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!

We have an immense stock of Table Cutlery which is very suitable for any woman to select from for what she requires in that line.

Some of our Silver Knives and Forks sell for \$24.00 per dozen, and our assortment range from that price down to \$1.25 per dozen knives and forks.

In Spoons we are bound to satisfy you, as we carry them from \$10.00 per dozen down to 10c. per dozen.

Threshing season is now on, and we have secured a number of odd Knives, Forks and Spoons to fill the vacancy caused by the number that were lost by the children.

Plow Lines, Trace Chains, Sweat Pads, Mitts and Gloves in abundance.

We are agent for all Frost & Wood Repairs.

W. BLACK

NEW FALL MILK

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

MISS D Lambton Street,

FARMERS' AT

We Have a Small Quantity Barley, Wheat, Pea that we are offering at Twenty Ton, in ton lots, and if you the cheapest feed you can buy.

We have also a stock of Oat Dust, Feed Meal and that we are offering at

The McGOWAN Mill Oatmeal Millers

ARE YOU GOING

IF SO Come to the Sas Valley

Canada's Greatest

Choice Prairie Lands \$20.00 per acre.

Choice Improved Lands \$35.00 per acre.

You can invest your money that will advance from \$3.00 acre during the next year.

I have choice investment Prince Albert to Battleford

The estimate of the average vicinity this year is:

Wheat 30 Bus., Oats 75

For further information write

R. J. SC

Fielding,