



Edmonton

NEW TARIFF GRANTS MANY OF WESTERN FARMERS' REOUESTS

The United States Markets by the TORONTO PRESS COMMENT AND OTHER New Arrangement Are Free to Canadian Farm Products.

A FEW MANUFACTURED ARTICLES ON FREE LISTS

The Agreement is Embodied in Letters Which Have Passed Between Hon. Mr. Fielding and Mr. Knox.

Ottawa, Jan. 26 .- When the Hous met at eight o'clock this evening Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the adjourn ment of the debate, which will resumed at a later date. Mr. Fielding did not conclude his speech and the reading of the sche dules till nearly six o'clock. Mr. R. L. Borden spoke briefly, regarding the treaty on the score of its indefiniteness, both in respect to terms and probable duration. The debate was not continued afte recess and the real criticism of th Opposition will not come until afte they have made a study of the agree The changes made by the arrange ment are sweeping and will have very considerable effect upon agricultural industry. Many requests made by the farmers delegation on . December 16th are granted, the United States market being made free to

Canadian farm products, and reductions being made in duties on agricultural implements, coal. cement and several other commodities con sumed by farmers in common with other classes of the community. The farmers' request for free agri cultural implements is not granted, but a number of implements which now pay 171-2 and 20 per cent. are

CELada. OPINIONS ON THE TARIFF CHANGES the several of the have been adopted

***** Toronto, Jan. 27 .- Of the proposed reciprocity arrangements, * the Globe this morning editorially says: "That the proposed agreement will be distinctly popular in the

nion is certain and if the cry of the people of the United States * for a wider source of food supply was a genuine one it should be * * equally popular there. Whether or not the agreement is ratified * by Congress it will stand as a most convincing proof of the desire of the Governments of 'the two countries to end the days of tariff * wars and bring in an era of neighbourly consideration. Friend-* ship and fair dealing are better than strife and suspicion. Messrs United States are consistent with unswerving loyalty to the British preferential tariff, the keynote of the Liberal fiscal policy in * the dominion.

Editorially, the Mail and Empire this morning says: "It is too early to pronounce upon the bargain in all its de-

tails. But it can be said the' many of the concessions made on * paper imported from the United States behalf of Canada will be disastrous to our producers. On this * into Canada will remain. Whenever point the country will be heard from as soon as the scheme is digested. While the details, can await examination, the general * ed are admitted into the United States sources and a larger market in the dominion. It is also calculated to commend itself to our neighbors because it makes a British-Canadian preferential system impossible. With Canada receiving free of duty the agricultural products of the United States, Britain could not give us a tariff preference without also giving a preference gratuitously to the country which rigorously excludes her manufactures." Ontario authorities on the wood pulp situation express the

opinion that the proposed reciprocity would be a very one-sided arrangement as the United States had very little in the line named to offer to Canada, and especially to On'ario. The treaty is not, however, binding to Ontario with respect to pulpwood cut on Crown lands.

W. D. Matthews, president of the board of trade, says that the Canadian millers had been afraid that the duty on wheat must be taken off as it has now been announced. He regarded it as a blow to the Canadian milling industry. It would have the effect of preventing its development and growth. There would of course be the compensation to the grain growing interests of greater competition for Canadian wheat, but it would stop the development of home demand for milling purposes. The reason for the injury to the milling interests was that the American millers would get a very large proportion of the Canadian wheat owing to its being the best in the world for milling purposes and grind, it for export. At present the Canadian mills are running full time and with a continuance of the old conditions, appeared to have had a bright future.

reduced to 15 per cent., while other are reduced from 25 to 20 per cent. ad valorem. The fifteen per cent. list includes the most common im-plement, such as plows, tools, and dise harrows, binders, drills and

four cents per pound at place of ship- portance to which you call attenment, we note that you desire this: that such articles from Canada shall with successful operation of our be made free of duty in the Unit.1 States only upon certain conditions re Congress of the United States and shipment of pulpwood from Parliament of Canada, and I desire

