

Major John Herron, for the past seven years M. P. for Macleod, Alberta, is again the Conservative candidate in that riding. In accepting the nomination last week he announced himself in favor of reciprocity, as follows:

"Farmers' unions have voted in favor of the agreement practically unanimously, town councils and boards of trade have endorsed it, influential farmers and businessmen have expressed themselves as being in favor of it. I received a few letters opposing it, as was natural, and some who did not favor reciprocity at first wrote me subsequently saying that they had changed their views, but I decided that it was my bounden duty to support what I believed my constituents desired.
"I never made secret of it. I have concealed it from no man. I have written hundreds of letters stating my position, and I have repeated it in conversation hundreds of times, thousands of times. These are my reasons for taking this stand. I cannot recede from that stand no matter whether I get votes or not.
"I see a good many dangers in reciprocity, but I see enough in it to influence my choice and to give the greatest advantage in my opinion to that it is the people do not find it to work to their advantage it can be cancelled by a stroke of a pen."

SIFTON THEN AND NOW.

The last leader is, like the poor, always with us, a human type that is permanent and universal. He has always been one of the crasses of Liberalism. Sometimes as a man grows older, sometimes as he grows rich and climbs into circles of privilege, he turns his back on "the van of the freemen," becoming their most bitter enemy and most tyrannous oppressor if he can. Especially at great crises, when men's principles are searched and tested and they have to take stock of themselves on fundamentals, then it is that the chilled liquid is suddenly shaken into frost and the recalcitrant is shown up.

For some time it has been suspected that Hon. Clifford Sifton was out with Laurier, and only waiting a favorable moment for open rupture. He has followed at least an ancient precept of friendship, that if a personal tie has to be broken it ought to be done gently and without public sensation. There has been no excitement, no surprise in any quarter at Mr. Sifton's action on the reciprocity issue, which provided for him the awaited opportunity of final severance from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and fully revealed to him and to others the revolution of sympathies that had been going on within him not altogether unobserved. He has simply followed a thousand other lost leaders of Liberalism, deserting the people and ranging himself with privilege.

He charged at Ingersoll that the Government had gone back on its whole policy! It is easy to see who has gone back on his policy. He said that Canada would by reciprocity turn her back on England and set her face to the United States! And this at the moment when Britain has just signed an arbitration treaty with the United States and the United States with her. Shall we or shall we not show an equal confidence in our neighbor? If we turn our backs on the United States, we turn against England too. But it was Mr. Sifton who began to turn his back on England when in his speech of Feb. 28 in the House of Commons he expressed himself as opposed to any increase of the British preference. Once upon a time Mr. Sifton was the head and front of the low tariff wing of the Liberal party, eager for reduction and for reciprocity. It is he who has "gone back" on both low tariff and closer ties with Britain. He has gone back on the generosity of true loyalty, and joined the life and drum 'and of the lip loyalists.

Once Mr. Sifton was a giant in the promotion of Canadian expansion, in the upbuilding of the West and in a strong, intelligent immigration policy. Now, in spite of the fact that Canada's wheat production increases faster than her population, and in spite of the other fact that some of her products languish for want of a market, this ex-loyal tariff renegade puts up the argument that the Canadian home market consumes 85 per cent of our products, and objects that under the pact our markets will be open to the whole British Empire. What a loyal position to take up, and how the great expansionist has

dwindled into a restrictionist! The Mr. Sifton of 1911 needs to be re-introduced to audiences that used to know the Sifton of 1904. He is politically so completely metamorphosed that the West shuts the door against him, and his own brother in Alberta does not know him.
Yet this man, told the Ingersoll audience that the Laurier Government had gone back on its policy. He has himself fallen off the Government train of progress, and is seemingly unaware that it is he and not the train that has miscarried. Mr. Sifton has lost his way in the world.

AS TO HOGS.

In connection with the matter of hog prices, it is important to remember that it was used to be told our packers could make the business very profitable for us because they were entering to the British demand for choice Wilshire sides of breakfast bacon, which was supposed to command a larger price than the thick fat sides of the American hog.

And for a time hog prices did rule higher in Canada than across the line, but the last two or three years Buffalo prices for thick fat hogs have been often higher than Toronto prices for select.

We take it that this indicates a rapidly developing hog market across the line, which seems likely to become more and more tempting to Canadian farmers as time goes on. Give us reciprocity in hogs.

A NEW CRY.

Mr. Barnard, the Conservative candidate for Victoria, B. C., starts a new cry on the navy question. One would have thought that the Opposition had about exhausted the possible attitudes in this matter, but as the chameleon has a color to suit each background, so the Borden-Bourassa naval policy is distinct for each locality. It is safe to say that Mr. Barnard's programme will not be duplicated by the Conservatives in the Maritime Provinces.

He blames Laurier for not building a navy larger and costly enough, for placing half the navy on the eastern coast, for spending more money there than in the west on defences, and for arranging at present that all the building and docking shall be done in the east. Quoting Sir Wilfrid's statement that it was our western rather than our eastern coast that needed protection, "as a statesman," said Mr. Barnard, "he should have looked at the broader scope of the naval policy—should have looked at it in the light of the greater Imperial needs."

