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The Globe Doesn't Even Know Beans

It Tells the Bean Grower That He Will Get All of the 45 Cent American Duty on Beans!—The Difference in Price Between the Two Countries is All He'll Get, if He Gets That.

The Globe has been chased out of the field by The World in the matter of live stock. We have shown that The Globe has been misleading the public when it pretended that the wider market would give the Ontario farmer a better price for his products.

But The Globe had two things left, namely, beans and barley. We propose for to-day to leave the answer to the Globe in the matter of beans to The Ridgetown Dominion, which is published in the centre of the bean-growing industry of Ontario.

The editor of The Dominion knows what he is writing about; he knows all about beans and the people who grow beans, and where the beans are sold, and where the competition against Ontario beans comes from; and we ask our readers who are following this reciprocity discussion to read the article of The Ridgetown paper, as printed below.

But the most glaring of all The Globe's statements is that once the Ontario bean grower gets into the American market, he will get the whole of the 45 cents duty per bushel which the American government proposes to take off under reciprocity.

It absolutely suppresses the fact that the difference between the price of beans in the two countries is not at the greatest more than 25 cents, and therefore, even if The Globe's theory were true—and we say it is not—the Canadian farmer would only get 25 cents more, instead of 45 cents, because it is not the price of beans in Canada plus the American duty that makes the price that our beans will fetch in the United States, but the price of beans which actually prevails in the States, and the price is never more than a little over 20 cents higher in the States than in Canada.

But The Globe also suppresses another thing which is of the utmost importance to the bean growers of Ontario, who are all prosperous farmers, and it is this: that under the favored-nation clause, with the removal of the 25 cents per bushel protection which Ontario bean growers now have, the bean growers of Austria, Hungary, Sweden and other European countries would come into Canada and flood the Canadian market with their product, and put down the price of Ontario-grown beans!

Again, we ask our readers to take these facts into consideration, and to peruse the Ridgetown paper's answer to The Globe. The Ridgetown paper's article includes The Globe's article, and it is another instance where all you have to do is to print The Globe's article in full in order to show all the holes which it contains.

THE GLOBE AND BEANS.

From The Ridgetown Dominion, Aug. 10.—The Toronto Globe of Tuesday features on its front page an article dealing with beans and reciprocity deliberately calculated to deceive the bean grower in that it only presents one side of the case, and that this charge is correct we are ready to submit to the judgment of all who read what follows:

The Globe in the first place is astray when it says that the "usual crop in Kent County alone is estimated at 150,000 bushels." 450,000 bushels is nearer the mark, but pass that by. The Globe proceeds to say:

"At the present time the Canadian farmer is called upon to pay toll of 45 cents to Uncle Sam's customs confers for every bushel of his beans he markets in the United States. Despite this heavy tariff barrier he finds it necessary each year to seek access to the American market for his surplus product. In the years ending March, 1910 and 1911 Canadian beans were exported to the United States to the value of \$24,633 and \$40,024, respectively, according to the official report of the department of trade and commerce."

"The Canadian farmer finds no market for his beans in Britain. In the two years in question the official records show that the total value of Canadian beans exported to the United Kingdom, where there is no duty, amounted only to a paltry \$214. To restrict the Canadian bean producer to the British market would be to paralyze the industry."

"Under the reciprocity agreement Canadian beans have access to the United States markets free of duty. This means that the 45 cents which the Canadian farmer now pays to Uncle Sam in tariff duty upon every bushel of beans he markets in the United States will remain in his own pocket. It will stay in Canada to be spent in Canada."

"Take paragraph one—'Despite the heavy tariff the Canadian bean grower finds it necessary each year to seek access to the American market for his surplus product.' The Globe then gives correctly the value of the beans exported from Canada to the United States for years ending March 1910 and 1911, but why did not the Globe give the imports of beans into Canada, not only from the United States but all other countries? Let us answer; because it would destroy the argument that Canada has a surplus of beans for export, and would show that Canada imports from the U. S. more beans than it exports, over and above large imports from Great Britain and other countries. Let us give the figures and also let us ask how in the face of them the farmers can rely upon anything that appears in The Globe's reports of the department of trade and commerce from which The Globe takes its export figures, in the years it names, 1910 and 1911, ending March. Canada imported beans from the United States to the value of \$55,896, and \$72,233, respectively."

