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ROW DEVELOPED AT CON. MEETING

North Middlesex Executive Attempts to Override the Delegates.

NOMINEES WERE AROUSED

Demanding a Hearing Before Nomination, and Got It—Rec'd Elliott Named.

[By Our Own Man.]
Alisa Crake, Aug. 17. The Conservative convention for North Middlesex today fell to Mr. George Elliott, leader of the party. He was nominated by Mr. H. B. Morphy, and his nomination was seconded by Mr. Thomas Courney. The convention held in the town hall, Alisa Crake, was well attended, some two hundred delegates being present. In all there were ten nominees: George Stanley, Lucian John Laughton, Parkhill, George Elliott, West Williams, John Drummond, Mr. Gillivray, W. H. Barram, Parkhill, Duncan McArthur, East Williams, N. Grimes, W. C. McMillan, William Hay, Alisa Crake, W. E. McMillan, and James Brown, of East Williams.

Mr. James Roberts was the chairman of the convention, and among those present were Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary of Ontario, and Mr. H. B. Morphy, Conservative candidate for North Perth.

Too Much Hurry.
The nominations followed each other thick and fast immediately upon opening the meeting, which was called to order about an hour past the time appointed. Before any of the nominees had been allowed an opportunity to either accept or decline, the nominations were declared closed by the chairman, and the ninety or more delegates among those present were called together to select a candidate. Some of them, however, demurred against the unusual expedition with which it was proposed to

select a candidate, and expressed a desire to hear the different men speak. Several of the nominees declared that they were not ready to stand in case they were selected to head their party in the riding. William Hay, of Alisa Crake, declared at once that he would be unable to accept the candidature should he be selected by the convention. Mr. Barram, of Parkhill, also declared emphatically that it would be well to know how many of the nominees were prepared to stand in case they were selected. The Hon. Mr. Hanna, however, in rising to speak a few words, declared that any man who might be selected by the votes of his party ought to be willing to make any sacrifice needed to stand for the contest. Never before in the history of Canada has a question of so great importance been placed before the Canadian people for their decision.

Some Disagree.
Some of the nominees and delegates, however, disagreed with Mr. Hanna's view of the matter, and there were cries to hear the delegates speak before the nomination. The chairman declared that there was no attempt on the part of the executive to override the wishes of the convention, as the executive had not even selected a nominee. Mr. W. D. Stanley then moved that the gentlemen who had been nominated be each allowed five minutes to speak, and either accept or decline their nominations. The motion was seconded by Mr. McMillan, and carried by the meeting.

The Nominees.
Mr. Hanna thanked his friends for his nomination, but also declined. He said it was the duty of the Conservative party to give a fair presentation of the issue at stake to the electors. Mr. Brown, in declining, said that he had looked at the reciprocity pact from every standpoint, and failed to see how it could in any way benefit this country. There had been times when Canada would have been glad to secure reciprocity with the United States, but now that the United States were the eager party to the proposal Canada no longer desired it. Mr. Hay declared that outside of the question of party politics, not a single vote would be polled in favor of reciprocity. The Americans were simply looking for a market for their produce in Canada. He also declined his nomination, as did Mr. Barram, who followed.

declined to accept a nomination, but had been stood as a candidate had been selected by the convention before being called upon to speak. Mr. Elliott touched on the effects of reciprocity on the live hog market. He compared the prices of live hogs in Ontario and Michigan, in an attempt to show that higher prices prevailed in the American state. As to his nomination he would place himself at the disposal of the convention, but if the party could select a stronger man he would only be too ready to endorse that candidate's nomination.

This One Sees War.
Mr. John Laughton declined to stand, stating that his time was already occupied with his duties as a member of the advisory board of education for Ontario. He threw a bouquet at the Whitney Government and the Premier of Ontario, and then explained that he left the Liberal party rather than see his country going to the dogs for want of a protective tariff. The Yankee farmers were seeking a foothold in Canada, and they would have to be driven back as Brock drove back the invaders in 1812. Every Canadian farmer had put \$100 in potatoes from New Brunswick to supply her market. Ontario does not even grow her own potatoes and beans. Once the American farmer gets into Canada the devil himself couldn't put him out. But above all the reciprocity question was a national issue. The important thing was what is best for the whole of Canada. In conclusion he advised the electors to send five men to Ottawa to represent the riding, men who would not be afraid to protect the farmers against institutions like the Farmers' Bank.

Reformers Not Disloyal.
Mr. George Stanley said that he had consented to be a candidate at the solicitation of his friends. He would feel justly proud to stand for the rights of the British flag, but there would be no vote between himself and Mr. Elliott. He did not take the position that the Reform party was disloyal to the British flag. There were traitors in all parties. One thing to be gloriously proud of was the position to which the Canadian nation had risen. He would not have seen the convention go by default, but Mr. Elliott had consented to stand. He would move that his nomination be unanimous. Mr. Stanley's motion was seconded by Mr. John Drummond, and carried by a standing vote of the delegates.

