

CITIES WILL BENEFIT

BY RECIPROcity WITH THE UNITED STATES.

There Will be More Food and Cheaper Food—Reciprocity Will Enrich the Tables of the Poor.

So much attention has been paid to the benefits which the farmers will receive from the operation of the reciprocity agreement that there is a danger that the dwellers in the cities and towns may lose sight of the very important fact that there is relief for them also from this agreement.

Early fruits and vegetables are regarded in this country as luxuries. But why should tomatoes and strawberries be considered as luxuries at one season of the year and as necessities at another? Why should they be found on the rich man's table alone at one time of the year while at other times they are common to both rich and poor alike?

The answer is the existence of the tariff. The removal of the tax upon food products must necessarily result in benefit to rich and poor alike and give to everyone a freer use of the enormous resources of North America.

Nature and providence have spread a wonderful table for the people of this continent. Between the Arctic and the Gulf of Mexico there is an enormous variety of climate and soil.

Hard wheat grows best in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Corn grows best in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. Vegetables and fruits grow best at one season of the year in Ontario and Quebec, at another season in the middle states, and at another season in the southern states.

It stands to reason that we shall all have more food and better food if we avail ourselves freely of the varied and abundant food supply of North America.

When, because of the season, the Canadian farmer cannot supply the demand, he is not such a dog in the manger as to be angry because the American farmer can do so.

The general effect of reciprocity on food will be on much the same basis all the people, and especially of the poor all over Canada and the United States. The poor man will get the food cheaper, but the producer will be more compensated by the increase in consumption, by the widening of the market, and by the lengthening of the season.

Now let us see just what the agreement will do for the housewife. It will place poultry on the free list, thereby reducing the duty by 20 per cent.

It will reduce the price of fresh vegetables by 30 per cent, by the placing of them on the free list.

It will abolish the duties which we now have to pay of 40 cents a barrel on apples, of 50 cents a bushel upon pears, of \$1 a hundred on peaches, of 2 cents a pound on grapes, and of 25 per cent, on all other fruits.

There are seasons of the year when it is impossible to get eggs in Canada. Will it not be a benefit at such times to have the duty of 3 cents a dozen taken off?

Fish of all kinds are to be put on the free list, such as codfish, upon which we now pay a duty of 10 cents a gallon, and fresh lobsters which are now dutiable at 25 per cent.

Bacon and hams are reduced from 2c. per lb. to 1 1/2 cent. Canned meats and poultry from 2 1/2 per cent. to 20 per cent. Lard from 2c. to 1 1/2c. Canned vegetables from 1 1/2c. to 1 1/4c. Canned fruits from 25 per cent. to 17 1/2 per cent.

Surely these reductions must be of benefit to the consumer, and must give the housewife more money to spend.

DIVISION COURT CASES

Heard by Judge Price on Tuesday Afternoon.

James Lackie vs. John Cunningham, account, \$5.70. Judgment in full.

A. B. Brown vs. W. Bushey, rent, \$10. Judgment in full.

James Gowdy vs. Calvin Lewis, Jr., garnishes, judgment, \$19.47. Judgment in full.

L. Abramson vs. E. Cooles, account, \$12. Judgment for \$11.55.

Mrs. D. Seeley vs. M. O'Neil, board, \$18. Judgment for \$20.

A. C. Waggoner vs. H. Smith, account, \$11.75. Judgment for \$6.

O. Yanhouwer vs. Frederick Jeffrey, loan, \$3. Judgment in full.

D. Staley vs. G. H. Fowler, account \$12.50; judgment for plaintiff.

G. A. Bateman vs. Ernest Babcock, note \$25.10; judgment for plaintiff.

F. G. Hager vs. Thomas Gallagher, account \$4; judgment in full.

S. Hartman vs. John Howard, account \$4.25; judgment in full.

F. Bazan vs. Capt. Smith, account \$11.50; judgment for plaintiff.

Jane Lyons vs. D. Hay, sr., account \$2.09; judgment in full.

A. Circle vs. J. Blake, account \$4.50; judgment in part.

Frank Hopburn vs. James Blake, board, \$8.50; judgment in part.

Frank Hopburn vs. Joseph Whitford, board \$36; judgment for \$13.80.

