

The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1911

RECIPROCITY AND CANADIAN POLICY

Canadians are having a taste of what will certainly happen should a more intimate relationship than now exists ever come to pass between the Dominion and the United States. Reciprocity, according to the Dominion Government and its organs, is only an agreement for the purpose of removing trade barriers and has no political bearing whatever. Neither will it, if they are to be credited, impair Canada's complete control of her affairs or encourage interference with her internal or external policy. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has repudiated the suggestion that ratification of the Washington pact involves a measure of commercial union and that political union will follow, or at least the detachment of the Dominion from the imperial band of British states. His supporters in the press and on the platform have united to deride the argument that Canada's political and fiscal independence must be imperilled by a system of partial free trade between the Dominion and the Republic, while each maintains a tariff against foreign nations.

Complete proof of the danger to Canadian autonomy lurking in the reciprocity arrangement has been afforded during the course of the electoral campaign, particularly in its later phases. Before the proposal has actually become effective or received parliamentary approval, active attempts have been made from the United States to influence the public opinion of the Dominion. President Taft was one of the earliest in the field with his declaration that "Canadian natural resources were necessary for the republic, and that Canada was at the periphery of the ways. The defeat of reciprocity, he urged, would assist the movement for that imperial system of preferential trade which would raise a Chinese wall between the United States and Canada. So in anticipation of the success of British tariff reform he handed out to Messrs. Fielding and Patterson the gold brick of reciprocity.

Another individual well-known in the United States who has done his best to influence the result of the general election is Mr. William H. Woodrow, former proprietor of a band of newspapers, conspicuous for their bitter anti-British spirit. He or his editors—it is the same thing—lose no opportunity of catering to the ingrained prejudices of the untutored citizen of the republic who from his infancy is trained in the belief that the conditions of 1774 are those prevailing to-day. Dominion Government organs have welcomed his alliance in carrying reciprocity, and the conjunction is ominous. Then there are the big United States trusts that want to get a hold on Canadian natural resources and include Canada within their sphere of operations. All of these are deeply interested in the result of this election, and are aiding reciprocity openly or secretly. And their endeavor is not for the good of Canada.

STAR PRICES.

The Toronto Star's food exhibit is the best anti-reciprocity argument of the campaign. Because it is so palpable to everybody that it is not true. And when a cause has to be backed up by untruths it is a bad cause, and the people will defeat it.

Somewhere persuaded The Star people to open the cans of lard, one from Buffalo and one from Toronto, displayed in the window. The comparison was regularly in favor of Toronto lard that the lid was put on again and remains on.

Last night The Star published another list of prices which are not so. A reporter sent out to make these figures called at a store in Yonge-st. on Saturday morning and asked for the best ribs of roast beef. He was shown the choicest cut of the roast, and he asked the price. Eighteen cents, he was told. That would not do; he wanted meat at twenty cents. According to The Star, he got it. But the Star, the housekeepers of Toronto do not do business that way, unless it be over the telephone, and the people who know these prices best do not usually have phones. But they have votes.

The people at The Star window yesterday were interesting. A bank messenger in uniform expressed himself freely.

"There never was such a fake. I have lived in the States, and I know what prices are. You could not begin to get the quality of Canadian goods, and the prices are away higher."

"That's right," chimed in another by-

stander. "I lived in Buffalo six years and those prices are all wrong. Toronto is a much cheaper place to buy groceries in. They don't tell you sugar is a cent a pound more in Buffalo than here."

The housekeepers of Toronto only need to see The Star window to satisfy themselves that reciprocity is a poor business when all it has to go on is The Star's fabrications.

A few doors west of The Star our lively contemporary, The News, has opened a window display of Toronto and Buffalo goods, with average prices correctly indicated. But the best answer is the stores of Toronto where people are buying their food every day.

All The Star readers have to do is to turn up Eaton's advertisement on its own last page and see there the folly of The Star's assertions. And The Star's Buffalo prices are no more accurate than The Star's Toronto prices.

And The Star will tell its readers that the end justifies the means—or, as most people will put it, the meanness.

