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TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 8 1911—TWELVE PAGES

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Senate Reading Room.
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SENATE P.O.

SIR ALAN AYLESWORTH RESIGNS

Says He Needs Physical Rest and Tr

ROBINETTE FOR NORTH YORK

Official Explanation Assigns His Aural Trouble as Reason — Hugh Guthrie and A.H. Clark Mentioned as Possible Successors to the Ministry of Justice.

AYLESWORTH LIKELY TO LEAVE GOVT. AT ONCE

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Sir Alan Aylesworth is not to run in North York. He has offered his resignation, which has not yet been accepted, but is to be.

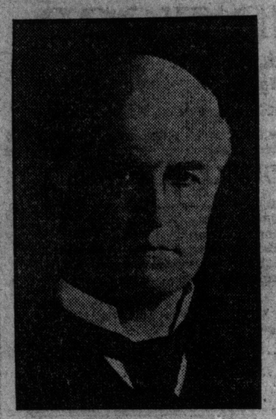
The official explanation is that Sir Alan, in addition to his aural trouble, is suffering from neuralgia and wants a rest and treatment. He will probably leave the government at once, leaving T. C. Robinette to go after the North York seat. Who will succeed the minister of justice is not yet clear.

Hugh Guthrie of South Wellington has been training hard for succession, but A. H. Clarke of Windsor is also looming up as a possibility. Mr. Clarke has been threatening to retire and has been restrained so far with difficulty.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur goes out and Dr. Beland goes in some time this week, this and other matters being more or less held up by the absence of the governor-general. It is announced that Lord Strathcona is coming to Canada this fall and will probably be here to help welcome the Duke of Connaught in October. In the meantime he has reserved the submission of his formal resignation.

A proclamation was issued to-day calling for federal revision of the lists in Winnipeg and Brandon, the provincial revision not having taken place, as required by law, within a year. Ottawa Liberals say that Hon. Robert Rogers had the lists fixed up for his party purposes and that he has been caught napping. Mr. Rogers was in long consultation with R. L. Borden at Montreal to-day.

The Hon. Alan Bristol Aylesworth was born at Newburgh in 1854. He was the son of John Bell Aylesworth and Catharine Bristol. Educated at Newburgh High School and Toronto University College, he early showed ability which brought him to the high office of minister of justice, which he has just resigned. He has been a barrister and attorney in Ontario since 1878, and his legal attainments caused him to be selected as one of his majesty's commissioners for the settlement of the Alaska boundary in 1903. In 1905 he was appointed postmaster-general, and in June of 1906 the government availed themselves of his legal knowledge by making him minister of justice, a post he has held ever since.



HON. A. B. AYLESWORTH
Who Has Finally Decided to Retire from Public Life.

C. J. DOHERTY FOR ST. ANN'S

Chase Casgrain Will Again Enter Federal Politics.

MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—C. J. Doherty was unanimously chosen as Conservative candidate for St. Ann's division at the party convention held in Freeman's Hall to-night. Mr. Doherty in accepting the nomination made a fighting speech criticizing the Laurier administration and prophesying a Conservative victory.

Chase Casgrain was present at the meeting and confirmed the rumor that he would again enter federal politics, altho he did not say in what division he was likely to accept the Conservative nomination.

BLACK RUST APPEARS IN BRANDON DISTRICT

WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—Some black rust has made its appearance in the district around Brandon since Thursday. It is bright and hot to-day, which ought to relieve the situation. There is no damage, but the situation is critical.

INDEPENDENT FRENCH VOTE IS AROUSED

Set of the Tide Shown by Treatment Meted Out to Lanctot by the Sorel Crowd—Lauerierism Alarmed.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—The independent French vote in Quebec is being roused up. The popular success of the Monk-Bourassa meeting at Three Rivers on Sunday has thrown consternation into the Laurier ranks. They have vowed revenge now and to defeat Monk at all costs. J. L. Perron, M.L.A. for Gaspe, and a prominent Montreal barrister, will contest the seat in Jacques Cartier County. An endeavor will be made to win the English vote by showing that Monk opposed English sentiment on the naval bill.

A little incident much commented upon is the way the crowd got after Lanctot, the late federal member for Richelieu. The incident occurred at Sorel Sunday when Mr. Lanctot, against whom charges were made in parliament, was hooted by the people.

R. L. Borden is in town to-day and expressed his confidence of success at the polls. Mr. Borden conferred with the Conservative leaders and also met Hon. Robert Rogers of Manitoba, who declared afterwards the issue in Manitoba would be on reciprocity and on general policies which are before the people of Canada.

John Boyd, who has had long affiliations with journalism and the Conservative party, and whose translations of French poetry into English and other literary works are well known, has been urged by a number of leading electors of St. Lawrence division to present himself as a candidate for the house of commons in that division at the forthcoming election. Mr. Boyd has many friends and supporters among the French Canadians and they believe he would carry the divisions in which the French Canadians' vote is large. Mr. Boyd stated he would await the action of the Conservative convention before announcing his decision.