Contrada. It is necessary that we shall point out this as a matter in which we are satisfied that the spirit evinced on not in a position to make any agree- both sides gives assurance that strictions at present existery effort will be made to secure th ing in Canada are of a provincial full measure of benefit which is contemplated into this arrangement. by several of the provinces with re-Assurance that you give that the gard to provincial interests. We have neither the right nor the desire to interfere with the provincial authori. require only a nominal fee from the the Royal bank to join the A. & G. ties in the free exercise of their con-

conditions upon which these classes required is most gratifying. of pulpwood and paper may be im-ported into the United States free of purposes inspiring the negotiations, duly must necessarily be for the pre- and in the views expressed by you sent inoperative. Whether the pro- as to the mutual benefit derived by vincial Governments will deside to in both countries in the event our ship and fair dealing are better than strife and suspicion. Messes any way modify their regulations with work is confirmed and I take this opportunity to assure you on behalf of of pulp and paper from their provinthe President of his appreciation of ces in the market of the United States the cordial spirit in which you have must be a question for the provincial met us in these negotiations. authorities to decide. In the mean-

I have the honor to be, gentle time, the present duties on pulp and ien, your obedient servant (Sgd.) P. C. KNOX. Will Import Canadian Beef.

* pulp and paper of the classes mention-Chicago, Jan. 27-With cattle principle is so clean that it con "ot escape notice. The bargain, # free of duty from all parts of Canada the free list, shipments of Canadian as President Taft points out, is conducive to the interests of the * then similar articles when imported beef, it is predicted, will be increased United States in that it gives that country access to our natural re- * from the United States shall be ad- to such an extent as to have an ap-* mitted into Canada free of duty. preciable effect on local prices. The * 11. Tariff changes proposed might political aspect of the case was dis-* not alone be sufficient to fully bring cussed by Charles B. Pierce, associ # about the more favorable conditions ate of James A. Patten, in the firm of # which both parties desire. It is con- Bartlett, Fraser & Co. While he pre-* ceivable that customs regulations dicted that American wheat would which are deemed essential in some drop a great deal he said the fall in * cases might operate unfavorably upon price would not equal the present * the trade between the United States duty as Canadian cereals would in-# and Canada and that such regulations crease a small amount. This change, # if made without due regard to special however, he said would not take place se conditions of the two countries might until the two nations had ratified the * to some extent defeat the good pur- treaty. "The market at present will * pose of the present arrangement. It not feel the work of the commission is agreed that the utmost care shall ers, no matter what their action, be be taken by both Governments that cause they have not the power to re they see that only such customs re- move the duty on articles they have gulations are adopted as are reason- passed upon," said Pierce. "The ably necessary for the protection of market will not be affected until con-the treasury against fraud, that no gress and the Canadian law-making regulation shall be made or maintain- body pass favorably upon this or some ed which unreasonably hampers the other treaty. It is plain to me that more liberal exchange of commodities any political party that would adopt now proposed, that representation on a treaty removing the duty on wheat from the other all due consideration man with common sense can see that

R.B. BENNETT APPEARS FOR THE ROYAL BANK

Bulletin.

In Supreme Court Chambers Before Mr. Justice Beck He Argues Application of Bank to Have All Parties Interested Joined as Defendents in Suit Brought by Province.

(From Saturday's Daily) The Alberta and Great Waterways Mr. Jutsice Beck heard in chamb- Railway company was a provincial Dominion Government proposes to ers this morning the application of company which was still a living entity. Its contract had not been canfishing vessels of the United States W. railway, the Canada West Constitutional powers in the administra- for privileges in Canadian waters for struction company and the Standard celled. Under statute the bank was tion of public lands. The provisions which heretofore a charge of \$1.50 Trust company as party defendants liable to pay over money to the comyou are proposing to make respecting per ton for each vessel has been in the suit brought against the bank pany on the fulfilment of certain con-