"The value of beans imported from the U. S. in the one year ending March 31, 1911, exceeded that of our exports to the U. S. in the two years made so much of by The Globe, and the writer

FRANK GRIRO SURRENDERS TO POLICE Admits He Was Slayer of Tarro FEARED BROTHER'S VENGEANCE

Black Hand Society Extorted Money From Him, and He Wandered to St. Louis and Chicago in Dread of Bloody Reprisal.

PROMISED POLICE HE WOULD RETURN

Because he would rather die than live, hounded as he was by daily terror, was Frank Griro's reason for shooting Frank Tarro, the corner of Church and Front-streets, on Sunday, July 30 last. Then, haunted by the dread of vengeance at the hands of the brother of the man, whom he had killed, Griro kept his promise to the police and gave himself up at the Agnes-street station last night at 3.55. He had posted this letter from Detroit, on August 1:

"Dear Chief I will come soon to have mine sentence. I am Frank Griro. This note was received at the Agnes-street station on the 10th and Griro made good last night. He declared that no trouble regarding Rosa Brunet had anything to do with the shooting of Tarro."

An Oath of Vengeance. Being kept informed of the movements of the Italians in Toronto, he had heard that the dead man's brother had left in pursuit of him under a vow to seek him to the end of the earth and out him to pieces. Hearing this, even after he had written the letter, he fled wildly and aimlessly from Detroit to Chicago, to St. Louis, from which place he returned equally desperately to seek shelter in the hands of the police.

"I'm Frank," he said on entering the station. "In the man who shot Tarro, I told you I was coming and here I am, come for sentence."

From St. Louis, where he had taken refuge a few days after the shooting, he was a member of the Black Hand society and a young man named Tarro, who had been in the city for some time, had been shot and killed by Griro on the night of the shooting.

Blind by Black Hand. Griro said he had over a hundred dollars at the time he left Toronto and last night had only \$21.10 left. The rest was used to keep the society quiet and in railway fares.

"I've got a lot to tell about the Black Hand," he went on. "There's a lot of them who should be arrested. After being searched, he was taken to Inspector Duncan's office, where he was cross-examined for three hours. He is stated to have made revelations regarding Black Hand activities in Toronto and elsewhere, which will doubtless prove of great worth to the police."

Just when Griro intended to return was unknown to the police. In his letter he merely stated that he would return and give himself up at the place he did. He arrived at the Union Station and went to Agnes-street in a hack, for which he paid before entering the station.

Boarded on Jarvis-Street. Griro did not live at the York-street restaurant but at 176 Jarvis-street, where Rosa Brunet was taken into custody as a material witness. This morning Griro will be arraigned in the police court and will, he says, plead guilty to the charge laid against him.

Story of Escape. To Inspector Duncan, last evening he told the story of his flight, of how he had run right to the water's edge and then to a foundry, where he hid for some time. He awoke the sleeper and gave him a dollar to go to the church and pray for him, and then he came across two traps and loaded clothes.

Thru the night he made his way to Hamilton and before daylight made his way to Bradford. Here he was confronted by two policemen, who pronounced him an undesirable. Fortunately, he had just previously bought a ticket for Detroit, and showing the officers this he assured them that he was no vagrant.

Frenzied Wandering. On reaching Detroit he registered under an assumed name at a first-class hotel directly opposite the city hall. Here he stayed for three days and then changed his place of abode to another hotel in the same city. The following day he went to another hotel, and on the following morning left for Chicago, where he stayed one day and thence, driven by the fear of the pursuing brother, he fled to Chicago and thence to St. Louis, from whence he returned to Toronto.

From the depot he went direct to the Agnes-street police station, where he entered quietly and saved himself up.

Five Men Drown In Fraser River Were Stretching a Cable Across the Stream When Boat Upset and All Were Swept Away by the Swift Current.

HOPE, B. C., Aug. 10.—Five men, names at present unknown, were drowned yesterday in Fraser River, at Saddle Rock, the first flag station above Yale. They were part of a gang attempting to place a cable across the river.

The five were in a small boat and were overcome by the current. This makes a total of nine drowned since the beginning of the preparations for railway construction from Hope northwards.

GREAT WEATHER FOR WESTERN CROPS WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 10.—It is late and hot all over the west to-day, and the farmers are elated. The harvest will be on in another week generally, with this sort of weather.

