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LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 13.

MR. CROTHERS' AMAZING ECONOMICS.

The so-called arguments against reciprocity have yielded nothing more absurd and illogical than the following by Mr. T. W. Crothers, the member for West Elgin:

"It does not necessarily follow that the opening of an additional market is a benefit to the farmers. Take the adjoining counties of Elgin and Middlesex—Elgin with about 40,000 and Middlesex with about 80,000; in Elgin we have a city of 15,000, while they have the city of London with 40,000—would it be of any advantage to the farmers of Elgin to go into the chief market of the county of Middlesex? Why, they get as good prices in St. Thomas as they can get in London. The Elgin farmers come to their county town and the Middlesex farmers go to their county town. It would be no advantage to either of us to have two markets instead of one."

Mr. Crothers takes 10,000 off London's population—a habit in St. Thomas—but that is not the point. The point is that Mr. Crothers loses sight entirely of the meaning of the word market. He is thinking only of a marketplace. Pressed to its logical conclusion, his argument is that it would make no difference to Elgin farmers if London and every other centre of population, except St. Thomas, were wiped off the map. He doesn't stop to ask himself what would become of St. Thomas and the St. Thomas market but for the rest of the country. Upon his theory, the whole universe could be blotted out except Elgin, and wheat and hogs would sell at St. Thomas for the same prices as now.

What Mr. Crothers is trying to prove is that because prices are the same in St. Thomas as in the larger city of London, they must be the same in the United States as in Canada. He knows very well that St. Thomas and London are practically the same market for the staple products of the soil, the prices being fixed not by local consumption—which is insignificant in proportion to the supply—but by the play of supply and demand in the available market, which is almost world-wide. Wheat, for instance, sold in London or St. Thomas, may be shipped to a hundred points, either as wheat or flour, and the number of possible consumers will be a factor in determining the price. The American farmer has 90,000,000 more consumers for his products than the Canadian farmer, because he has the world market in addition to his own. That is why prices of farm products are almost invariably higher on the southern side of the line. Under reciprocity Elgin and Middlesex will have the advantage of being much nearer the great centres of consumption in the Eastern States than are some of the food-producing states of the Union. It must be remembered, too, that the demand for food in the United States is increasing faster than the supply, while in Canada the supply is increasing faster than the demand of the home market.

CONTRASTING PERFORMANCES.

We are told in a headline in the Toronto Mail and Empire that never since the day Fort Sumter was fired on have the agricultural districts of the United States been so aroused. The embattled farmers are gunning for the reciprocity agreement. The machinery of the National Grange of the United States, which represents 1,000,000 farmers, has been set in motion to defeat it. "The free admission of Canadian farm products will submit us to unfair competition," says the Grange manifesto. Harken unto State Senator Ames of Iowa:

"The proposed trade agreement with Canada spells disaster for the farming interests of Iowa. Lands in Iowa are now worth as high as $200 per acre. Those same lands will be worth less than $100 an acre if this proposed trade agreement is adopted. Not only will lands be affected, but this agreement will take $40 from the price of the Iowa horse."

A dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says that 600 delegates from every county in the state, assembled there to protest against the ratification of the agreement, and to form a combination with other agricultural states in a nation-wide fight.

What fools these farmers be! Haven't they heard lately from the anti-reciprocity politicians and journals on this side of the line that they are to be given a profitable new market in Canada in which to dump their surplus products? Haven't these oracles been warning the Canadian farmers of this deluge since the word was sent from anti-reciprocity headquarters that a change of tune was imperative?

THE BRITISH BUDGET'S SUCCESS.

The British treasury has closed its books for the fiscal year, which ended March 31. It was the first year of the unimpeded operation of the Lloyd-George budget. The receipts were £29,850,588, or £4,059,588 more than estimated by Mr. Lloyd-George. The gross expenditure was £198,243,667, leaving a surplus of £5,606,921, or nearly $30,000,000.

