

# STOP! READ THIS DOWN!

## What Fiscal Tariff and Props Mean to the Public.

### Everyone Gets a Benefit From Reciprocity--A Farm Paper Gets at the Marrow of the Question--Figures That Do Not Lie.

**Farm and Dairy, Peterboro.**  
 Do the farmers' organizations and farm papers of Canada or the politicians, pork packers, horse, sheep and cattle buyers, manufacturers and financiers know best what is in our best interests as farmers? The former unanimously tell us that entrance for our farm products to the markets of the United States will be a great benefit to us. The latter are trying to make us believe that it will injure us. In the consideration of this matter there are a number of points that we should not overlook.

**We Are at a Great Disadvantage.**  
 At present the United States farmers have a great advantage over us. It costs us 25c a bushel to send wheat into the United States. They can send their wheat into Canada for 12c a bushel. It costs us 30c to send a bushel of barley to the United States. They can ship barley into Canada for 15c. If we want to ship beans into the United States we have to pay 45c a bushel duty. Their beans can come into Canada for 22c. They charge us 25c a bushel on the apples we send them. We charge them only 10c a barrel on what they send us. They charge us \$4 a ton on the hay we send them. We charge them \$2. They charge us 6c a pound on butter; we charge them 4c. They charge us 6c a pound on cheese; we charge them 3c. Thus it is with almost every farm product. Under reciprocity these disadvantages will be wiped out and we will be able to compete on the same equal basis. Is not that worth while?

**Our Exports to United States.**  
 They tell us that the United States exports immense quantities of farm products and, therefore, has no room to take more from us. If that is so, how is it that last year 86,000 tons of Canadian hay were sold in the United States on which we paid a duty of \$544,000; nearly 700,000 bushels of potatoes, on which we paid a duty of 25c a bushel; 48,000 barrels of apples, on which the duty was 75c a barrel; 12,000 head of cattle, on which the duty was \$2 a head for calves, \$3.75 on cattle valued at \$14 or less and 27 1/2 per cent. on other cattle; 88,000 lambs, on which the duty was 75c a head; 16,500 Canadian sheep, on which the duty was \$1.50 a head; and so on in practically all other lines of farm produce. How much more do you suppose we would have sent them had there been no duty to pay? Under reciprocity the duty will be wiped out. Then their great markets will be ours.

**Home Market Misquotations.**  
 They tell us that our home markets consume 85 per cent. of what we produce and that we export only 15 per cent., and that, therefore, we should not endanger the home market in an effort to secure a great third market. Their figures are wrong and could not be proved. They include in their total the corn, oats, hay, mangels and wheat crops produced on the farms which are fed on the farm and not sold off it. The only products that should be considered are those that are actually sold off the farm, such as live stock, cheese, butter, cream and apples. Of these we export over 50 per cent.; in some cases, such as wheat, 70 per cent. of what we produce. That is why we need larger markets.

**Comparison of Prices.**  
 Since the politicians and horse and produce dealers have entered the fight they have quoted all kinds of misleading figures, generally covering only individual shipments and for markets that do not correspond, in an effort to prove that Canadian prices are higher than prices in the United States. Those farmers and breeders who ship goods direct to the United States and the editors of the agricultural press, who have the market quotations and farm papers of both countries with their market reports constantly before them, have not been misled. That is why they still stand together on this question. The following table of prices is as correct as can be obtained. They in most cases give the average price for a period of five years and have been obtained from the market reports of leading agricultural and trade papers on both sides of the line. Where we have been unable to get the average price for Toronto and Buffalo we give it for Montreal and Boston or New York. Read them, and judge for yourself which markets are the best and if it is worth our while to back up the Canadian Council of Agriculture in its efforts to secure free trade in natural products with the United States.