RECIPROCITY AND PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has always professed his belief in a policy of imperial preferential trade. He supported resolutions at the imperial conferences of 1902 and 1907, declaring that "the principle of preferential trade between the United Kingdom and H. M. dominions beyond the seas would stimulate and facilitate mutual commercial intercourse and would be promoting the development of the resources and industries of the several parts, strengthen the empire." He was also one of the premiers who respectfully urged on the British Government, "the expediency of granting in the United Kingdom, preferential treatment to the products and manufactures of the colonies, either by exemption from or reduction of duties now or hereafter imposed."

These quotations are from the minutes of the 1902 conference.

This repeated request of the overseas dominions for the installation of a mutual preferential system within the British Empire was one of the factors that induced Joseph Chamberlain to inaugurate the movement for tariff reform in the United Kingdom. The necessity of reciprocity, the concessions voluntarily granted by all the British states to the mother country, has formed one of the main themes of the tariff reform campaign. It has, too, the hearty endorsement of Mr. Balfour, who has also declared that only foreign wheat should be taxed and that imperial wheat should enter the United Kingdom free of duty.

The Globe attempts to make a point against Mr. W. F. Macdonald, late and prospective member for South York, because he declared in favor of preference for preference. In so doing, he was acting not only in strict accordance with the resolutions affirmed at the imperial conference, but with the best interests of the British people. The Globe talks about food taxes increasing the misery of the poor of Britain, but if free trade is so beneficial, why is there 15,000,000 of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom always hovering on the verge of starvation? What does it matter how cheap food is if there is no money to buy food or only enough money to buy the barest necessities of life? Even in free trade Britain, as The World showed yesterday, the cost of living is rising even though the food producers are getting no higher or indeed lower prices.

Another of the favorite arguments of the reciprocity organs is that Canada is producing so much wheat that there is no market for it in Britain. Setting aside the competition of the other British states and dependencies, which would be available under a preferential arrangement, Canada alone will soon be in a position to supply all the wheat that Britain needs. A great self-sustaining empire is the goal of Canadian imperialists, who believe with those of the motherland that it means much for world civilization.

THE GLOBE'S FALSE WITNESSING.

The Globe has lost in this campaign whatever reputation it ever may have had for truth or fair dealing. The fact is that the cause of the Liberal machine is desperate and only falsehood and misrepresentation are available to make a showing for infatuated readers.

The World has been particularly careful to be moderate in statement, accurate as to facts, and as reliable as judgment and experience could suggest in estimates of the general situation.

For example, the editors of The Sunday World forecasted the probable results of next Thursday's voting, taking into account all the news at hand, and all the estimates of each side of the struggle. Let us quote what was said:

"The Sunday World is confident that Laurier and reciprocity will go down to defeat on Thursday. The summary below is the minimum of Conservative hopes, and it is altogether probable

that the opposition gains will be considerably more."

The minimum estimate thus made by The World, allowing The Globe and its machine every reasonable claim, put the Borden majority at 17.

If The Globe told the truth about what it knows, it would not make the Borden majority one whit less. The World expects a much larger majority. But yesterday morning, instead of quoting this as a minimum estimate The Globe says: "An estimate of that sort is an admission of defeat."

During an election The Globe is crooked.

COMPETITION HERE: DEPRESSION THERE.

The Star asks "what of Ooster loyalty?" because the contract for the building of the C. P. R. offices on King and Yonge-streets has been awarded to an American firm. Toronto people have been wondering why so many big Toronto contracts have recently gone to American firms.

The reason is, as The Star might inform its readers, that there is no work to do in the United States. Firms are idle, men are being laid off, and big building and contracting companies are glad to be able to hold their staff together with Canadian work at dump prices. Canadian contractors who tender at high prices are full of work, and The Star would like to take down the bars and flood Canada with United States competition, not only in building, but in everything else.

Canadians won't stand it. Watch the vote on Thursday.

Laurier and larger trusts.

Laurier and larger markets for the United States farmer.

Reciprocity was not made in Canada.

THE FOX AND THE CROW.