Of the year's revenue, £31,346,000 represented arrears from the previous year, when the rejection of the budget by the House of Lords led to the non-collection of much of the income tax. The ordinary normal revenue for 1910-11 was therefore £172,504,588. The national expenditure in the same period was £171,995,667, the remainder representing payments deferred from the previous year.

For the current year, beginning April 1, the Chancellor will have to provide for £180,000,000, or about £7,500,000 more than the normal receipts of the past year. Will the revenue on the existing basis of taxation expand sufficiently to meet that increase? Last year, without imposing a single new tax, he budgeted for an increase of £8,000,000 in the revenue, and he received more even than the budget estimate. With trade still booming from month to month, the probability is that the Chancellor will feel justified in estimating boldly for the coming year. Customs excise and income tax promise well. The new land taxes are coming in, and are expected to yield a progressive increase. The Chancellor and his budget have so far been triumphantly vindicated by results, and there is little doubt that they will go forward to fresh successes.

SHORT-SIGHTED CANADIANS.

An expert, writing in the Baker and Confectioner, says that the Western Canadian wheat crop last year was the equivalent of 23,800,000 barrels of flour, or 4,284,000,000 loaves. Allowing each person in Canada 130 loaves, this country could have spared bread last year for 25,000,000 people, or more than half the population of the British Isles.

Those figures are no doubt approximately correct. In a few years Canada will have a sufficient surplus of wheat to supply the whole population of Great Britain. But other countries are engaged in filling the British bread-basket and Canada cannot, some years hence, rely upon the British market to take care of her entire surplus of foodstuffs. She will have to find new markets—and what greater one can she have than the United States?

Today Canada, with less than 8,000,000 people, exports farm products to the value of $153,360,000, or $20 a head. The United States, with 90,000,000 people, exports farm products valued at $255,000,000, or $2.80 per head. The United States, at this rate, will have ceased to be a food-exporting nation in a few years. It is already feeling the need of a fresh source of supply. Canadians will soon feel the imperative need of fresh markets. The reciprocity agreement will bring this supply and demand together. Canadians who oppose such a policy are not looking beyond today.

An electrical merger which will give birth to more radial railways in this district is something to be welcomed, not dreaded.

Horrors! The Democrats wish to take the duties off a hundred more articles. How can we stop them anexing Canada in this fashion?

Old London theatrical managers are trying to abolish compulsory evening dress in the best seats. These are revolutionary times in Old England. Some iconoclast will propose next the abolition of afternoon tea.

The Stratford Beacon is in its 56th year, and is still growing. It has been more than ever a shining light in Ontario journalism since Mr. O'Beirne took charge of it twenty years ago. It fills a large place in Western Ontario and fills it well.

Few will be inclined to condemn Mr. Beck and his colleagues for purchasing power in the lowest market, even though to obtain it they have to cross an international boundary.—Ottawa Journal.

Certainly not. But why denounce as disloyal the shipment of more hogs and wheat across the line? The Journal hasn't done this, but it was the whole anti-reciprocity cry until it was found to be bad tactics.

JUST AN ILLUSTRATION.
[M. A. P.]

Sir Edward Carson is noted for his ready Irish wit. On one occasion in court, when the judge, with whom he had had more than one passage of arms, pointed out to him the discrepancy between the evidence of two of his witnesses, one a carpenter and the other a saloonkeeper, he answered: "That's so, my lord. Yet another case of difference between Bench and Bar."

IN THE VERNACULAR.
[Buffalo Express.]

"My watch has stopped and I can't make it go," said the woman, just in from her auto, laying the timepiece on the counter.

"What seems to be wrong?" asked the watchmaker, taking it up.

"I'm sure I don't know," said the owner, "but it won't spark."

HIS LAST RESORT.
[Fliegende Blatter.]

Creditor—Is your master at home?

Servant—Yes; please walk in.

Creditor—Thank heaven! I shall see some money at last.

Servant—Don't make that mistake. If he had any money he wouldn't be at home.

FUNNY IN REAL LIFE.
[Everybody's Magazine.]

