

IMPSON

IN COATS

infer or hope Wednesday, but over of bargains. Some show- one will save these particulars:

be one of the attire, from a sub- men's hats to the ese that would de- shman. Between mild sprinkling of These big value regular way from for either rain or orted cloth, in the and fawns, beau- the coat for this single breasted fly 44. Wednesday

S

coats, in a double aranteed absolutely uttoned to the chin, s 26 to 34. Sale

Piece Suits, material en and very durable. self and fancy thread- ed style, exception- th first-class linings le-breasted vest and 2 to 34. Wednesday

CLASS

ats, in rough finishes, d brown mixtures, in specially priced \$1.00. 2, all the best shapes, rican and English 12 different sizes to at \$2.00 and \$2.50.

IS TRUE

"Body Guard" brand, wear. This is made of iritate the skin. They rib skirt, close fitting ese garments absolute- 0 per garment. a, plain rib style, high eckets. These coats 27, \$1.38. several different shapes itted ties of fine wool, lora, plain and striped, are 25c, 50c and 75c.

Artistic

for a good choice of a e, design and color, n device for display- n idea of what the

uality:— shades, 5 feet wide, \$1.00

rich coloring. Regular

en, Library Papers, in vory, grey, blue yellow.

m Papers, in linen and n effects, in pretty de-

24c.

25c.

8c.

ground, pure or with

FURNISHED HOUSE—\$200 PER MONTH. Beautifully furnished 13-room resi- dence, large grounds, every modern convenience; garage; will lease; imme- diate possession. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 King Street East.

PROBS: Moderate north and east winds; fine and cool.

The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 13 1911—TWELVE PAGES

\$55,000—Yonge St.

Corner block of stores, west side, near Bloor, 40 x 140, substantially built; well rented.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 King St. East.

VOL. XXXI—No. 11,339

The Case of the Consumer.

The consumer's problem in this country (if there is one at all in Canada) must be solved in Canada. There is nothing whatever to be gained by joining with the masses of the United States in their prodigious fight against the high cost of living.

Reciprocity would mean the intermingling of the 90 million consumers of the United States with the 8 million consumers of Canada at nature's breakfast table. There would be exactly the same number of people in America under reciprocity as without it and the sum total of produce from the land would be approximately the same.

The consumers on both sides of the line under reciprocity would have at their disposal just the same amount of food as before, and, leaving out of consideration the part played by the distributor, prices would not be greatly altered. Under normal conditions, the law of supply and demand would apply to the commodity market and the 98 millions of people living in Canada and the States would pay pretty nearly the same price for food as they would with a tariff between them.

But, in the United States the distributor plays his part in the fixing of prices—a far more effective and ruthless part than Canadians can imagine. Taking down the tariff wall would give the Beef, the Sugar and the Milk Trusts twice as large a field to play in.

Would the consumer of Canada stand to gain much if his source of supplies were to fall into the hands of the American distributing machine, which would spend millions in gaining control of our markets?

There is no other explanation for it. The food-distributing trusts of the United States will profit more than any other industry or class if reciprocity should be adopted.

The consumer of Canada has his problem in his own hands so far, and there is a solution for it. Let him maintain the fiscal independence of Canada. Keep the industrial life on this side of the line free from the dark shadows of commercial depression and labor unrest, and then strive to get closer to the producer, the farmer, thru a system of co-operation. This should be the policy of the Canadian consumer and not free trade with the United States, which has more problems, commercially, politically and sociologically, than she knows what to do with.

Those persons who see relief for the Canadian consumer in reciprocity are simply arguing that the United States can give Canada cheaper food and a less costly standard than she has now. Such a view is absolutely untenable.

Does it follow that if the duty on dead poultry into Canada is removed chickens and turkeys can be bought by the consumer in Toronto and the other Canadian cities for 20 per cent. less than the present price?

Or if the duty is removed will the Canadian workman be suddenly transported into that consumer's Paradise which lies across the line?

The removal of the duty must result in the establishment of some kind of a level between the two countries. Now, what will it be?

An incident occurred in Toronto yesterday which seems to illustrate the case of the consumer. A wholesale provision merchant on Front-street conversed over the phone with three large packing houses outside the city, asking them for supplies of pork tenderloin, for which the price in Toronto is now 20 cents per pound. The Front-street wholesaler could not buy the tenderloin because the packers had been able to get 22 cents per pound f.o.b. at their factories from buyers in New York. This means that by the time that the pork tenderloin got to New York it would be worth at least 25 cents per pound wholesale.

Where is the point of advantage in that deal for the Canadian consumer?

So it is with nearly every article of food sold in the cities of the United States. The consumers there are paying more to live than they are here. Any New York market report will be sufficient argument to show that the householder in Canada is much better off than his American neighbor.

The removal of the duty on any natural product will not reduce the price of that product to the extent of the duty. To say it will is a gross fallacy of which no thinking person would be guilty. In the first place, that duty exists as a means of protection to the producer and is not a tax on the consumer. The consumer is protected by other duties, such as those which help the trade or business in which he is engaged.

Secondly, if the tariff on the natural products is swept aside, the producer is the principal party in the case, and the consumer is affected only indirectly.