NO PARTYISM IN BRITISH BORN CAMPAIGN

At Enthusiastic Rally in Meaford, Arthur Hawkes Makes It Clear That Love of Canada and the Old Land Alone Inspires Anti-Reciprocity Movement.

MEAFORD, Aug. 10.—(Special).—At a British rally here to-night Arthur Hawkes made a long speech on the movement against reciprocity that has taken shape in the Canada-British Association.

He said the appeal to old country people to throw their weight in the scale for the British cause in this election was succeeding beyond all expectations; for it had already aroused the hostility of various instruments of the government, who tried to make out that it was of Conservative origin.

"Nothing," said Mr. Hawkes, "is further from the truth. So far as I have seen, not a single Conservative paper has commented on it; its meetings are not addressed by Conservative party speakers. Dr. Evans of Toronto, who is our most prominent speaker, was for many years a leading Liberal worker in Kingston. The Rev. M. Robins, who is organizing meetings in the eastern part of the province is an old country Liberal of the strongest type, and if it is of any interest to you to know, I have never given a Conservative vote in my life."

"I do not think," he went on, "any of us will give a Conservative vote in this election. Our votes will be British for an all-Canadian policy of Canadian national development. I agree with a brother Englishman, who wrote me last week, that he placed Canada first, Britain second, and the United States third."

"The hostility that is being aroused is the surest proof of the need of the British cause."

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

Strike Practically Ended.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—By the settlement of the carmen's claims at 3.55 this morning, the strike is considered practically ended.

RECIPROCITY DETRIMENTAL TO OUR TRADE

W. M. German Says It Will Injure the Whole Business Interests of This Country and Be of No Practical Benefit to Anyone.

"The sole issue between parties in this contest is the reciprocity agreement made between the governments of Canada and the United States," says W. M. German in a statement issued to electors of Welland County. "As you know I am opposed to that agreement. I do not believe it will result in any lasting practical benefit to the farmers of Canada, or even of this county, and I feel confident its general effect will be detrimental to the whole business interests of the country."

"This question is now before the electors of Canada for their opinion and approval or disapproval. If a majority of the electorate favor the agreement, it will, without doubt, become law, and it will then be my duty and my pleasure as well, if I am your representative, as it will be the duty of every other member of parliament to support it. The agreement is so carried out that it is the greatest possible advantage, if any, to the farmers of Canada, that can be derived from its operations."

"There are other public matters of great importance to the industrial interests of Welland County which require careful intelligent attention by your representative; the principal one, no doubt, being the immediate location of a canal. To the successful and early carrying out of this great and urgent undertaking you require in parliament one who has not only parliamentary experience, but will be capable of exerting an intelligent influence on the locating and carrying out of the work, so that this county will derive every possible advantage from its construction."

"There are large and influential influences at work to bring about the construction of a canal from Georgian Bay to Montreal a distance of about 400 miles, at a cost of about \$200,000,000, and if this gigantic undertaking is begun (and to which I am positively opposed) it will mean the abandonment of the new Welland Canal project. I say to you frankly that I believe the construction of a new Welland Canal is of greater importance and will be a greater lasting benefit to the general welfare and prosperity of this district than the trade agreement."

"The County of Welland should be in the near future one of the largest, if not the largest manufacturing district in Canada, and a new canal capable of accommodating the largest up-gate lake freighters is a necessary adjunct to its accomplishment."

SHORT CROP SENDS FLOUR PRICES UP WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 10.—All prominent milling companies have raised the price of flour 10 cents per sack of 100 pounds, and 20 cents a barrel of 98 pounds. The new price went into effect yesterday at noon, but all of yesterday's billings were made at the old rate. The increase is due to the rise in the price of wheat. October option being particularly responsible.

REAL ESTATE MAN KILLED IN STREET CAR ACCIDENT William Stewart Victim of Collision at Montreal—Many Others Are Injured.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—Wm. Stewart, a real estate agent, was killed and several people were injured this afternoon when a St. Catherine-st. car crashed into a crowded terminal car on the Bout de L'Île line at the corner of St. Catherine-st. and La Salle-ave. The motorman of the St. Catherine car, Eliear Langlois, was badly cut about the head and arms, the front of his car being smashed in when it struck the rear of the terminal car. The rear platform of the terminal car, where Mr. Stewart had been standing, was badly damaged.