Strickland Gillilan, the lecturer, and the man who pole-vaulted into fame by his "Off Ag'in, On Ag'in, Finnigin" verses, was about to deliver a lecture in a small Missouri town. He asked the chairman whether he might have a small pitcher of iced water on the platform table.

"To drink?" queried the committeeman.

"No," answered Gilliland, "I do a big diving act."

THE INSTRUMENT.
[Chicago Journal.]

"Have ye heard me daughter Mona sing lately?" asked Mr. Dugan.

"Both lately and early," said Mr. Hogan. "'Tis the fine instrumental music she do make."

"Ye ignoramus! Sure, singing isn't instrumental music!" indignantly replied Mr. Dugan.

"Keegan told me it was instrumental," causing him to move two blocks away from yer house."

THE NERVE OF HIM.
[Judge.]

"I am ashamed to confess it," says the fair young thing, "but I ate onions for dinner. Had you noticed it?"

"Not yet?" suggests the caller.

"Why, how dare you think I would let you?"

NO ROOM AT ALL.
[Puck.]

Faith and hope do manage somehow to squeeze into many a small soul where charity, being the greatest of the three, can find no entrance.

CRUSHING.
[Youngstown Telegram.]

"What are you doing with the crutch?"

"Taking it home for my little boy."

"What happened to him?"

"While he was bringing home the mail a Sunday paper fell on his leg."

MODESTY OF AGE.
[Exchange.]

W. D. Howells said of old age at one of his Sunday afternoons: "Age is modester than youth. I have noticed that, when I tell a mother that her daughter is the image of what she was herself at 19, the mother is delighted, but the daughter looks startled."

DON'T CARE FOR IT.
[New York Telegram.]

She—Are you sure it isn't for my money you want to marry me?

He—Perfectly sure. I don't care for money at all. I spend all I get."

FINISHING THE SENTENCE.
[Washington Star.]

Palmerston, in an after-dinner speech, stumbled. "They tell us," he said, "that a little learning is a dangerous thing, but it is better—it is better than—better than—"

"Better than a great deal of ignorance," Brougham promptly gravely.

MUSICAL TRAGEDY.
[Tit-Bits.]

Husband (to wife, who has returned from party in tears) My dear Ethel, what on earth is the matter? Are you ill? Have they been rude to you?

Musical Wife (sobbing) I never was so unhappy in my life. They—they asked me to sing, and, of course, I said I couldn't, at first, and—"

Husband—Well, dear, well?

Musical Wife—And they believed me!

WILLING TO DO HIS SHARE.
[Stray Stories.]

A little lad from one of the back slums was invited with about twenty others to a charity dinner given at the house of a lady of fashionable society. When dinner was over the lady asked the little ones to sing or recite in turn. All went well until it came to the lad from the slums.

"Come, Tommy, let us hear you sing."

After a moment's pause the young guest answered: "I can't sing, lady."

"What?" said the lady, "you cannot sing. Then what can you do, Tommy?"

"Well," said Tommy, "I ain't good for singing, but I'll fight any of the other kids in the room."

TOO MUCH.
[New York Telegram.]

"But Freddie, I don't see that you need to be so heartbroken because 'he jilted you.'"

"It isn't the jilting I mind, but she returned the ring in a parcel marked 'Glass, with care.'"

ITS CONDITION.
[Baltimore American.]

"Why is it that Jinks' telling of a story seems never welcome to anybody?"

"I suppose it is because it is a poor relation."

TELLING ON MOTHER.
[Duluth News.]

A small boy who had recently passed his fifth birthday was riding on an inter-state car with his mother the other day, when she was approached by the conductor and asked the customary question, "How old is the boy?"

After being told the correct age which did not require a fare the conductor passed on to the next person.

The boy sat quite still, as if pondering over some question, and then, concluding that full information had not been given, called loudly to the conductor at the other end of the car:

"And mother's 31," he bawled, and the other passengers smiled.

NOT ACQUAINTED.
[Philadelphia Times.]

The child was 4 years old, logical, persistent and curious. The mother endeavored, in all possible conscientious stress, never to depart from any statement once made to the child as fact. One afternoon this conversation occurred:

"Mother, where is grandmother?"