**Live Stock.**

Steers, choice, Toronto	\$5.51	Buffalo	\$6.18
Steers, butcher, Toronto	5.29	Buffalo	5.36
Veals, Toronto (August)	5.01	Buffalo	5.13
Lambs, Montreal	6.06	New York	7.27
Fews, Toronto	4.47	Buffalo	4.88
Hogs, choice, Toronto	6.96	Buffalo	7.35

**GRAIN.**

Wheat, winter, Toronto	.90	Detroit	1.00
Oats, No. 2 white, Toronto	.40	Buffalo	.46
Barley, malting, Toronto	.57	Buffalo	.76
Rye, No. 2, Toronto	.71	Buffalo	.88

**PODDER.**

Timothy, No. 1, Toronto	12.54	Buffalo	16.30
Straw, oat, Toronto	7.23	Buffalo	8.09

**DAIRY PRODUCE.**

Butter, creamery, prints, Toronto	.26	Buffalo	.30
Butter, dairy, Toronto	.21	Buffalo	.26
Cheese, Toronto	.13	Buffalo	.15
Eggs, storage, Toronto	.21	Buffalo	.22
Eggs, fresh, Toronto	.24	Buffalo	.25

We have been unable to get quotations on horses for the five-year period. Average quotations for horses in Toronto and in Boston for the first six months this year were as follows:  
 Horses, heavy draft, Toronto \$395  
 Horses, medium draft, Toronto 219  
 Horses, agricultural, Toronto 192

**2,000 CONVICTS LOOSE TO SEE BALL GAME.**  
**Inmates of San Quentin Prison Unguarded for Three Hours Celebrating Admission Day.**  
 San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 16.—Nearly two thousand convicts at San Quentin Prison walked outside the walls on Admission Day and spent more than three hours out of doors, while they rooted for rival ball teams.  
 There were no guards, and in order to prevent the men from getting out of the prison yard laughing and joking like schoolboys in their joy at seeing one more an unobstructed sweep of smiling open country.  
 "It's only part of the new policy of trusting the prisoners and treating them like human beings," said the warden, Mr. Hoyle, who was responsible for the innovation. "We had no fear of a break for liberty, and the men showed that the appreciated decent treatment."  
 Often times we find the novice demanding wages due the expert workman.

**MINISTER WHO QUIT DENOUNCES POOR PAY.**  
**"Pitiable Salaries a Disgrace to Christianity and Church," Declares Rev. E. T. Greenleaf.**  
 Lebanon, Ind., Sept. 16.—"The business world to-day does not know the condition of the financial affairs of the ministry," declares the Rev. E. T. Greenleaf, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Lebanon circuit of the rural Methodist Protestant churches because the salary was insufficient for his family. Because of the publication of the reasons he was left without an appointment for the year.  
 "The manner in which pastors in rural communities have to eke out miserable existence on their pitiable salaries is a disgrace to Christianity, a reproach to American civilization, and a reflection upon present-day church government," he continued. "The Methodist Protestant Conference of Indiana paid to pastors \$23,133 in salaries, an average of \$215. The highest salary in the conference was \$750. These figures tell an eloquent story."



### TORY DELEGATE IS OUT AGAINST LAKE

#### Does His Own Thinking and is Working For Reciprocity.

Regina, Sept. 16.—The World-Speaker of Moosehorn publishes the following communication:  
 Rossett, Sask.—I see by your issue that I was appointed a delegate to the Liberal-Conservative convention held at Brockville to choose a candidate for this electoral constituency. Also received notice to the effect. Now, as I am working nights and Sundays for reciprocity, the appointment seems rather ill-advised. True, last election I supported Mr. Lake, but my "think tank" did not go with my vote. I retained that. I do my own thinking, and to me personally, Mr. Lake was heralded as a farmer candidate, but it seems he is a politician first and farmer last. I had something to do with organizing and financing the Ottawa delegation, whose first plank is reciprocity. Let none of the farmers forget that they declared for reciprocity before ever the government or opposition showed their hand. Let none vote against his own policy for party sake. Yours truly, Robt. Hicks.

### TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS.

#### Private Employment Agencies Rejected by Free Municipal Agencies.

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 16.—Note-worthy resolutions were brought into the limelight at the congress of Trades and Labor men, some of them rather radical. All the different resolutions were left in the hands of the various committees and will be elaborated upon later on in the congress. One of the resolutions deplored the alleged tax condition of the laws, it being inferred that strikes may be broken by the introduction of alien labor. Another suggested that as all war was instigated by capital, a general strike of labor be called, to prevent war. Protest was made against the growth and development of the boy scout movement as tending to promote militarism, and it was suggested that private labor employment agencies be done away with, to be replaced by free municipal employment agencies. Perhaps the most radical suggestion was that a labor college be founded, to be managed by the Trades and Labor Congress for labor unions. It was also suggested that bars should close on labor day and that the Lemieux act be changed, making it compulsory that the award of the conciliation board be accepted or rejected by both parties.