Booth and Co. vs. E. McAllerton, account \$7; judgment in full.

Booth & Co. vs. William Bird, account, \$3.85. Judgment in full.

Lemmon & Co. vs. Charles Gowde, account, \$32.80. Judgment for defendant.

Jane Lyons vs. John Smith, account, \$10. Judgment for \$8.

Joseph Abramsky vs. Adam Bone, account, \$10. Judgment for \$5.98.

Where Wade's Ointment Differs.

This is a combination of healing remedies that cures everything that ordinary ointments can and many skin troubles that few remedies can reach, such as the parasitic skin diseases like salt rheum, dandruff, etc. Wade's Ointment heals everything and cures eczema, salt rheum, scald head, cold sores, chapped hands, erysipelas, piles, etc. In big boxes, 25c., at Jas. B. McLeod's drug stores.

The Berlin Tageblatt says the Turkish Navy League recently advanced money to the navy department with which to purchase several cruisers. The department has now decided to buy the American cruisers Saratoga, Olympia and Raleigh.



When Sir Wilfrid Finishes His Work

A despatch to the morning papers from St. Jerome, Quebec, states that Sir Wilfrid Laurier "started his audience by announcing that if defeated in the coming election he would retire at once and forever from public life and would not lead the opposition in the next parliament."

We fancy that it was only the young reporter who wrote that sentence that was at all startled. There is nothing new in the statement. Sir Wilfrid has made it over and over again in recent years, as Ottawa people know well.

For instance, Sir Wilfrid, speaking in Ottawa on July 22nd, 1907, said: "It is now eleven years since I became a resident of Ottawa, and every day the ties that bind me to this city are winding more and more about my heart, and my resolve is, whatever my political fortunes may be, to live and die in the city of Ottawa."

"If it were the will of God to take my health from me, or if it pleases the people of Canada to withdraw their confidence in my government, I shall become again what I was before, a private citizen of Canada and of Ottawa. I desire no other titles, but if I am to have another title and another position, I would simply desire to become a member of the Ottawa improvement commission. Then I could continue effectively the deep interest I always took in the beautifying of the city."

The following year the electors of Canada sent an overwhelming mandate to Sir Wilfrid to stay at the helm and "finish his work." There is little doubt that they will repeat that mandate in September next.

WHAT W. H. SHARPE SAID.

Comparative Prices on Both Sides of Line.

In the debate on supply on April 15th, 1910, W. H. Sharpe, conservative member for Lisgar, emphasized some of the burdens which the government is now about to lighten. He told how in the little town of Mowbray, in 1908, the elevators handled over 300,000 bushels of wheat. During the following spring a spur railway was built across the line into Dakota and an elevator erected there. The result was that in the following season, instead of 300,000 bushels, only 100,000 bushels were handled on the Canadian side, while the United States elevator handled 300,000 bushels. Canadian farmers took their grain across and shipped it back in bond into Canada to take ports. By pursuing this course, according to Mr. Sharpe, the Canadian farmers received from thirteen to fourteen cents a bushel more for their grain than if they had dealt in Canada.

The instructive feature of this is the facilities afforded by trade impediments for the formation of combinations. In the instance quoted it was necessary to carry the grain out of the country and back again. But it is not likely that the Canadian elevator would long remain partly idle when the business could be secured again by giving up the thirteen or fourteen cents per bushel and treating its patrons fairly. It will not be necessary in future for the Canadian farmers to take their

IS A CONSERVATIVE

R. A. SHAW, TORONTO, FAVORS RECIPROcity.

He Gives Reasons Why—Tells How the Agreement Will Reduce Cost of Living, Which is Too High.

"As a conservative, what would you expect?" asked R. A. Shaw, manager of the Overland Automobile company, of this city, to a question by the Star as to what his opinions were on reciprocity.

"We may infer that you are opposed to it?" suggested the Star. "A wrong guess this time," replied Mr. Shaw. "I am heartily in favor of the agreement."

"What are the grounds on which you support reciprocity?" "Because I am sure it will be in the best interests of Canada and the Canadian people," he replied. "It will help both farmer and consumer. At present the food monopolies, especially the packing houses, are grinding down the people on every hand. They don't give the farmers enough for their produce, and they charge too much to the consumer."