"In heaven, dear."

"Oh!"

Silence and apparent absorption in toys for a full hour. Then:

"Mother, didn't I come from heaven?"

"Of course."

"Well, mother, it's awfully funny that I don't remember meeting grandmother there."

EX-LAKE GRAIN RATES TO REMAIN UNCHANGED

Commission Took Carriers' Views As To Their Reasonableness.

Washington, April 12.—In a decision this afternoon the interstate commerce commission declined to make any reduction in what are known as ex-lake grain rates from Buffalo, N. Y., to eastern destinations, either on domestic or export traffic. The commission took the view of the carriers, pointing out that manifestly the lake and rail rate from Chicago to the east was reasonable, and in addition was materially lower than the all-rail rate. Substantially the same arguments applied to the export traffic rates to eastern points. It was decided, therefore, to dismiss both complaints and leave the rates as they now exist, the commission holding that it could not find any unjust discrimination.

Baltimore grain interests intervened, joining the New York Produce Exchange in asking that a four-cent a hundred rate on export grain be established from Buffalo, with a wider differential than now exists in favor of Baltimore exporters. The commission held that it could not change the present Baltimore differential without an extensive hearing of the claims of all other eastern ports, but indicated that Baltimore might press its claims in a subsequent hearing.

CONGRESS TACKLES RECIPROCITY BILL

New Measure Calls For More Sweeping Agreement.

WITH THE DOMINION

Foodstuffs, Shoes and Other Articles Added to Free List to Placate Farmers.

Washington, April 12.—With a whoop and hurrah, the Democrats today decided on the immediate passage through the House of bills providing for:

Direct election of senators.

Publicity of campaign contributions before elections.

Joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

All three are to be rushed into the House tomorrow and pushed through. About three or four hours will suffice for the passage of each measure. It is believed they will be sent over for the Senate to worry about while the House cleans up reciprocity and the tariff.

Representative Rucker, of Missouri, chairman of the committee on the election of president, vice-president, and members of Congress, declared today that the direct elections of senators, resolution will be reported the first thing tomorrow. It will probably be in the hands of the Senate by tomorrow afternoon.

Committees got to work on campaign contributions publicity and the territories bill this afternoon.

The Democrats went at the work with a rush today. They took up bills embodying the Taft-Canadian reciprocity arrangements and the free list of necessaries of life. Both were introduced by Chairman Underwood, of Alabama, of the ways and means committee, and were immediately referred back to that committee.

They will probably be reported out in time for consideration Friday.

Bill Practically the Same.

The Underwood bill is practically the same as the McCall bill, introduced last session, except for a clause authorizing the President to continue negotiations for reciprocity with Canadian articles not covered by the pending agreement and a bill to put on the free list about 100 articles now dutiable under the general tariff.

The free list bill is designed to placate farmers for agricultural losses, which they feel they will sustain under the reciprocity agreement, but it contains also some foodstuffs and boots and shoes. The list is as follows:

Plows, harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, threshing machines, cotton gins, farm wagons, farm carts and all other agricultural implements, including repair parts.

Bagging for cotton, gunnycloth, and fabrics suitable for baling cotton; burlaps and bags for sacking agricultural products; hoop or band iron or steel for bailing cotton; wire for bailing hay, straw and other agricultural products; grain leather, buff, split, rough or sole leather; band or belting leather; boots and shoes; harness, saddles and saddlery and leather for manufactured articles; barbed fence wire, wire rods, wire strands or wire rope, wire woven or manufactured for wire fencing.

Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and meats of all kinds, fresh, salted, dried, pickled, smoked, dressed or undressed, prepared or preserved in any manner; bacon, hams, shoulders, lard, lard compounds and lard substitutes; sausage, buckwheat flour, corn meal, wheat and rye flour, bran, middlings, and other offals of grain, oatmeal, and rolled oats, and all prepared cereal foods, biscuits, bread, wafers and similar articles, not sweetened; timber, sided or squared, rough timber used for spars or in building wharves, shingles, lath, fencing posts, sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber, rough or dressed, except ebony, mahogany, rosewood, and all other cabinet woods.