Langlois stated that the accident was due to the failure of the airbrakes on his car to work. There is a steep grade on St. Catherine-st. before La Salle-ave., and the motorman was unable to check his car when he saw the terminal car attempting to cross ahead of him.

FRUIT CROPS LIGHT HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 10.—Government Inspector Lewis, who has investigated conditions in the Niagara fruit belt, says that, contrary to expectations, the fruit crop will be light this year as a result of the damage done by "yellow curl" and San Jose scale.

Lords "Drink the Hemlock" (Constitutional Change Sanctioned by Upper House) Pass Veto Bill by 131 to 114

The Will of the Democracy Prevails, and Premier Asquith's Revolutionary Measure Gets the Narrow Majority of Seventeen From the Peers.

MANY CONSERVATIVES SUPPORT THE BILL

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Premier Asquith's government, which claims to represent the democracy of Great Britain, to-night endorsed its will upon the peerage by the narrow vote of 131 to 114. By this vote the house of lords decided to accept what the liberals contend is the will of the people, and adopted Viscount Morley's motion not to insist upon the lords' amendments to the parliamentary bill, which practically limits the power of the house of lords to a two years' suspensory veto and vastly increases the prerogatives of the house of commons.

The great constitutional struggle, which began when the house of lords set of David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, is ended for a time at least, with the greatest organ of Great Britain's working constitution since the passing of the reform bill.

The process of voting consumed nearly an hour and the result trembled in the balance until the last moment. The "die-hard" members mustered strength than the prophets had anticipated, and the government won its victory to the vote of between twenty and thirty Conservatives who threw in their lot with the Liberals to save their own caste from loss of prestige by a great increase in its numbers and the King from the necessity of the exercise of the royal prerogative, from which everyone believes he was most anxious to be saved.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and York and nine bishops lined up with the government, although the ecclesiastical lords generally keep aloof from party questions. The Bishops of Bath and Exeter were absent.

Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.

Crop Reports From the West Are Optimistic

Warm Weather Has Excellent Effect on the Wheat Fields, and a Record Crop is Expected to Go to the Reapers.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 10.—Local storms through Manitoba put a temporary damper on what harvesting was in progress to-day. The rain ceased almost suddenly as it came and a strong sun helped for several hours to dry up the surplus moisture. Reports from the special staffs of crop experts, who are now in all parts of the west are most optimistic to-day. It is expected that those previously received from the same sources.

Within twelve days, despite storms to the contrary, it is anticipated in reliable quarters that the biggest crop on record will go to the reapers. Warmth in the west has advanced many big fields, which are now well backward and the berries are solid. The labor scarcity scare has apparently evaporated, it now being anticipated that the training of the east-west and south will bring in the required amount of help.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 10.—There was little change in the situation to-day. The thing that is considered of most importance is the weather map just now. This morning there was pleasure to notice the total absence of yellow on the map, which is used to denote rain, with one exception of a few inches had fallen. Temperatures, too, were a little higher, and fair weather with higher temperatures was again forecasted.

GOOD CROPS IN WEST. W. W. Evans, Winnipeg, manager of the Union Trust Company, reports as follows: "Throughout Saskatchewan we have had the finest crop weather since my last report. All grain has made good time. We only require a continuation of these fine days for a few days longer. A little rain now and then would not hurt. In some districts the wheat is a 14½ bushel crop. In others dry weather has done some injury, but taking it altogether you can count on this being a good year. A good deal of good has already resulted this year out of the promise of good crops. Not many of the states across the line have had good crops, and the farmers there are getting thousands of letters from Saskatchewan and Alberta telling of the five-foot wheat all over these provinces. In Manitoba we have had some unfavorable weather for ripening the grain and we hear persistent rumors of rust damage, but so far this can not be verified."

PANAMAS AT LOW PRICES Buying a Panama Hat today sure is good investment. Two years from now, with a little care and some pure soap and clear water, greater Panama hats will be "as good as new." Also the prices for these hats are away down, because of an overstocked market. The Dineen Company are having a clearing out sale of all the "Straws" in the house, including an exclusive stock of best South American Panamas. Prices for the Panamas start at \$4.75.