"I lived for a time in Pittsburg, a place which does not produce ten cents worth of produce in its vicinity. Nevertheless, the cost of living is lower in Pittsburg than in Toronto. People here have been enduring high prices almost impotently, now, however, they have a chance to escape redress. Under reciprocity the farmer would get more for his products, owing to increased competition in the buying market, and the consumer would get his food much cheaper, owing to more competition in selling. It would be the middleman who would be deprived of their exorbitant profits."

"Do you know other conservatives in the city who think the same as you do?" enquired the Star. "Yes; there are others," replied Mr. Shaw, "but the great trouble in Canada is that the majority of men are too hidebound to their party."

"Conservatives know as well as anyone that reciprocity would be a good thing, but they line up as usual with their party. The conservatives aren't the only ones to blame; the liberals, too, have a falling of voting as the party dictates, rather than as they think themselves."

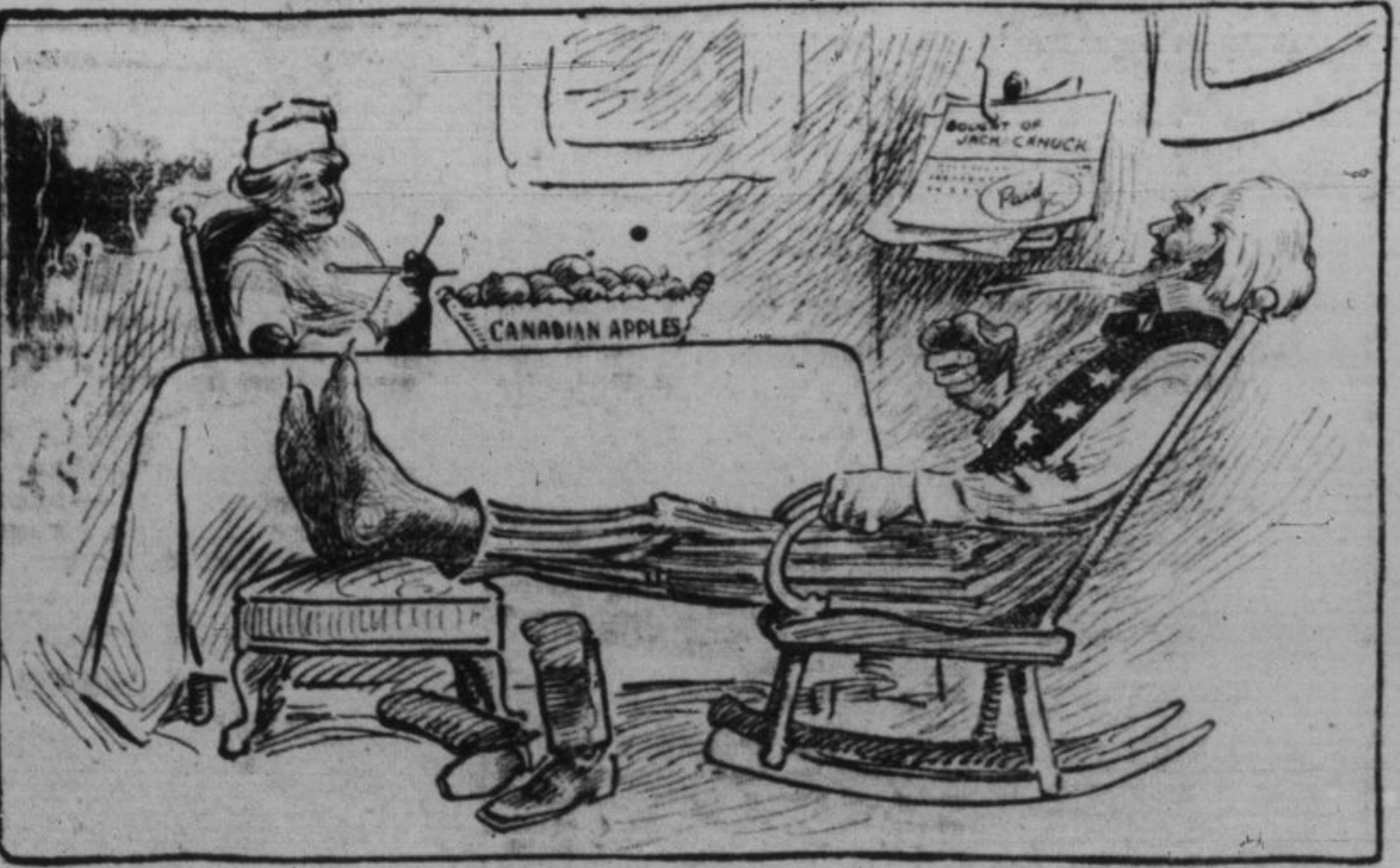
"Have you any other reasons for supporting reciprocity?" asked the Star. "Well, in my own business it will help a little, but the real benefit there also will be to the purchaser. The duty on automobiles is reduced by five per cent. That means cheaper cars for Canadians. It has been a shame that the same car which cost \$900 in Buffalo should cost \$1,200 here. This anomaly will be removed in part by the reduction in duty."