Once upon a time a crow was perched on a tree with a dainty piece of cheese in its bill. The brand of cheese was Canadian Prosperity. Along came a fox with a hungry look in his eyes, for he had fallen upon hard times and was feeling depressed. The White Plume of the crow (for this was no ordinary crow) attracted his attention, and he sniffed and coveted the cheese for himself. So he flattered and caressed the crow, saying, "What a lovely voice you have, Mr. Crow! How I should love to hear its melodious sound!" And the crow fell for the Guff, for it was a soft sort of a crow and not as shrewd as common crows without White Plumes. Opening its mouth it dropped the cheese right into the jaws of the Hungry Fox. But before the fox could make off with it, up came a good dog and snapped the cheese from the fox's jaws. The name of the good dog was Loyalty and he put the cheese where it would do most good.

LAURIER IN 1888.

This is what he said in the house of commons. The manufacturers remember it:

"The offer which is made by the government to the United States is an offer of a limited character, in natural products only. It is not what we ask for. It is not an offer of unlimited trade, such as is asked for by my honorable friend to the left (Mr. Cartwright). My honorable friend has proved, at least to the satisfaction of everyone who will take a calm view of the matter, that UNLIMITED RECIPROCITY IS PREFERABLE TO LIMITED RECIPROCITY."

Re Zuber and Hollinger—J. G. Smith, for applicant, and for purpose of setting aside the award of \$250 damages. Motion by defendant for an order granting judgment on the award. Stands till Oct. 4 or 11, as may be arranged.

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VOTE FOR RECIPROCITY

Higher prices for the farmer (The Globe).

Lower prices to consumer for same articles (The Globe).

Continued honest government (The Globe).

No more grafting (The Globe).

More money for useless bridges, wharves, harbors, railways, postoffices (Laurier).

And You Will Get

Lower prices for farmer, which will cause

An agitation for removal of duties on manufactured goods, and

A depression in the manufacturing industries, resulting in

Curtailed general business—causing

The loss of employment to thousands after thousands, and

Lower wages and

Less money to buy goods with, and

Smaller markets and

Reduction in land values.

Continued looting of the public treasury.

More jobs like the Quebec bridge, the Newmarket canal, more saydust wharves.

More politicians appointed to judgeships.

More departmental scandals.

American interference in our affairs—and

Participation in the depression now existing in the U. S.

Shot in Self-Defense.

MONTREAL. — Boniface Arthur Peacher, who shot and killed Emma Lisette on the night of Aug. 25, in Chambois Square, was today tried on a charge of murder and acquitted in the court of King's bench. The evidence showed that Peacher had shot in self-defense, after becoming involved in a quarrel with his victim and another man, in which he was being badly beaten.

Just a Little Omission.

There are places which have a license of the provincial government at which permits them to sell liquor. The establishments of Charles Hyland and Madge Boland are not such, but the liquor was sold, wherefore each of them paid \$100 and costs in police court yesterday morning.

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Judges' chambers will be held from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Tuesday, 19th inst.

Peremptory list for divisional court for Tuesday, 19th inst., at 11 a.m.:

1. McGilgan v. Hydro-Electric.
2. He Hastings and Montgomery.
3. Gifford v. La Rose Mines.
4. Weaver v. Sanborn.
5. McLellan v. McLellan.
6. Lefebvre v. Trethevey.

Peremptory list for court of appeal for Tuesday, 19th inst., at 11 a.m.:

1. Williams v. Toronto Railway Co. (to be concluded).
2. Ewing v. Toronto Railway Co.
3. Jones v. Toronto and York Radial Railway.
4. McAllister v. McAllister.

Non-Jury Assizes.

12. Morang v. Toronto.
13. Hamilton v. Toronto.
14. Boyle v. McCann.
15. King v. Toronto.
16. Fox v. Stevenson.
17. Niagara Construction Co. v. McGilgan.

Master's Chambers.