Sewing machines and salt complete the free list.

Uncertainty in Senate.

Uncertainty exists at to what course will be pursued in the Senate with reference to the reciprocity bill by the Senate.

Senator Penrose, who will become the new chairman of the committee on finance, is friendly to the bill, and will urge favorable action. Friends also make a decided gain in the absence of Senator Hale from the committee. He not only opposed the measure in committee, but obstructed it in the Senate. Senator Bailey, who moved up to the place of senior minority member of the committee, is opposed to the bill, and will make an effort to have it amended. Senator Cummins, who probably will have one of the places to be assigned to the insurgents on the committee, also will seek to have the measure amended, but he will approach the subject from a friendly point of view.

With the bill once before the Senate a fairly long contest is anticipated. It is generally believed that in the end it will pass, but it will not be without opposition.

It is expected that the bill will be up to the Senate some time next week.

A. H. CLARKE TO QUIT

Liberal Member for South Essex Will Not Run Again.

Windsor, Ont., April 13.—The announcement was made yesterday that at the end of the present season of parliament, Mr. A. H. Clarke, K. C., M. P., for South Essex, will decline to again become a candidate.

At next week's Liberal Association at Kingsville, Mr. Clarke is expected to formally announce his withdrawal.

ST. THOMAS IN LINE

Will Hold Campaign to Raise $50,000 for Y. M. C. A.

St. Thomas, Ont., April 13.—A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. board of directors was held last night and arrangements made for a campaign to raise $50,000 for a new Y. M. C. A. building. J. W. Hopkins, who conducted the recent successful campaign in Guelph, is now preparing plans to conduct the campaign here.

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time, and by a medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly, but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by all dealers. 1

Easter Outfits

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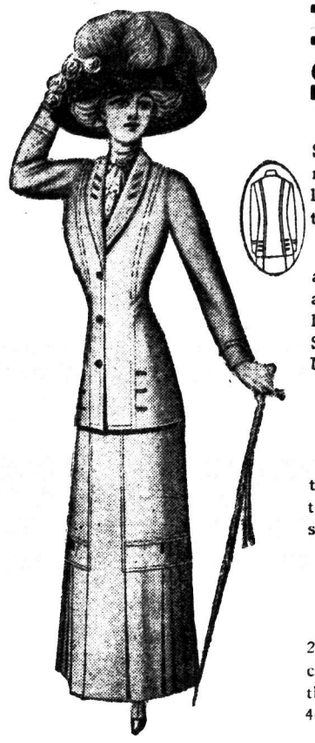

Ladies' Suits.... $15

Our $15.00 Suits bear marks of approval in every detail. Serviceable serges, panamas and venetian cloths, in black, navy, brown and alice shades. Semi-fitted coat, with silk lining. Skirts are in the newest style; sizes 34 to 38. This is one of our strongest lines..... $18.50

Here is another Suit that merits your inspection. Serges and panamas are the materials in black and colors. Made according to the latest ideas. Coats are 24 and 26 inches long, lined with silk. A few plaits in the skirts. Sizes 34 to 38. Splendid value.

MISSES' SUITS AT..... $12.50

Long Coats

Ladies' Long Coats, made of fine quality serge, in navy, tan and black, 52 and 54 inches long. Broad sailor collars, trimmed with navy and white. These are the smartest Coats we have seen at $12.50

Short Coats

This style of Coat is very popular for spring wear; 24 and 26 inches long, made of fawn covert cloth or of black vicuna cloth. In the fawn Coat we have sizes 34 to 38 only, but in the black we have all sizes from 36 to O. S. size 44. Choice of fawn or black $5.00

Silk Coats for Elderly Ladies

A splendid showing of Black Silk Coats is what you will see when you come. Rich black English Silk and Satin, semi-fitted styles, 42 inches long, lined throughout. Handsome spring wraps for elderly ladies.