A Poor Opinion of Canadians. Hamilton Herald. Hon. L. B. Lucas is credited with this remarkable saying: "When a Yankee agrees to a bargain, you know who has got the bargain." The inference is that it never pays to deal with Yankees, because they are sure to get the better of you. It is not a saying that a Canadian cabinet minister has cause to be proud of.

A Danish motor boat, with two Englishmen aboard, has been seized outside Kiel. They are charged with spying on the manoeuvres of the German home fleet.

A Pathetic Plea. Windsor Record. "I was elected for a term of three years at least. What crime have I committed that I should be slaughtered at the end of a year and a half?" asks Mr. Wilcox. Mr. Borden the conservative leader, can best answer the question.

Uncle Sam—Every time I bite into one of these here apples I hev to laugh about the names them tory fellers called the farmer thet took my money for 'em. To hear 'em holler you'd 'a' thought I wanted the apples to throw at them!



MAGIC BAKING POWDER THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND. MADE IN CANADA. CONTAINS NO ALUM.

FOR SALE. Frame Dwelling, No. 129 Durham Street, now occupied by Walter Lamb, containing ten rooms and closet. Good garden plot 4 1/2 of an acre; also barn and hen house.

Try Our Cakes. They Are Delicious. Florence Cake at 25c. Dolly Varden at 30c. Chocolate Walnut at 30c. Maple Cream Centre at 30c. Delmonico with Chopped Nuts Filling at 35c.

R. H. TOYE, 302 King St., Phone 141.

Washday Troubles Will Vanish. EDDY'S WASHBOARDS. Like Mist Before Sunshine, if You Use One OF EDDY'S WASHBOARDS.

THE PRESERVING TEST FOR NEARLY 60 YEARS. Redpath EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR. The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

HOTEL DIRECTORY. DESERONTO. 50 TO THE STEWART HOUSE, LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTEL, \$14.00 per day.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. Central Canada Exhibition. Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 8th to 16th. Round trip tickets will be issued at \$2.75.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY. IN CONNECTION WITH CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Toronto Exhibition. August 20th to September 11th. August 30 and Sept. 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

LABOR DAY SINGLE FARE. Sept. 1, 2 and 3rd. Return limit, September 4th. Homeseekers' Excursions.

RAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY. Train leaves Union Station, Ontario Street, 4 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamers.

AUTUMN SAILINGS. MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL. Victoria, Fri., Aug. 18, Fri., Sept. 16.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW. Scotian, Sat., Aug. 12, Sat., Sept. 9. Hesperian, Sat., Aug. 19, Sat., Sept. 16.

MONTREAL TO HAVRE & LONDON. Moderate rate service, carrying one class second cabin passengers, and calling at Havre, France.

REINOLTA RAILROAD. Steamers leave Kingston daily, east-bound 5:30 a.m., west-bound 8:00 p.m.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO, ONT. Round Trip Tickets will be issued at \$1.00.

STEAMERS North King & Caspian. 1000 ISLANDS AND ROCHESTER, N. Y. Steamer leaves Kingston daily at 10:15 a.m.

AROUND THE WORLD OCEAN LINER. TWO CRUISES BY THE STEAMSHIP "CLEVELAND" (5500 TONS) AND "JACOB" (5500 TONS).

THAT TOBACCO. With the "Hooster" on is crowing louder as he goes along. Only 45c per pound. For chewing and smoking.