1. Parsons v. Bright, K.C. Master.
2. City of Toronto v. C. Cattanauch, for Royal Bank, E. C. Cattanauch, for City of Toronto.
3. City of Toronto v. Toronto Railway Co., for attorney-general. Motion by plaintiff to have the attorney-general of Ontario added to the plaintiff, in connection of the question raised as to the plaintiff's right to maintain the action except so far as he seeks to restrain the sale to the Royal Bank. Judgment: The motion will be granted with costs to the defendants in any event. If the defendants wish a speedy trial it may even now possibly be had at London at the sitting of next month. The plaintiff should deliver statement of claim to-morrow, and the further progress of the case will rest with the defendants themselves, unless, indeed, any delay arises from the joinder of the attorney-general.

Broom v. Pinn—Plaintiff in person. 1. P. Pinn, for defendant. Motion by plaintiff to note pleadings closed for default in delivering statement of defence. It appearing that by mistake a wrong paper was served, order made allowing service of statement of defence as of this day. Costs to plaintiff in any event.

Field v. Richards—J. E. Jones, for defendant. R. C. Leveson, for plaintiff. Motion by defendant for an order dismissing action for want of prosecution. Stands for one week.

McPhail v. McPhail—R. C. Leveson, for plaintiff. Gifford Coburn Mines, C. W. Kerr, for plaintiff. Motion by the Gifford Coburn Mines for an order to set aside notice of discontinuance for other relief. Motion enlarged until Oct. 2.

Leave to serve the notice of motion of lien holder in Montreal.

Town of Sturgeon Falls v. Imperial Land Co.—H. W. Mickle, for Trust and Guarantee Co. S. H. Bradford, K.C., for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for judgment on the award of \$250 damages. Motion by defendant for an order granting judgment on the award. Stands till Oct. 4 or 11, as may be arranged.

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The Toronto Daily World

The Toronto Morning World, as the pioneer exponent of Public Ownership, and being entirely free from corporation control, can be depended on to give fearless expression to its views, and is unbiassed in recording current events. You need a live morning newspaper, and The Toronto Daily World will fill the bill. Delivered or mailed for twenty-five cents per month. Fill in the following coupon.

Deliver or mail to the following address: The Toronto Daily World for _____ months, for which send enclosed \$_____.

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CHANGE UNDER THE FLAG

President of Macedonia and Bulgarian Y.M.C.A. Asks for Square Deal

Editor World: I attended a meeting of Mr. Joseph Russell's at O'Neill's Hall. As the speakers attacked all who hire foreigners in this country, and as every word uttered seemed to hit at me and my kind, I feel that some protest should be made on our behalf.

I, and the big majority of my people—Macedonians and Bulgarians—are glad to become Canadians and to live under the laws of Canada and do our part in building up the country, and we surely must ask in return that we be given the right to earn a living and to do our very best for ourselves and families.

If we are to be attacked for helping ourselves, or if the employment of our people should be used as an argument why men should not be elected to public office, it seems to me that the just step toward us at least should be that we should be informed before coming here that we need not apply, or perhaps be debarrd altogether from coming in.

We have in the City of Toronto over 1500 men who are employed by most all of the large concerns in the City of Toronto, and I feel I can say that they are giving faithful service on the whole and trying to elevate the country.

Our home country, we admit, can not support our people to-day as they should be supported, and we feel and have felt under THE UNION JACK OF THIS COUNTRY WE COULD AT LEAST HAVE A BETTER FIGHTING CHANCE FOR BETTERMENT.

A. G. Raykoff, President of the Macedonian and Bulgarian Y. M. C. A.

BOODLERS RUN OUT.

LINDSAY, Sept. 18.—For more than a week strangers have been very active with local Liberal leaders in the central and northern parts of Victoria and Haliburton. As a rule they pose as "agents for insurance." Deceits were set by the local Conservatives and it was speedily discovered beyond any chance of mistake that these were merely boodlers.

The climax was reached last Saturday night, when the trap set for one of the wily strangers and his local accomplice was sprung. Tar and feathers were used, but only partially found application. The splendid running qualities of the horse driven by the stranger alone prevented the pair of boodlers from a very thorough tarring and feathering. They were chased for the night, even beyond the borders of the riding, and are doubtless running yet.

A BAY OF QUINTE TRINITY.