

## BERLIN SOCIETY NEWS.

Mrs. I. D. Bowman is visiting her daughter Mrs. Harry Thibault, in Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Mrs. Snyder, of Brockville, is staying with Mrs. J. Suddaby, Weber Street West.

Mrs. W. Mahlon Davis left at the beginning of this week for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Tylor, of Forest.

Miss Emma Davidson has been spending the last week with friends in Toronto.

The "Monday Club" will meet next Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. M. Reade in Waterloo. The study of Shakespeare's "Othello" will be continued, with the usual programme.

Mrs. Goodman, of Parkhill, paid Mr. and Mrs. George Wedd a brief visit this week, on her way to Toronto.

Mrs. Marguerite Lang, of Chicago and Miss Helen Lang are the guests of Toronto friends.

Mrs. C. Everett Hoffman has been spending a week with her mother, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McKenagie Watt in Fergus.

Mrs. Cary Baker, of Hamilton, is visiting her parents Prof. and Mrs. Theo. Zoellner.

Mrs. George Edmison and her daughter Miss Kathleen Edmison, who have been on an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. Keppel Ball and other Ontario friends, have returned to their home in Winnipeg. They were accompanied by Mrs. Ball's mother, Mrs. Elliott, who will spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. Edmison.

Miss Gorrie, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Brethaupt.

Mrs. Elva Krug, who has been visiting her friend Miss Kathleen Costgrave in Toronto, has returned.

The Women's Canadian Club of Berlin and Waterloo hope to have for their next speaker Mr. Kernahan. He is a writer of note, and will be better known as "The Khan." He will probably address the Club the latter part of this month. The date will be announced later.

Mrs. Frederick Snyder, King Street West, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Ward Cutler, in Toronto.

Miss Lillian Brethaupt has returned from a delightful visit in Ottawa, where she was the guest of Mrs. R. N. Bates.

Mrs. H. L. Janzen returned on Tuesday from a short visit at Oakfield, N. Y. Her sister, Mrs. H. G. Haxton accompanied her home.

Mrs. Norman D. Buchanan, of Peterboro, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Honsberger.

Mrs. L. W. Simmonds entertained a small company of her friends at "Bridge" on Tuesday evening, when the ladies spent a few hours of enjoyment in playing this popular game. Three beautiful books were given as prizes, one for the winner at each table. The hostess afterwards served very delicious refreshments. She was assisted by her daughters Mrs. Wm. Metcalfe and Miss George Simmonds.

The annual meeting of the Grand River County Club was held at the Club House in Bridgeport this afternoon. We feel sure that as soon as the weather is favorable the members will spend many pleasant hours at this ideal spot along the banks of the river. They are looking forward to taking part in the golf and tennis games, and in a social way enjoying the privileges of the club during the warm summer months.

Quite a number of small entertainments have been given during the past few weeks for the bride of yesterday. Mrs. Oliver B. McCuaig nee Miss Nellie Guillot, Mrs. McCuaig, who has made her home with her sister Mrs. Wm. McCuaig, Ahrens Street, will reside in Wenatche, Washington, U. S. A., and her friends here, regret that she will be so far distant from them.

The following interesting programme was given at the meeting of the Women's Musical Club held at the home of Miss Gertrude Wells, in Waterloo, last Saturday afternoon.

Piano — (a) Prelude — Chaminade — Mrs. Wm. Metcalfe.  
Essay — French Composers of the nineteenth century — Miss Smith.  
Piano — (a) Prelude (b) Valse — Chopin — Miss Daniels.  
Vocal — Obstinata — De Fountallais — Mrs. Archibald Kerr.  
Piano — (a) Arbutus (b) Forest Sounds — Dennee — Miss Emma Bean.  
The members of the club always thoroughly enjoy Miss Bean's playing, and appreciated her kindness in responding to an encore. The serving of dainty refreshments brought a very satisfactory meeting to a close. The club will meet this afternoon at Miss Hilborn's, when American composers will be continued.

Miss Eleanor Williams, who has been visiting friends in New York City for the past few weeks, returned home at the beginning of the week.

Mrs. Harry L. Guillot, of Pontiac, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. McCuaig.