In this indirect way, as has been pointed out above, reciprocity would surely hurt rather than help the consumer in Canada, because it would mean the adoption by Canada of the American standard of prices as well as of morals.

How the Parties Stand

	Lib.	Cons.	Cons. Maj.	Lib. Maj.	Total
British Columbia	2	5	3		7
Yukon	1			1	1
Saskatchewan	9	1		8	10
Alberta	4	3		1	7
Manitoba	2	8	6		10
Ontario	36	50	14		86
Quebec	53	12		41	65
New Brunswick	11	2		9	13
Nova Scotia	12	6		6	18
P. E. Island	3	1		2	4
Totals	133	88	23	68	221
Liberal Majority	—45				

HON. MR. KING USING BAIT

Report Says D. Campbell May Go on Railway Board.

It is stated that the reason D. Campbell, who is on the board of railway telegraphs, is supporting Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, is that he has been offered a position on the board of railway commissioners, if the Laurier government is returned to power.

The World is so informed on excellent authority. The board of railway commissioners will be increased from three to five. It is assumed, and Mr. Campbell will be one of the added mem-

bers, providing, of course, that Mr. King's party gets back.

It is also said on the same authority that the man who will get Mr. Campbell's present position on the board of railway telegraphs, is now holding a position on the C. P. R. board of telegraphers.

TO MIDWAY CONSERVATIVES

Conservatives in the "Midway" district of South York, who desire information as to where to vote, can obtain it at W. F. Macleods committee rooms, Dalrymple's Hall, corner of Gerrard-st. and Rhodes-ave. Phone Beach 511.

LAURIER'S WORK

He Has Revived the Dream of Annexation in the Breast of Every American.

He Has made Millions of Americans Workers for Annexation. He has started all the Hearsts on a Fresh Crusade against Canada.

He has started Yankee Money flowing in Canada's Elections.

One thing will stop this once and for ever, and it is A Decisive Vote against Reciprocity.

A Vote for Reciprocity will be followed by a more Advanced Movement by the Hearsts and the Worst.

Never a Day's Rest for Canada thereafter!

FIELDING IS ABOUT AT THE END OF HIS TETHER

Reliable Information From Queens-Shelburne Points to Defeat of Finance Minister.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—That the minister of finance is really in danger of losing his constituency of Queens and Shelburne, was the important news, which reached the city today from reliable sources, and the rather discouraging attitude of the Liberals when the matter was spoken of in their presence leads to the belief that the minister of finance will follow his colleague the minister of customs to his political limbo.

JEFF and MUTT HAVE RETURNED See Sporting Page

tell you why. I receive information weekly from that province, which I consider quite reliable, and a letter which came to hand this morning leaves little doubt in my mind that Mr. Fielding is about the end of his tether. Yes I look for the defeat of the finance minister a week from Thursday.

Cheese and Reciprocity.

(From The Waterbury Times.) With cheese selling at Brockville, in Canada, just across the river, at 12 1/2 cents, as against 12 1/4 on the Waterbury board last Saturday, it doesn't appear that if these conditions continue the reciprocity agreement, if adopted, will hurt the American dairyman any. Indeed, the Canadian dairyman has cause for the most anxiety in the matter of breaking prices.

VISITED HIS NATIVE TOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Hamar Greenwood Honored at Ladies' College.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamar Greenwood visited Mr. Greenwood's native town, Whitby, yesterday, and were the guests of Mrs. Scott at Burr Lodge. A reception was given in the afternoon in their honor by the faculty of the Ontario Ladies' College and its affiliated society, the Trafalgar Daughters. They were received at the college by the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hara, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Greenwood and Miss Wright, on behalf of the faculty, and by Mrs. George Ross, wife of one of the directors of the college, on behalf of the Trafalgar Daughters. Mrs. Greenwood was presented by the society with the beautifully enamelled school pin.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, Judge McIntyre and wife, Mrs. H. A. Moore, Mrs. W. H. Greenwood, Mrs. Oliver Hezlewod, the Misses Greenwood of Toronto, Mrs. W. O. Johnston, Mrs. J. P. McKenna of North Tonawanda, F. L. Fowke, M. P., and wife of Oshawa.

LAURIER AT BEUCE AND THETFORD MINES

Premier Declares of "Insidious and Dishonest Tactics" — "WMI Fight to the Bitter End."

BEUCE JUNCTION, Que., Sept. 12.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier reached here this afternoon in the course of his final tour of French Canada. The fierce manner in which the campaign is being carried on in this province can be judged from the strong outburst to which the premier gave vent in the course of his speech.

Taking his hat off and making energetic gestures, he declared: "Never have I seen a campaign in which the tactics of the opposition were so insidious and dishonest. But thank God, I have strength, the I am on the verge of seventy years, to face them and fight them to the bitter end. Neither the Imperialists of Ontario, nor the Nationalists of Quebec, will succeed in overthrowing Laurier."

Hon. Dr. Beland, the Liberal candidate in this country of Beuce, and Hon. Charles Devlin, also spoke.