### DRANK TYPHOID BACILLI.

#### Amazing Test of Thames Water is Made.

London, Sept. 16.—A remarkable and daring experiment by Dr. Houston, director of water examination for the Metropolitan Water Board, during which he drank raw water from the Thames containing typhoid bacilli is described in a report just issued.  
 Some time ago experiments were made which proved that "cultivated" strains of the microbe possessed considerable vitality, but tests with bacilli taken direct from a typhoid case showed that they were not quite so hardy when they had grown among their natural surroundings.  
 The "wild" microbe is not always easy to obtain, but Dr. Houston was able, for the purposes of his experiment, to take his supply from a person who had suffered from typhoid, and had infected no fewer than forty persons.  
 The bacilli perished very rapidly when placed in samples of raw Thames water, but Dr. Houston regarded the result, although satisfactory, as a negative one, and decided on a more positive test. Accordingly, he drank half a pint of the infected water. This had no ill effect, although the water had contained more than 218,000,000 typhoid bacilli.

### PITION ON C.N.R. MAIN LINE.

#### Officially Announced, it is Understood that the Central Ontario Railway, from Coe Hill to Pition, Comes Under the Canadian Northern.

Pition, Ont., Sept. 16.—Although officially announced, it is understood that the Central Ontario Railway, from Coe Hill to Pition, comes under the Canadian Northern. Officials have been looking over the situation with an idea of giving Pition a better train connection. A through service to Toronto is likely. There is a rumor that Pition will be put on the main line of the C.N.R., on its south shore route.

### CHARGED WITH WIFE'S DEATH.

#### Jilted Lover Accused of Poisoning Girl With Headache Powders.

Carrollton, Ga., Sept. 16.—"I loved that girl to much to let her live with another man. I know who put the poison in her headache powders, but I did not do it," are the statements alleged to have been made by H. C. Kennedy upon the arrival of the sheriff of Sumner county to carry him back to America to answer a charge of having murdered Mrs. Maude Childers, a bride of six months. It is alleged Kennedy poisoned her because she jilted him and wedded Childers. Kennedy is charged with having put strychnine in her headache powders. Kennedy protested against being taken back to America, saying he was sure he would be lynched.

### DANCE STARTS RACE RIOTS.

#### Budapest, Sept. 16.—The bitter race feeling existing between Hungarians and Tyrolese led to a fatal riot at an outdoor dance at a little inn near Treibach, in the Austrian Tyrol.

A number of Hungarian workmen were dancing in the evening to the tune of "a gaye hand, and they had no difficulty in finding partners among the village maidens. This by no means pleased the Tyrolese men. Finally one of the natives flung a coin to the leader of the band and told him to play Tyrolese music or none at all. Within a minute a race riot was in full swing. Before the police could interfere two men were killed and many seriously injured.

## A Good Breakfast— Properly Selected—

Means a running start toward the day's work.

There's Concentrated Energy

# In Grape-Nuts

FOOD

It contains the rich elements from Wheat and Barley in form for easy digestion; and so quickly absorbed that it makes itself felt in body and brain.

### "There's a Reason" FOR Grape-Nuts

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

# CALLING SOME THINGS TO MIND

## A Man Who Remembers Reciprocity in 1854--The Benefit Everyone Gets When Taxes Are Lifted.

**Martin McCulley.**  
 To begin with, then, you and I know "anti-imperialism," "commercial etc., etc." is a piece of unadulterated, discreditable to those who use it, as all our people of every party, race or Canada, reciprocity or no reciprocity.  
 We know from the record of history of many people yet living that the states for twelve years--1854 to 1878 the trade of the country increased.  
 We know that prior to that time was so depressed that a public man states was circulated and largely signed Lower Canada, one of these signatures being the late Sir John Abbott, afterwards conservative premier at Ottawa.  
 We know that, no sooner was reciprocity secured and its success demonstrated on that occasion, than every year of reciprocity, the farmers got than they get now, and the consumers I sold wheat in those days for 10c a bushel and I bought it to-day when other products. Why or how was it, or trusts, or combines of middlemen and the consumer with the other, sit down and figure it out for yourself the average Canadian farmer of per cent. upon his investment, of as four per cent., and hundreds upon if they can make ends meet.  
 Her middlemen of to-day, with their their automobiles and what not, twenty, fifty and up to an hundred products out of which we cannot reports of J. W. Flavelle, head center Toronto.