There was a good attendance at the Opera House on Thursday evening, when the Royal Welsh Ladies' Choir, under the direction of Madam Hughes Thomas, gave a concert. The many encores, given these gifted ladies, were evidence that their singing was appreciated. We might mention that the rendition of the part songs was particularly good, and gave a great deal of pleasure.

"The majority of woman and girls fight, no victory, if no victory, no nowadays never seem happy unless crown."

they are rushing about. It is, doubtless, "dull" to be responsible, says a writer. They lose sight of the value of quietness in the home and the joy that a really restful woman gives to those around her. She is never too busy to hear the little worries of everyday happenings. She can always spare time to advise and console, and she radiates a quiet influence of peace and happiness. The restful woman need not be a person apart from the enjoyment of life. She can enjoy a day in "town" without hunting, she can "do" a good play and she can thoroughly enjoy motoring and any outdoor pastimes. But she does not make these things the essentials of life, and in this lies the secret of her success.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Guillot, daughter of the late Colonel Guillot, of Windsor, to Mr. Oliver B. McCuaig, of Wenatche, Washington, U. S. A., took place, very quietly, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. McCuaig, Ahrens Street, yesterday one o'clock in the afternoon. Only a few of the immediate relatives of the family were present. The Rev. J. W. J. Andrew assisted by the Rev. Frank Vipond, of St. Barnabas Church Toronto, performed the ceremony. The young couple left later in the day for their future home in Wenatche, whence they are followed by the very good wishes of their Berlin friends.

The members of the "Twin-City Skating Club" held their regular meeting at the Auditorium last evening. The Club has met with great success during this, its first season. The enthusiasm of its members has not lagged, neither has the enjoyment of this exhilarating sport grown less. They will be sorry to have the season close, but hope to reorganize next winter.

An intellectual treat awaits the citizens of our town when, in the month of April, Mr. Edward Howard Griggs will lecture here on "Art for Life's Sake." He is at present giving a course of lectures in Toronto, and the Berlin people who have heard him considered him a cultured and most interesting speaker.

## PROS ARE HOME.

The Berlin pro hockey team arrived home from Chicago this morning where they played a series of three games and winning two of them. The players had a fine trip, and were used right while in the Windy City. The Chicago team as comprised Canadian players among them being Jack Marks the former Brantford player.

The locals were something of a revelation to the Chicago spectators, who numbered between two and three thousand at each game.

Oren Frood who the Chicago paper describes as "some sailor" says the Yankees can't play hockey. The first game was thrown their way. A Chicago sporting writer says of the last game: "The Berlinites neatly toyed with the locals."

Goulding Makes New Walking Record.

New York, March 18.—G. H. Goulding, the phenomenal heel and toe walker of Toronto, broke the world's record for the two mile walk at the games of the 23rd Regiment in Brooklyn last night. The Canadian covered the distance in 13 minutes 45.1 seconds, which was 3.25 seconds better than the previous mark made by "Cinders" Murray "way back in 1884."

Besides establishing new figures for the two miles, Goulding had the satisfaction of winning the race, a by no means easy task, considering that he had to concede handicaps as high as two minutes.

When Goulding received the word the limit men had covered a trifle more than two circuits of the armory, which meant two more than a quarter of a mile, as it was an eight-lap track. The scratch man went away so fast as to make the spectators gasp, and in a twinkling he had passed Ray.

An idea of the unusual pace set by Goulding may be gathered from the fact that he required only one minute and thirty seconds. He was then "picking up" his field hand over fist. The half was covered in 3.11, and the three-quarters in 4.54. He slowed down somewhat there after, but even then he made the mile in 6.02 2-5.

## HAVE ARRANGED FIGHT.

Hamilton, Ont., March 18.—The Hamilton Bowling and Athletic Club who won the recent test case in the Hamilton courts have arranged for an excellent boxing entertainment here next Friday evening, with Clayton Wildfong of Berlin and Hilbard Lang of Toronto, matched to meet in the first round, which will be a ten round affair with Eddie McBride of Buffalo as referee. The affair will be open only to members. An eight round preliminary will also be staged between Eddie Kelly of Buffalo and one of the best 125 pound boys in Toronto, negotiations now being in effect to that end. The bout will be held in Britannia Ring, which is capable seating 1,500 people, with a capacity house expected.