Dr. Beland is carrying on a very vigorous campaign, despite the fact that he had a majority of 3000 at the last election. In the past three weeks he has delivered sixty-six addresses.

The meeting here was a large one and a considerable amount of enthusiasm was evident.

Sir Wilfrid spoke a length in support of Dr. Beland.

Appealing to Conservatives to break away from their party leaders, he said: "If you vote for me, you do not desert your chiefs, for it is that your chiefs have deserted you in departing from the policy of Macdonald."

He contended that the proper market for Canada was the United States and he proposed with the reciprocity to put the money that had hitherto been going into the United States treasury into the pockets of Canadian farmers.

Commenting on the Conservative plea to leave well-enough alone, Sir Wilfrid said that the electors might well take this advice in a certain sense and leave the government where it was.

At Thetford Mines.

THETFORD MINES, Que., Sept. 12.—Apparently unfatigued by his exertions of the afternoon at Beuce Junction, where he addressed a large gathering, Sir Wilfrid Laurier appeared here to-night before a crowd of 5000 people to set forth reasons for the return of the Liberal party to power.

The premier first addressed a large gathering in the skating rink and then spoke briefly at an overflow meeting which was held outside.

The town was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the occasion and a torch-light procession escorted the premier from the station to the rink.

Sir Wilfrid was accompanied by Hon. Mr. Beland, Hon. Charles Devlin, Mr. A. L. Pacaud, Liberal candidate in Mesantic, and Mr. Savoie, former Liberal member.

Addresses of welcome were read to the premier at the commencement of the meeting.

Mr. Pacaud opened the evening's

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

LIB. ATTEMPT TO SPOIL MEETING A FAILURE

Held Counter Demonstration to Draw Off Crowds From Borden's Halifax Meeting — Conservative Leader Given a Great Reception.

HALIFAX, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Six thousand men and women to-night listened to R. L. Borden, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and others at the Arena. The meeting was the best of a successful series. Certain va more enthusiastic reception could not have been carried. Several bands and thousands of admirers accompanied Messrs. Borden, Tupper and Crosby from the Queen's Hotel to the place of meeting, the streets being drawn by enthusiastic young men.

The Liberals had a counter demonstration with bands, but it was proportionately small. Three smokers were held in contempt by the order by attract their followers from the Arena.

When the speakers entered the Arena the assembled thousands rose to their feet and cheered as the leader and others were carried to the platform on the shoulders of young men and middle-aged men. The cheering lasted several minutes.

Ald. Bligh presided. He introduced A. B. Crosby, Mr. Borden's running mate in Halifax. Mr. Crosby's remarks were brief, but were well received.

Audience enthusiastic.

When Mr. Borden rose, he was given five successive ovations. He made a telling speech on the effect of reciprocity on the different industries of Canada. He showed that the United States is able to produce food for four hundred millions of Canadian farmers get better prices than American farmers.

Mr. Borden appealed to the audience on the plea of patriotic sentiment against that of a few cents a bushel on beans. Reciprocity would inevitably mean annexation.

At the conclusion of Mr. Borden's speech, thousands of flags were waved and oft-repeated cheers resounded thru the building.

Before Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper spoke, the audience, led by Ex-Ald. Hibb, sang "God Save Our Canada." The speaker made a patriotic appeal to the electors to stand by the national policy and the cause of the empire. He was accorded a fine reception.

Cheers for the King, and the speakers concluded the meeting.

PETITION FOR VIADUCT.

A petition with many hundreds of names asking that the Bloor-Danforth-rd. viaduct bylaw be resubmitted was sent to the city clerk yesterday.

Gift Missing.

KINGSTON, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Belinda Jilings, aged 16, is missing from her home, and her father has asked the police to try and locate her.

Displeased With Government.

KINGSTON, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The guards at the penitentiary are displeased with the Dominion government for turning down their request for an increase in wages, postponed for some time ago. At present the guards commence in \$500 and work up to \$650. A keeper's maximum wage is \$700 per year.

Mrs. Samuel Carr and Mrs. Emery.

Mothers-in-law who take the part of the son-in-law rather than that of the daughter, in family squabbles, are few and far between. Mrs. Samuel Carr and Mrs. Emery in "What the Doctor Ordered" at the Princess this week are mothers-in-law of the ideal sort.

POINTS IN CANADIAN FURS.

"The advantage one gets in buying furs in Canada, apart from a low price, is wonderful," said a prominent New York visitor yesterday. And it is nearly every other city in the United States, the stock of furs is mostly composed of imitation goods. When we say imitation we mean one fur specially treated and substituted for another—of course, under a new name. For instance, there are very fine lines in near and electric seal, which are substitutes for Alaska seal, but there are poor imitations made from Bavarian hare of very bad quality and then there is imitation lynx and imitation mink and so forth. Here in Toronto you get the real fur, unspiced and matched with care and mostly for the price you will pay for the imitation beyond our border. The good point about the real fur is that it lasts well. The Dineen Company, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets, are showing some very excellent lines in all native and foreign furs. If you can't call, it would pay you to write for the catalogues.

ELDER JAFFRAY (as Henri applies the match): Fire! Help! Police! Stop yoo laddie! Stop him, somebody!