### A GOOD SAVING.

#### How Reciprocity Will Help the Wage Earner.

Reciprocity will reduce the cost of living from twenty-five to thirty per cent. It will benefit the consumer in about sixty of the chief elements of his diet.  
 American eggs, all American fruits, fresh and dried, and all vegetables, will come in free at the season when there is no production here.  
 Fish of all kinds, oysters and shell fish will come in free.  
 The existing duties will be materially reduced on fresh meats, bacon and hams, dried, smoked and salted meats, canned meat, canned fish, sardines and the like, canned vegetables, flour, oatmeal, pearled barley, macaroni, biscuits, etc.  
 These reductions will materially reduce the prices of these articles to the consumer.  
 How, you may ask, can reciprocity raise the price to the farmer and lessen it to the consumer?  
 The answer is simple enough. Reciprocity takes down two tariff walls which stand between the natural products of Canada and the United States and their natural disposal.  
 The American tariff is a wall against the producer, against the Canadian farmer, which prevents him seeking an outlet for his surplus in that direction and leaves him at the mercy of the Canadian food combine.  
 The Canadian tariff is a wall against the Canadian consumer, which prevents him from getting the benefit of cheap American products at the time and places when these do not compete with Canadian products.  
 At present the Canadian farmer receives less for his products than the American farmer and the Canadian consumer pays more for his food than the American consumer.  
 Reciprocity in natural products removes these two artificial barriers and allows the food products of a continent to find the most convenient channels.  
 The relief of producer and consumer should be almost immediate. Nobody ever saw the cost of living increased by the removal of two food taxes.

### LOOKING FOR NOTORIETY.

#### Prominent Liberals Who Have Deserted the Ranks.

**Montreal Whites.**  
 Montreal Whites against reciprocity seems to have degenerated into proclaiming the names of those who have deserted the liberal ranks to vote for protection. Under such circumstances of desertion there is no one who is not accounted an important citizen. If a law stated wants fame he has only to announce himself as a life-long liberal who has forsaken Laurier. But it is really among the substantial people that such defections are most to be looked for. One remembers a similar interested insertion in 1878, when the national policy was in issue. Every man with a large protectable business, especially if he was a native of New England, of whom there were then many among our captains of industry, passed over from the ranks of liberalism to what was then as now called conservatism, although its policy was the introduction of something entirely new. Each one had his personal reason for so doing. Each one was well-to-do and influential. The same is the case now. Just inquire about the man's interests and you will know why he is against anything that will in the most distant way shake the great protective system, a system which is better to its employers than to its employees, who have to share with the rest of the people the increased cost of things without getting the better wages. It might be interesting to give the names of those who are leaving the conservative ranks to vote for reciprocity. Among the rank and file they count by thousands. Many a notable conservative citizen is also going to register his vote in favor of reciprocity and against Bourassaism, who has no personal interest in proclaiming his change of front. A man's vote is his private property. It is for him to choose whether he will make it known for the benefit of the cause he believes in or not.

### PRODUCER AND CONSUMER BENEFIT.

#### Halifax, N.S., Sept. 16.—

If reciprocity will bring new and better trade agencies into play, as it no doubt will, both the producers and consumers may obtain great benefits, for if we can break the combines and organize distribution on a same basis the producer may get more for his products, while the consumer may get a big reduction on present prices.

### AN EMPHATIC REPUTATION.

#### Mr. Cockshutt, Conservative Candidate.

Mr. Hevd told you that I believed that the cost of living will be advanced. He or no other man has ever held the better way it was going to raise the cost of living. I have never used any such argument."

# THEY DON'T CARE.

If reciprocity is defeated the high-tariff manufacturers and capitalists now financing and managing the Tory campaign will come into power. They want a tariff "as high as Haman's Gallows." They say so. They are opposed to the British preference.  
 Give these men the reins, and what will become of the cost of living? What do the millionaire manufacturers care about how much it costs you to live? They are humbugging the consumer with the idea that later on they will be able to squeeze him still more. They are helping the Tory candidates everywhere with automobiles and money. Why?  
 Beware of the shell game over which the money bug presides.