## A GOOD REASON.

A citizen informs The Reformer that the reason the 10,000 inhabitants of Galt use more water in a year than the 15,000 people in Berlin, is that Galtians take more baths than the residents of the county town—Galt Reformer. Since the residents of Galt have little else to do the explanation is quite satisfactory.

## A BIG EGG.

The editor was shown an egg yesterday that measures seven inches one way and eight inches in circumference. The other and weighed 4 ounces. It was laid by a white rock hen, the property of Mr. Frank Carruthers. Mr. Carruthers is proud of his fowl and numbered among them is one of the finest white rock cocks in the province.

If there be no enemy, no fight, if no fight, no victory, if no victory, no nowadays never seem happy unless crown.

## Many From Berlin Attended—Combined Choirs Sing Induction of Pastor Ahl.

Yesterday was an important day for the congregation of St. Peter's Ev. Luth. Church of New Hamburg Ont. From far and wide Lutheran people had gathered to attend the dedication service, which included the opening of the new building also the necessary appointments such as the organ, bell, altar, pulpit, sacramental utensils, etc. The church council consisting of the Messrs. Louis Hahn, Beger, Rebecki, Debuss, Segmuller, Peters and Pfeider, assembled in the town hall opposite the new church building. With them were the pastor Rev. A. W. Ahl, Rev. W. T. Grommisch of Syracuse, N. Y., and Pastor Oberlander of St. Peter's, Berlin. Rev. Ahl offered prayer and designated the elders and deacons to carry the bibles and books for pulpit and altar and the vessels for baptism and holy communion. They formed in procession, led by the clergy and proceeded to the Church building, where the pastor announced one verse of the hymn, "Thut mir auf die schoene Pforte." Open up the portals, which a great throng joined in singing. The invocation by the pastor was the signal for the turning over the key to the building, the door being locked and guarded by the building master, Mr. Louis Hahn, who had drawn the plans and supervised the construction of the building, had the key and handed the same to the Pastor, saying, with this key I hand over this building to you as the chosen pastor, may you enter and lead the congregation into its precincts, and there may you hallow it to the service of the triune God.

Pastor Ahl unlocked the door and behind him followed more people than the building could conveniently accommodate, every inch of standing room was taken and all remained intensely interested until the end. The services had been slightly delayed because the special train from Berlin which arrived late, had brought five coaches of Lutheran people from Berlin, the large number of passengers which occupied aisles

and platforms, besides sitting, often three in a seat were more than the Grand Trunk had expected, hence the delay.

The combined choir from St. Peter's, Berlin occupied the gallery of the church and completely filled it. Mr. Geo. H. Ziegler the Organist had his singers well in control and their singing was beyond the expectation of the most sanguine, and was fit for the large audiences of the larger cities. Eight numbers were sung, well sung, and the choir, by the boys and girls rolled chords, separately and also several anthems by the combined 130 voices.

In the church the services began at the altar where Pastor Ahl read the scripture lesson and offered the prayer of consecration and announced, let us sing our song of praise, "Lobe dem Herren, den machtigen, Koeniglichen Ehren." Praise to the Lord! the Almighty, the King of Creation. At which the large bell, which was presented by St. Peter's of Berlin, was rung and the audience sang the hymn of praise.

Rev. W. J. Grommisch of Syracuse, N. Y., delivered the dedicatory sermon in German and Pastor Oberlander of St. Peter's, Berlin, in English. At the evening service Rev. A. W. Ahl was inducted into office. Pastor Oberlander delivered the charge to the congregation in English and Rev. Grommisch the charge to the pastor in German. Pastor Ahl was supported at the altar by the church council, during the act of installation.

This afternoon and evening, Rev. R. Dietz of Buffalo, N. Y., an English divine and Candidate Reumann, assistant Pastor of St. Peter's Berlin, are the speakers. The music of to-day is under Mr. Geo. H. Ziegler's direction, a quartette composed of Paul Preis, Th. Hertel, Gustav Schack and Harold Oswald, will sing several anthems. They are of St. Peter's Ev. Luth. Church of Berlin, and pupils of Organist Ziegler.