Something For Every Ontario Farmer.

His Best Market for His Live Stock is the Home Market—Americans Under Reciprocity Will Take His Home Market or Force Down His Present Prices—We Present the Facts, Not Cheap Gush and Platitude About Wider Markets.

WHAT H. G. WHALEY SAYS.

Receipts of Canadian live stock at the port of Buffalo, for the year 1910, were as follows: Sheep and lambs, 2445 head; cattle, 35 head; hogs, 2106 head; horses, 127 head.

AS TO SHEEP.

The receipts of sheep and lambs have gradually fallen off since the year 1899, when there were 197,086 head sold on the Buffalo market. Up and until about that time Canadian lambs sold at a premium over American stock. Breeders of American sheep, however, found out just what the trade demanded, and they started in to produce a class of sheep and lambs that are wanted by the American trade. **The result is that there is practically no demand for Canadian sheep and lambs on the American markets.**

The class of lambs that sell on the American markets are a grade weighing from 70 to 85 lbs., and sheep weighing from 90 to 110 lbs. Any sheep or lambs weighing over these weights are culled out, and sold at lower values, or else exported to the English market.

The American farmers have produced a lamb that will sell for $1.00 per cwt. more on the American markets than the Canadian lambs. The same is also true of sheep. **Heavy Canadian sheep are almost unsalable on the American market. On the contrary, American sheep are worth about $1.00 per cwt. more on the Toronto market than Canadian sheep. Canadian sheep and lambs are selling on the Toronto market at from $1.00 to $1.50 per cwt. more than they would bring on the Buffalo market.**

Under the present conditions I do not see how reciprocity could possibly help the Canadian sheep and lamb trade, as they have nothing to offer that suits the American markets.

Unless they dispose of the sheep they have on hand, and start breeding a lighter class of stock, they have no chance to compete for the American trade. **Their best outlet is the home market,** with the English market for any surplus they may have for extreme heavyweight sheep or lambs.

AS TO CATTLE.

I have sold great numbers of Canadian stocker and feeding cattle on the Buffalo market at 3½c to 4¼c for the best, with the common and medium stock steers, heifers and bulls at 2½c to 3c.

The same grade are selling on this market fully as high, if not higher, than they are in Buffalo. There are not enough good stocker and feeding cattle coming to market to supply the home demand. Export cattle are worth about as much in Toronto as the same class would bring in Buffalo.

It costs very little more, if any, to get them to the seaboard from the Toronto market. **All classes of fair to good butcher cattle are higher on the Canadian markets than they are on the American side.**

We have two classes of cattle on the American side that sell much higher than Canadian cattle are quoted. One class is called "Baby Beef." This class of cattle are killed when they are yearlings. They are given the best of care, and are continually on high-priced feed from the time they are born until they are sent to the market to be slaughtered. It costs time and money to produce this kind of beef.

The other class are strictly good heavyweight cattle, that have been corn-fed for eight months to one year, or possibly longer.

It is the custom for Canadian farmers to sell their cattle during the summer and fall without any expense for feed or time wasted in feeding, as all they give them is the grass God provides for them. **Would it pay them to change this custom in order to compete for the American trade?**

AS TO HOGS AND HORSES.

As a general rule, Canadian hogs sell from 15c to 25c per cwt. lower on the American markets than our own hogs bring.

Our firm does not handle horses, so I am not posted on the horse market. I have had enquiries, however, lately from one or two large firms here (Toronto), **wanting to buy horses on the Buffalo market.**

I have been handling Canadian live stock for the last twenty-five years on both sides of the line. The above are facts just as they exist at the present time.

Yours truly,
H. G. WHALEY.

Here is a signed statement as to Canadian live stock and reciprocity from H. G. Whaley of Rice & Whaley, commission dealers in cattle, hogs and sheep on the Toronto live stock market. They have been here for years, have an immense trade, and are known to every drover and cattle dealer in Ontario. They also do business in Buffalo. We want every farmer to read this statement.

It shows that the claim made on behalf of reciprocity, that it will give the farmer "a wider market," and, therefore, higher prices, for his live stock, is not true—that it is absolutely contrary to the facts, in so far as Ontario is concerned. And it is with Ontario that we are concerned. The Ontario farmer is being appealed to to-day to vote for "reciprocity and the wider market."

But something else is undeniably true: that the only "wider market" that the Ontario farmer will get from reciprocity is a "wider market of COMPETITION." If the duty is taken off of all live stock from the States entering Ontario, and reduced on dead meat, lard, etc., as reciprocity will do, the American farmer will be able to invade the Canadian market with his sheep, hogs, meat, hams, bacon, etc., and undersell the Canadian farmer in his home market!