by the province for the recovery of ditions. The money it held had been the \$6,900,000 in bond money held by it. R. B. Bennett, K.C., and J. D. Hyndman appeared on behalf of trust for the railway and to be paid the Royal bank and W. L. Walsh, only under certain conditions, one K.C., and Deputy Attorney General of which was that ten miles Clarry represented the province. Mr. of the road were to be Justice Beck reserved his decision built before any payment whatever f Justice Beck reserved his decision on this application and also on the application of the Dominion bank and the Union bank, represented by J. E. Wallbridge and O. M. Biggar, respectivley, for interpleaders or in J. E. Walloridge and O. M. Dissain that all this had been wiped out by respectivley, for interpleaders or in a general statute but the Crown must the atlernative that the parties be joined, granted an adjournment for two weeks, asked for by Frank Ford, two weeks, asked for by Frank Ford, the province. It was a matter of the province that the province the provin

K.C., late deputy attorney general the province. It was a matter that the cf Saskatchewan, and now of Edmon-bank should not be liable to action on, who appeared in the interests elsewhere after it had been compelled of the A. & G. W. railway. here by the province to turn over the R. B. Bennett Argues at Length.

Mr. Walsh's Argument

SEMI-WEEKLY

EDITION

NUMBER 566

R. B. Bennets argued the application of the Royal bank at consider-W. L. Walsh, K. C., on behalf of the able length, first outlining the busilegislation province opposed Mr. Bennett's moless transactions and which led up to the bank's present tion. The position he had taken was position with regard to the six milon dollars now held by it. The plaintiff to join as parties certain ones ion dollars now held by it. The against whom the Crown had absolu-bank wished the disposal of the money to be determined by a single suit and therefore he asked that all parties interested be joined. It was holding the money as security for holding the money as security for notified of the application or given an the bonds until such time as the opportunity to say whether or not railroad by reason of construction they desired to join. The Royal Bank work became physical property. The railway company and the construc-Manager Neil had been shown to tion compnay together had a con-tract for the building of the road. The Canadian West Construction Company bank had agreed to finance the pro-position. If it failed to do so it was liable for damages. The defence might allege the protection of the either side as to the unfavorable oper-and Canadian cereals simply will ation of any regulation will receive spell its own death warrant. Any from the other all day conduction money, but the Canada West Con- the construction company. The bank struction company held a Dominion was not only a custodian with the earnest purpose of removing the farmers who have felt a high tar-

less Our becialty

at Any Price. per than Factory

on Short Notice.

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Special Prices. Save at

mer's Headquarters

LSON'S Queen's Ave.

rdens Elected.

n. 25-Following are the es of wardens elected . Kelly, Cavan townund, H. P. Hyle, Dunn-A. B. Loyst, Sillsville; H. Fry, Fenwick; Prince Shannon; Ontario, J + Whitby: Hastings, Jas. ronto; Frontenac, G. A. ebec: Simcoe, J. J. J. ntio; Dufferin, A.Greer, ship; Leeds, J. A. Andtownship; Perth John an township; Bruce, Iser. Paisley; Grey, N. Mcingwood; Huron, Owen ll; Kent, H. J. French, ship; Oxford, Wm. Mc-Nor-Oxford township; Meir, Port Dover; Lambarvel. Brook township; hillip Christman, Elmira; Bull. Victoria county; Cohoonck: Lincoln Co. South Grimsby; Went-Wm. R. Lawson, Dun-

on is the cause of many disorders that make life Take Chamberlain's Sto Liver Tablets, keep your nar and you will avoid es. For sale by dealers planters; mowers, rakes, cultivators, threshing machines, and wind stack-ers, the remaining large implements being reduced to 20 per cent. There is to be reciprocal free trade in practically all farm products, including how on the north a country shape of a treaty, but that Govern-tically all farm products, including ive cattle, horses, mules, swine, sheep and lambs, and all other live animals; poultry, live and dead; wheat, tree, flax seed, oats, barley, buckwheat, flax seed, oats, barley,

kinds of meat, fresh and salted, is which we shall have direct access to necessary legislative authorities, it will 13. It is understood that upon a day William are not interested in the re-

In the distingtion of the proves present of the server descent of the first bind server descent descent of the first bind server descent des descen des descent des descent des descent des descent des descent d

Identity of interest of two people linked together by race, language, in-

stitutions and proximity," the president gives as the chief reasons for reciprocity. Liberality is recommended by the president.