Justice Latchford Dismisses Action Against Jacob Kaufman.

Toronto, Mar. 18.—Mr. Justice Latchford has dismissed the action, tried at Berlin, brought on behalf of the two little children of Fred Miller, of Berlin, against the owners of a Berlin planing factory, named Jacob Kaufman. The children are aged one and two years. Miller was killed last July by a board which he fell on a saw, striking him in the abdomen. The suit was instituted on the ground that no proper guard was provided, but the jury found that Miller himself was not as careful as he should have been.

Justice Latchford's judgement was as follows: "It seems impossible to reconcile the answer of the jury to the fifth question with the answers to questions six and seven. The result is a miscarriage, or at least a postponement, of justice. There can be no possible doubt that it is an act of language to call the divider a guard. It was not used, and could not be used, when the saw was crosscutting, but only when the saw was ripping or edging, and then its function was to act as a wedge to widen the saw-kerf, and thus prevent binding, especially by hard and knotty woods. The whole front and much of the upper edge of the saw, and it was the contact of this upper edge with the board in Miller's hands that resulted in his death—was absolutely unguarded. I was deeply pained to hear the defendant and several of his employees describe upon oath the splitter as a guard, and while I am obliged to dismiss the action, the dismissal will be without costs."

THEY WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO CORONATION GIFT TO THE KING.

Mayor Schmalz is in receipt of a letter from Mayor Geary, of Toronto, with reference to the movement on foot to have all the Georges of Ontario combine in a coronation gift to King George.

As a result of this letter the Mayor has called a meeting to be held in the Council chamber on Tuesday evening, at which all Georges are invited to be present to discuss the proposition.

The letter received is as follows: "Dear Mr. Mayor: His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, has transmitted to me a recommendation received by him from His Excellency the Governor-General in which it is announced that a movement has been set on foot with the object of enabling all 'the Georges of the Empire' to present a coronation gift to the King."

It is proposed that subscriptions shall be accepted from five cents to \$5, a list of the names of all the donors (but not the amount given by each), will be presented to the king. May I suggest that you, mayor of your municipality, call a meeting of a number of the more prominent Georges residing in your city for the purpose of arranging details as to the best means of securing contributions of this fund.

Our committee here will try to take general charge of that part of the province which is not covered by your committee. I am a similar committee which I have asked to be formed. Would you be good enough, if this commends itself to you, to call a meeting at once, so that I can arrange to take up the matter with the rest of the Province? My idea is that the treasurer of each of the municipalities who go into the matter should receive contributions and acknowledge same in the press. The money could then be forwarded to our city treasurer, who will take charge of it until the date fixed for the closing of subscriptions, when he will transfer all funds to the Bank of Montreal at Ottawa, to be placed to the credit of the King George coronation fund. As His Excellency is anxious the

## WHEN CANADA'S DOOR IS OPEN?

the United States Market Worth The Price that We Must Pay for it Under Reciprocity.

## A Question for Farmers.

(From The Canadian Century.)

When we allow vast quantities of food from Australia and the twelve favoured foreign nations to come freely into Canada how are we going to prove to American customs officials that the farm products we are trying to send across the United States boundary were really produced in Canada?

Ask your neighbours this question. We may be sure that the farmers of the United States will insist upon customs regulations that will prevent Canada becoming the back door entrance to the United States for all the great food exporting countries of the world. The enforcement of these regulations will be very annoying. The necessity of proving that every consignment of food imported into the United States from Canada is actually Canadian will scare American buyers. They will naturally pay lower prices for Canadian farm products when they have to take the risk of disputes with customs officials as to whether they are genuine Canadian or come from countries overseas.

Prices are always fluctuating in the United States, and while a consignment of Canadian butter or eggs is being held up at the United States customs awaiting proof of genuineness the price may go down.

## Australasian Food for Canada.

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1901, there came to Canada from Australia and New Zealand 568,989 pounds of butter, 1,149,979 pounds of fresh mutton and 14,107,383 pounds of canned meats and small quantities of other meats. In view of the fact that such quantities are imported under the present tariff, what may be expected when the duties on butter and cheese are abolished and the duties on meats greatly reduced as a result of the Reciprocity Compact with the United States?