Mr. Elliott then gave a brief address in which he thanked the convention for selecting him as their candidate. Hon. W. J. Hanna spoke on the needs and methods of efficient organization. **Morphy's Nightmare.**
Mr. H. B. Morphy, Conservative candidate for the north riding of Perth, declared it to be the design of the party to cloud all other issues under the reciprocity pact. The reciprocity pact would be the greatest departure from the established trade policy of this country since

when in 1878 Sir John A. Macdonald laid down his National Policy. Messrs. Fielding and Peterson had violated the rights of the Canadian people to constitutional government by going further than their responsibility allowed in the reciprocity pact. The speaker criticized the Canadian navy, declaring millions of dollars had been wasted in laying the foundation of an oppressive militarism under the wing of patronage merely for the purpose of providing places for the sons of the members of Parliament. He also blamed the falling of the Laurier tower and the Quebec bridge disaster on the Laurier Government. The Government, he declared, was also guilty of throwing away public money in building sawdust wharves and other useless construction works. Reciprocity, in his opinion, would kill the Canadian horse trade. American cattle from the Mississippi valley were all diseased with either tuberculosis or pneumonia. Their free admission to Canada would vitiate and lower the standards of Canadian stock. American hogs, which are fed upon refuse, would also swamp the Canadian market. American canned and refrigerated meats would kill the beef cattle trade of Canadian farmers. Referring to the Canadian timber trade, Mr. Morphy quoted from the Literary Digest to show that all the timber in the United States was controlled by only 100 people. With free trade the American timber trusts could force the Canadian holder to accept any price they were willing to pay. Canada's pulp forests would be denuded by the Americans in an effort to break the American trusts.

LIBERALS OF NORTH BRUCE

Continued From Page One.

for Timmie and reciprocity. The moneyed interests and corporations have controlled things long enough; it's the farmers' chance now.

Cheers for Timmie.
Mr. Timmie was heartily cheered. He had intended to retire at the close of the late parliament and let somebody else have a show. In fact he urged Mr. Bowman to become his successor, but the latter scouted the suggestion. However, he was glad to carry the banner of reciprocity, and endeavored the efforts of Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Peterson. "I was a bit surprised to hear that Mr. Hanna sneered at them here yesterday because they were old men. You know I am an old man myself, and I've got lots of good company. There's Mr. Malcolm and Mr. Cameron and Mr. Campbell and Mr. Douglas and Mr. McDougall and ever so many more old men, and first-class men I see in this hall; and the old men are all right despite Mr. Hanna's sneers. (Applause.) I would like to tell him that the old men he tried to belittle are able men, and if he wants to find better men he won't find them around Queen's Park, Toronto. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Timmie was Scotch and not content to let well enough alone. The man who let well enough alone would agree with your first duty to the people of North Bruce, and to the people of Canada; and I knew that while reciprocity was going to be a great advantage to you all, you farmers sent me down there to look after your interests, and I am trying to do it to the best of my ability."

Mr. Timmie was given a memorable testimonial of approval. "You'll be there again, John," shouted one enthusiast, and the cheering was renewed.

Mr. Bowman.
Mr. Bowman, who followed, delivered a splendid address, dealing in detail with the effect of reciprocity on the farming, manufacturing, and consuming Canadian people. "It is not politics, it's business," he declared, amid applause. The opposition to reciprocity originated with the big fellows in Toronto and Montreal, who have made millions out of the producer and consumer. The principal protests came from men like Mr. J. W. Flavell, of the Davies packing business, which has been shown in the courts to have paid from twenty to thirty cents per pound of meat for a year, and Sir Byron Walker, who made himself rich by investing the money of Canadian depositors in the United States. "Gentlemen like these are those who fight this great proposal, which benefits the producer and consumer alike," added Mr. Bowman. "What caused the determination of Mr. Borden and his lieutenants to fight to the bitter end?" he continued. "Was that little meeting in the Mount Royal Club at Montreal, when certain interests pledged themselves to raise \$750,000 to fight reciprocity? I would like the statement of that meeting to you publicly, and I know it to be correct."

Short addresses were also delivered by Messrs. J. J. Hunter, A. Logan and J. Roy Sales. A resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing reciprocity and pledging the gathering to its support. The following officers were elected at a preliminary session of the North Bruce Liberal Association: President, A. Malcolm, Kinross; first vice-president, D. McLeod, Southampton; second vice-president, A. Chambers, Alford; secretary-treasurer, W. J. Taylor, Tara.

A KETTLE THAT WHISTLES.
The newest kettle which is likely to prove very popular is not content with mere singing, but whistles shrilly the moment it boils, so that the housewife has no excuse for not going at once to attend to its requirements. This has the result of preventing the everyday tragedy of the boiling over of water out of the spout and from under the cover on to a clean stove or to the extinguishing of a fire. The new kettle has a long, narrow neck at the top by which it is both filled and emptied. This is covered by a cap cover the length of the neck, and at the top of this is a whistle which admits directly the kettles by reason of the steam passing through it.

KILLS HER CHILDREN IN FIT OF INSANITY
Woman In North Bruce Town Strangles Little Boy and Girl.
Lion's Head, Aug. 17.—The body of Mrs. Thos. Pettigrew was found hanging dead in the kitchen of her home here by neighbors this morning, and in a bed upstairs were the bodies of her two children strangled to death. The children were a boy and a girl, James and Hazel, aged 10 and 12 years. From the condition of the house it is evident that they were able to put up some sort of a struggle for their lives, but the frantic woman finally overcame them, and by tying pieces of thin rope around their necks they were slowly strangled to death. After undressing them and placing them side by side in bed, the woman then tied a piece of rope to the bottom of the bed in another room. The end of it was put through a stove-pipe hole in the floor. Coming down the woman then tied the loose ends

end around her throat, mounted a table, and then jumped off. The deed is thought to have been the result of "insanity brought on by years of illness. Her husband, a carpenter, was away from home at distant work. Cries were heard from the house about midnight. Nothing no life about the place the door was broken down.

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When you have finally concluded that your opportunity lies in California and that this excursion and this low fare is your chance, come down to our ticket office here; we have information on every ticket relative to California—its soil, its products, its people, its lands, its churches and its schools.

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