Equivalency should be sought," he "in the way of preparations for de-fence against her possible assault and set forth in schedule A. said, "in an arrangement of this character, but an exact balance is neither she never will. I feel that I have 6. As respects, another group of mperative or attainable."

He mentions also the long stand-ing controversy over the Atlantic fish-american people by expressing in the upon common rates of duty to be ap- | terson, Washington, ' gentlemen : I eries and to the "equitable arrange-ment recently reached between our interstate commerce commission and a more intimate and cordial relation- into Canada from the United States. in relation to negotietions to the transformation of this date the similar body in Canada in regard to through rates between the two countries." A list of these articles, with the rates by the President several months ago for a reciprocal arrangement be-promptly be enacted into law." 7. In many instances, it has been tween the United States and Can-

"A reciprocal trade arrangement is promptly be enacted into law." "A reciprocal trade arrangement is the logical sequence," says President The following is the text of two let- rate would be inconvenient, and me to confirm your understanding of

The logical sequence, says restaurs. Tail. The guiding mative in seeking of use to construct the agreement is two occurries so situated geo-straphically abouid be to give plays. The following is the text of two let. The following is the text of tw materially increase our produc-firm it.

the same character as ours which the same character as ours which

tend the market of the United States among the inhabitants of a neighbor-ing country with on increasing pur-5. As respects a considerable list that corresponding legislation has bery was kept quiet here, Sir William

chasing power. It will deepen and ot articles produced in both countries been passed, or will be passed by Con-will be reciprocally free. A list of faithfully, (Signed) President Taft concludes by calling Canada "our good neighbor." "She has cost us nothing," he says, "In the work of produced in both countries been passed, or will be passed by Con-shall be reciprocally free. A list of faithfully, (Signed) (W. S. Fielding, "She has cost us nothing," he says, "In the work of produced from the United States when imported "In the work of produced from the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States when imported "States of produced from the United States of the U

possession. The man made a full confession, according to the report received here, and the matter was Secretary Knox's Reply. Washington, Jan. 6.-The Hon. W hushed for the time being, SirWillia: merely dismissing the man and not

> instituting any action. FIRE IN MIDDLETON, N.S.

large Number of Business Blocks Destroyed by Early Morning Blaze. Middleton, N.S., Jan. 27-A disastrosu fire broke out here early this monring. It started in Bentley's

from wood pulp, value not exceeding letter. I fully appreciate the im- everything but were carrying some hand, insurance.

terested in having the Canada West mind the whole question in the action

ENTER GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTRY

The Machinery Is Now Being Purcha sed In Edmonton By Settlers In That Fertile District—They Have Ban ded Together, and Subscribed Enough Money To Make the Payment— Grain Has Been Left Standing Awaiting the Advent of the New Mach inery.

employing his own men to run down of this, the crop of 1910 has been Prairie next winter they would sow the fugitive who was caught at the left standing in the stacks to await a great deal more land to wheat next border at Windsor. Ontario, with the for snow for hauling in the separator year," one farmer informed the Bul two five hundred dollar notes in his so that threshing will not take place letin. "Flour sells from \$10 to \$13 per hundred at Grande Prairie. Last before the spring of 1911. fall I purchased a quantity from Aille Brick' at Peace River Crossing. The From Beaver Lodge. This was the information given by price there was \$6.50 per hundred. O. H. Johnson, of Beaver Lodge, who Even at that price, he did not have enough wheat.

reached Edmonton last evening via A Farming Problem, Athabasca Landing. A number of The arrival of such numbers o Grande Prairie people are already in settlers in Grand Prairie has proved Edmonton making arrangements for a problem, as far as farming products the purchase of the machine. Mr. are concerned. Wheat stands at \$2 Poole who has the contract will arrive a bushel, oats at \$2, potatoes at \$2. The still increasing numbers will in a few days, and the return jounrey make a still more troublesome queswill be begun as soon as the machine tion unless some such means of us-