Farm products from Australia and New Zealand come in by way of both the Pacific and the Atlantic. New Zealand frozen lambs coming in by way of Vancouver have been sold as far east as Winnipeg. A large consignment of lamb carcasses from New Zealand has just reached St. John, N. B.

The New Zealand steamship "Aorangi" is now on its way to San Francisco with 5,000 carcasses of New Zealand mutton and large quantities of butter. They cannot pass into the United States without payment of high customs duties. Is it not probable that such cargoes will be diverted to Canadian ports when the Reciprocity Agreement goes into effect? There is nothing in the Reciprocity Compact binding the United States to admit farm products free or at reduced rates from Australia, New Zealand and twelve foreign countries that have favoured nation treaties with Canada.

## He Loses His Bet.

A New Brunswick farmer writes to The Canadian Century as follows: "There may be something in what you say about the danger of competition from the food exporting countries like Australia and Argentina, but I'm willing to bet that not one pound of food will come to Canada from Switzerland, which is one of the twelve countries you mention as entitled to the privileges of the Reciprocity Agreement. What do you say to that?"

You lose your bet. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1901, 27,954 pounds of cheese were imported into Canada from Switzerland. The Canadian customs tariff on cheese was three cents per pound. Is it not reasonable to suppose that when Swiss cheese can come into Canada free the quantity imported will increase rather than diminish?

## Prices in the United States.

Even if the Reciprocity Agreement did not let in Australia, New Zealand and twelve foreign nations besides the United States, even if the favoured nation treaties could be got rid of so that Canada could open its markets to the United States alone, the majority of Canadian farmers would gain nothing by Reciprocity, while they would take very great risks.

Anyone who makes a careful study of the market in the United States will note that the prices vary in different sections of the country. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco all have different prices, and there is a still greater variation in prices in small cities, towns and villages throughout the country.

The Canadian farmer should compare the prices he obtains for his products in a small village near his farm, not with the prices in Boston, New York, Chicago or some other large city in the United States, but with the prices obtained by farmers in small villages in the United States equally distant from the great centres of population. He must take into consideration not only the cost of transportation to the big cities of the United States, but also the middlemen's profits.

A table of comparative prices in Montreal and Boston the week the Reciprocity Compact was made was compiled by the Montreal Herald, a Liberal newspaper, with the assistance of a number of prominent produce dealers and food experts. Cheese, egg, live poultry, carrots, celery, lettuce, onions, squash, tomatoes, beans and cranberries all commanded higher prices in Montreal than in Boston. The best creamery butter was 14 cents per pound higher in Boston than in Montreal, while storage creamery butter was one cent higher in Boston. Dressed poultry averaged about the same in the two cities. Hay and oats were considerably higher in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. McCuaig will reside in Wenatche, Wash.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK



AS SEEN BY OUR OWN CARTOONIST.

## 'JOE' PHILLIPS FREE AGAIN.

Man Who Wrecked York County Loan & Savings Company Served 3 years and 3 Months.

Kingsport, March 18.—After serving three years and three months in a four-year term, the difference being due to the time allowed for good behavior, Joseph Phillips, of the York County Loan & Savings Association, was released today from penitentiary. It is understood he has gone to Toronto. Phillips is looking fine, much better than when he entered.

Phillips was founder of the York County Loan & Savings Company, which, due to his real estate speculation in Parkdale, and the foundation for collection from depositors and others, on which it was built, went to smash. It had thousands of victims, mostly persons in only a moderate or poor circumstances. The liquidators have not yet completed their work, though another small dividend to creditors is expected soon.

## Conducted Service.

After a period of four weeks' illness Rev. E. Hoffman had sufficiently recovered to conduct the services at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church on Sunday.

## Another Dedication.

New Hamburg had a church dedication yesterday and will have another next Sunday. The new Trinity Lutheran Church will be dedicated with appropriate ceremony. A special train is being arranged for the Berlin people, who will attend.

## Exchanging Deer.

The herd of deer in Victoria Park is to have a new master. The Parks Board has completed arrangements whereby the present lord of the household will be exchanged for a buck owned by Mr. McAllister, of Bloomingdale. The Berlin deer was shipped by express today.