"ALBERTINE" KID GLOVES AT $1.00

We've just received a fresh shipment of the famous Pewny's "Albertine" Glove.

They are the good-looking, good-wearing Glace Kid Gloves, made in France; two-clasps; black, white, tan, gray, green, wine and navy. We fit and guarantee them.

Railway Fares Refunded This Week

During Easter week we will refund both ways of railway fare to visitors in the city purchasing their goods in this store.

5 Miles on $ 5 Purchases
15 Miles on $10 Purchases
20 Miles on $15 Purchases
30 Miles on $20 Purchases

This above rate shows that according to the number of miles you come your purchases are regulated. All you have to do is present your sales checks at our office and the refund will be made.

Whitewear Specials

Do you require any Whitewear for Easter? These are special values.

CORSET COVERS, of fine cambric, full front, with yoke of embroidery, extra value at 39c

DRAWERS of good white cambric, wide cut; frill of embroidery and tucking, at 39c

PETTICOATS, made of cambric, with 18-inch flounce of lawn, trimmed with three rows of Irish lace insertion and edge to match. A remarkable value, at only $1.25

Crompton's C-C a la Grace Corsets, in all the new spring models. Try a pair for your new gown. Prices..... $1.00 to $3.00

CHAPMAN'S 126, 128-128½ Dundas Street

COBOURG TRIAL A HAZY CASE

Evidence Not at All Conclusive That There Was Murder.

"IF" LOOMS VERY LARGE

Many of Crown's Witnesses Frankly in Favor of the Prisoner

[Canadian Press.]

Cobourg, April 13.—One of the most remarkable murder trials that ever has taken place in Canada is at present being slowly unfolded in the court house here before the usual crowds which throng the courts in a small place where sensations are few.

Henry I. Matthews, jun., is the man in the dock and the victim was a young woman, a deaf mute, by the name of Joanna Brimacombe, who, it is surmised, was foully murdered in the Bristol Hotel at Colborne on Dec. 17th.

A Hazy Case.

The crown officers have been most diligent, and judging by the number of witnesses, who are being called, are evidently determined to leaves nothing to chance. It is usually taken for granted when a murder trial is on that some person has been murdered, but that the evidence on this vital point is conclusive, will undoubtedly be vigorously challenged by the defence. At the present time, the third day of the trial, the case is still very hazy.

Public opinion is divided on the question, and while all admit the crime, if there was a crime committed, was an extremely repellant one, the word "if" looms very large. The trial is rather unusual inasmuch as many of the crown witnesses are frankly adverse. So markedly was this the case when Mr. White was examining one Edward Turpin last night, that Mr. Justice Clute, who is conducting the trial, intervened after warning the witness once, and intimated to Mr. White that he might consider him an adverse witness. "I couldn't say," was a favorite answer with many of the witnesses, and some times Mr. White had to repeat his question half a dozen times before he could get anything like a satisfactory answer.

Doesn't Look Like Criminal.

Matthews, it must be admitted, does not look like a criminal. By occupation he is a sailor, by appearance, barring his slightly bronzed countenance, a drygoods clerk. The only bad feature in an otherwise well-balanced physiognomy, is a mouth, the corners of which turn the wrong way. He has a well-shaped head, a good nose, and a chin that is supposed to denote strength, rather than brutality, which characterized the crime of which he is accused. The medical experts have not yet been called, and it is likely the final disposition of the case will rest largely on their testimony. Gus Porter, who is conducting the defence, has a formidable array in Dr. N. Powell, and Drs. Silverthorne, of Toronto; Dr. H. A. Grooms, of Belleville, and Dr. A. C. Elliott, of Cobourg. The crown are relying on Dr. J. Hutchinson, Dr. T. B. Hemnson, and Dr. E. E. Latta. It is understood that the defence will try to prove the young woman was not murdered at all, but choked to death during a fit to which she was subject.

Whether this theory can be sustained or not remains to be seen. The trial threatens to be exceedingly long. The present rate of progress it will scarcely be finished this week, and the court will probably sit on the holiday.

MALT EXTRACT