

this month, as compared with a year ago, show 'the high cost of living,' as it applies to St. Paul, is apparently diminishing.

"The following table shows prices of various commodities to-day and in April, 1910:—

	April, 1910.	April, 1911.
Navy Beans, per bush	\$2.55	\$2.25
Cornmeal, per bush	2.10	1.50
Lard, per lb .....	.18	.12½-.15
Cheese .....	.17½	.13
Salmon, per doz. 2-lb. cans	1.65	2.00
Rolled Oats, per 100 lbs	2.50	1.90
Ham (whole) .....	.16½	.12½
Bacon .....	.18½	.14
Flour (best) per bbl	6.00	5.00
Eggs .....	.25	.15-.16
Butter (best grades) .....	.33-.35	.28
Chickens .....	.24	.18
Sirloin Steak .....	.22	.20
Porterhouse .....	.26	.24

"Butcher, grocer and consumer express gratification at the showing that the month of April makes in comparison to the same month in 1910. The dealers, especially, express themselves as well pleased with the 'drop,' because more goods will be sold and business will be better than for some time."

Protection Has Kept the Yankee Out

The Chicago *Tribune* says:—

"Foodstuffs can be grown in both the United States and Canada. This country, thanks to its greater area of cultivable land and its much larger number of farmers—12 to 1—is much the larger producer. . . . If it were a question of the farmers of one country capturing the markets and driving out of business the farmers of the other, those of Canada would be routed in the unequal contest. . . . The American farmer does not realize the extent to which those duties have closed the Canadian markets against him. As it is he sells some of his potatoes, onions, hay, etc., to the Canadians. They are, indeed, off and on more liberal purchasers of American farm products than we are of theirs. With the duties removed they would buy more. Consider