## ST. JACOBS.

Miss Brooks, of Toronto, is enjoying a few days with her friend Miss S. Hollinger, Dominion House.

Mr. Israel Snyder is spending a week with friends in Buffalo and West Falls, N. Y.

Mr. N. Morris, our tailor, has received a large shipment of spring suitings. Give him a call.

Mrs. Merkel, of Elgin, spent Tuesday with friends in town.

Mr. H. Peterson shipped a car of fine horses to the Northwest on Wednesday.

Mr. Henry Gies spent Wednesday with friends in the Twin City.

## JUDGE BACON DEAD.

Pembroke, March 18.—Thomas Bacon, for years senior judge of Renfrew, died to-day. He was 80 years old.

AND A DEPUTATION FROM THAT TOWN LOOKED OVER ONE BERLIN HAS FOR SALE.

In search of a suitable engine to be used in connection with their power plant a number of officials from the town of Queen's Sound, yesterday visited Berlin for the purpose of looking at the steam engine in the east end power house for which the Commission appeared to be favourably impressed with the engine, but no dicker was made. Negotiations will, however, be continued by mail.

The party was composed of Ald. Thomson, Ald. Kennedy and Superintendent McLinden. During the visit the delegation was taken through the gas and electric plants. A deep interest was evidenced in the working of Niagara power and the visitors asked many questions in this connection.

Before leaving for the north the party will visit Waterloo and Galt.

## Mass Meeting Strong Res.

The speaker instant fruits, pointing out the conditions made it possible in the United States earlier than in Canada that this America had the benefit of cheap duty removed the States would be dumped in market just as soon and consequently when grower came along with his produce he was compelled to accept price. The vegetable to lose the first and best was that the fruit was and out of their own production to Ontario, strength to that of the test against the agree they had been told that The pork packers had it was too late, as manufacturers. The was not too late was the Taft.

## The Canada Hand

Never in the past I have been a piece of legislation that now proposed with Canada hand and foot, self had admitted this item in the agreement without the consent of Hereafter if Canada was its tariff regulations it is in ington for permission Canada's autonomy an gone?

Why should Canada, v is satisfactory, go down ton and tie itself up in every agreement w Interference, and the of the present agree from Washington, w States authorities would just what conditions ducts were to be adm who had experience w the U. S. tariff was For instance the tariff implements from Cana ly to that not what S repairs were required a it had to be met.

"Brother Jonathan is trade," said the speake ways likes to get the b The market offered C the market it was claime if it were only half as goe it would not have t jeopardize its interest b a reciprocity agreement.

## The Large Prod

That the farmers were producers of the counb proved by figures. The products amounted am hundred millions, while d products alone am hundred millions. The quired to show that C ncreased an agricultural was a diversified com gone ahead so rapidly, tion, that the inability recognize the gradual ch cultural to industrial. I to be borne in mind, a fact that near 85 per produce was catch up in the greater portion of 15 per cent. sent to the try. Of the manufacture red million nearly 95 p used at home. Are we pardize this immense i unknown quantity suc asked Mr. Cockburn. C had not been told of the working men, 700,000 o the land, and the rem in factories, mines, fore railways. These facts, members in order that all might be considered ity was being discuss Mr. Cockburn objecte ly to the statement that being made to set one community against an purely a case of five and working man was entil much honest consideratio er, but no more. If th not misread the character farmer, he believed that, to concede to the work and cities any advanta possess. All were fricul working for the common common good.

The farmer had Mi that a great market wo to him, when in reality I already full. And he a had not been told of the would be hit by Amer The vast quantities of I would be sent in from the open eyes of Canadi the fact that they had genuine protection. The know what they had los gone.

Again, the agreement, the United States into C also opened the markets to fourteen other favored meant that these nations, thing for the privilege of the Canadian markets, b in by a back door thro States. One of these con Argentine Republic, Can rival in the markets of E Zealand, Australia, Nor Denmark, Russia, Jap countries were included favored nations. This b the Canadian farmer wic ally free trade with the "In my opinion this g greatest gold brick that e said the speaker. The gain on some items, but far more on other items. Great things had bee high prices prevailing in market during the treaty