This is true, or it is not true. We say it is true, and we speak from the facts. Mr. Whaley says it is true. Mr. John Harris says it is true. So does Mr. William Harris. **So does nearly every drover and commission man doing business on the Toronto market!**

We call upon The Globe, therefore, to withdraw its pretension of a better market in the States, or to give facts that prove it, and the names of its witnesses. If it can't it is guilty of direct misrepresentation!

A. C. BOYCE NOMINATED.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—At a packed Liberal-Conservative convention this afternoon, A. C. Boyce, sitting member, was nominated to contest the riding against C. N. Smith, who was defeated for the provincial house last election by W. H. Hearst. In a stirring address Mr. Boyce outlined the policy of the Conservative party, paying particular attention to the reciprocity pact, which is not popular here.

The nomination was unanimous, no other candidate being advanced. Delegates were present from every polling sub-division in the riding.

Fireman is Rescued Under Timbers When Flaming Roof Falls

Alex. Agnew Narrowly Escapes Death in Fire Caused by Lightning in Anchor Bed Co.—Comrade Frees Himself and Carries Word of Other's Plight.

POLICE WERE USED FOR FIRE ALARM

INJURED.

Alex. Agnew, fireman, Portland-street hall, burned back, head and hands; suffered severely from shock. Taken home in carriage.

Aggie Cluff, fireman, Cowan-avenue hall, slightly burned about hands and arms.

Fire broke out in the factory of the Anchor Bed Co., Wellington and Niagara-streets, at 12.30 this morning, completely destroyed stock and building, and two firemen were injured in the fight to put out the flames.

Owing to the disorganization by the storm of the fire alarm system, the firemen found the flames far advanced in their destruction of the two-storey frame building.

Firemen Agnew, Cluff and another entered the buring structure from the alley with a line of hose and Agnew, who was in front, had got but 15 feet inside when the roof above collapsed, falling thru the floor above and pinning Agnew and Cluff, who was close at his heels, tightly to the ground under the still burning timbers.

Rushed to Agnew's Aid.

The other man escaped, but in the confusion did not notice that the other two were left behind. After a strenuous effort, Cluff, who was the least

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

How Toronto Spent the Holiday

Out of city, by rail	40,000
Out of city, by boat	10,200
To the island	47,000
Carried by street railway (estimated)	200,000
To Scarboro Beach	40,000
Humber and Sunnyside	12,000
Baseball (both games)	15,000
Theatres (two performances)	13,000
Races, Dufferin Park	6,000
Football, Rosedale	3,500
Lacrosse, Scarboro Beach	1,500
Boating, on the bay	1,000
Bicycle races, Scarboro	3,000
Balmy Beach regatta	800
Cricket, Varsity	200
Toronto & York Radial Railway to Long Branch	8,000
Toronto & York Radial Railway to Jackson's Point	4,000

FIRE IN HAT FACTORY

West Adelaide St. Blaze Caused Loss of Several Thousands of Dollars.

Fire in the Toronto Hat Manufacturing Co., at Duncan and Adelaide-streets, damaged that building to the extent of $150, and the contents suffered from fire and smoke to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The fire, which was of unknown origin, was discovered by Policeman Forbes (351) in the basement at 9.55 o'clock last night. From there it spread to the top of the three-storey building by way of the elevator shaft. Fortunately the doors at the various floors were closed and the flames spread only on the ground floor. It was there that the damage to the building and stock was done by fire. Thru the upper floors it was a smoke damage.

Americans Dumping Sheep Into Canada

And still the Yankee sheep are coming into the Toronto stock yards. Here's two photographs taken on Sunday of two flocks of sheep that came in on Sunday. More are coming. They will soon be here in thousands and thousands. First of all, read this:

> Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post: The census bureau has issued its report on sheep. This shows that the total number of sheep and lambs in the United States has not increased in the last decade, and the number of wool-producing sheep has slightly decreased. In the north Atlantic division of states the decrease is a million head, or forty per cent. In the south there has been a decrease. In the north central division the number has remained stationary. In the far west there has been an increase of a million head, three-quarters of which occurred in Montana. Many American farmers are going out of sheep.

Why? One reason is because if schedule K (the United States duty on wools and woolens) is reduced—and the two houses have already passed a bill to that effect, but which President Taft has yet to sign—there will be no encouragement to the wool-grower, and he will go out of sheep, is now going out of sheep, and it is these sheep that are now coming into Toronto, paying $1 a head duty. Yes, they will come in by millions under the free entry terms of reciprocity! Millions of sheep will now be got rid of by American farmers. Reciprocity will make Canada the dumping ground! It just means at least a drop of $1 to $2 for every sheep the Ontario farmer has to sell. There is no "wider market" in the States for your sheep! Ask the men who deal in sheep.

STILL THEY COME---YESTERDAY'S INVASION OF THE TORONTO STOCK YARDS BY AMERICAN SHEEP