It will be observed that here Mr. Barnard shuffles two considerations together, the national Canadian and the Imperial, but according to the Colonist's report he at once dropped the latter, feeling no doubt that it would not help his particular appeal. Bidding for British Columbia votes, he is for a larger and costlier Canadian navy, built and stationed on the Pacific coast. Even if this were more to Canada's particular interest, what help to the Imperial navy in a sudden emergency on the Atlantic would our cruisers on the Pacific lend? Great Britain's recent naval concentration in the home waters shows that in the Atlantic rather than in the Pacific a great struggle is to be provided against. As for Canada's own interest, most easterners whether Liberal or Conservative will think one building station enough to start on, and that the populous east, where are both workmen and materials in plenty, should have it.

The contrast between this attitude of Mr. Barnard, on whose platform Mr. McBride spoke endorsing him, and Mr. Borden's pandering to Bourassa is as remarkable as the rapid changes in the programme of the Conservative leader himself. And it is the same way with the other positions of the anti-reciprocity party. In the West Mr. Lake opposes the pact because it does not go far enough to ward off free trade. A small flock of western newspapers back him up in his absurd contention, while Mr. Herron turns back the low-tariff wrath of his constituents and runs for the reciprocity shelter. In the east men like Major Beattie demand an increase of duties all round by 20 per cent, while Mr. Borden tries to sit tight above his warring factions and say "Tariff Commission."

Worst of all is the contradiction of the Mail and Empire Borden with Evenement Borden, the one for commercial and political amalgamation of Canada with Great Britain, the other a denunciation of imperialism. There is no policy in all these contradictions. It is simply a transparent game of savages, any way to get there. Catch votes in the watchword for each district, in a sort of cynical confirmation of Goldwin Smith's theory that Canada cannot be one country, but is by nature four countries. Laurier, however, has a settled faith in one Canada undivided, harmonious and national.

NOT A TREATY.

The anti-reciprocity press everywhere in Ontario keeps reiterating the assertion that the pact is a treaty or in effect a treaty. One might as well keep asserting that a business partnership between a man and a woman is in effect a marriage. Nothing indeed could be more distinct and explicit than the understanding arrived at by the Canadian and American negotiators. Voters should read the agreement and not the false descriptions of it or its "effect" given by anti-reciprocity journals.

The entire agreement consists of two letters, one from Hon. Messrs.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE

(From the Montreal Witness.)

It would be impossible to invent a meaner or more spiteful charge against Great Britain than that given utterance to by the celebrated Jean Prevost at St. Jerome. Jean Prevost quite outdoes Mr. Bourassa in his malice. Mr. Bourassa is in the habit of denouncing Sir Wilfrid Laurier for having "found it right and good to cause fifty thousand men to be massacred, millions of farms to be ravaged, homes to be pillaged, women to be outraged, and little children to be shut up in pestilential camps, where they die like flies." Worse phrases than these does he pour forth on every platform—phrases that we cannot print, to inflame his hearers against the British Government and the British connection. It remained for Jean Prevost to declare that Great Britain, being afraid of Germany, had found it necessary to look to the United States for support, and in order to obtain her treaty of arbitration with the United States had coerced Sir Wilfrid Laurier into the reciprocity agreement. Statistic hatred never inspired any sterner more ingenuously fiendish. It is because we know there are people, both French-speaking and English-speaking, ignorant enough and stupid enough to believe a story like this that we regard the man who utters it and so stir up horror and malignity between peoples as a traitor to the human race, and especially to his own country—a malefactor of the highest quality. These things were uttered in support of Mr. Nantel, the Conservative candidate for Terrebonne, and received no rebuke from him. This, indeed, is the spirit in which the whole Conservative campaign is being carried on in this province. The chief Conservative organ keeps shouting "Vive Monk! Vive Autonomy! Down with the Navy! Down with Laurier and his party! The Catholics of the West and French of the East will soon be avenged." According to it, it is Mr. R. L. Borden who is "safeguarding the best traditions of the Conservative party and is working for the best interests of Canada."

This is the crowd, strange to say, that the Orange Sentinel, of Toronto, violently supports. "Two reasons why Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be defeated," is the heading of a partisan manifesto aggressively displayed in the Sentinel. The first of these reasons is: "Sir Wilfrid has shown himself a friend of the Ultramontanes. He has offered up as a sacrifice the educational rights of the West upon the altar of the papacy." Is it not then a little curious that among his own people it is the Ultramontanes, and almost they only, who oppose Sir Wilfrid Laurier? Is it not strange that the newspaper that maligns him at the rate of six columns a day is the one exclusively taken in the Ultramontane colleges? Is it not strange that the principal charge of these, his enemies, against him is that of betraying their educational rights in the West?

Fielding and Paterson, and the reply by United States Secretary Knox. Here is the communication addressed by Messrs. Fielding and Paterson to Secretary Knox:

"We desire to set forth what we understand to be the contemplated arrangement, and to ask you to confirm it. It is agreed that the desired tariff changes shall not take the form of a treaty, but that the Governments of the two countries will use their utmost efforts to secure such changes by concurrent legislation at Washington and Ottawa."

The Governments of the two countries having made this agreement, the Ontario Fruit Growers last fall, assured the Farmers' Advocate privately that there wasn't any doubt he had made \$50,000 at fruit growing in the past ten years. Surely his market is good enough for our fruit growers to share.

The Toronto Newsblubbers at the sad plight American tourists will be in once Canada is annexed. They do so prefer to tour in a foreign country, you know, and would be sorry for the people who insist on speaking of the Venetian gondoliers as carrying the boat, the real charm of Europe is lost upon him.

WASTED.
[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]
Mrs. Finefather—Are you taking your husband abroad this year?
Mrs. Bontion—No, I decided last year when he insisted on speaking of the Venetian gondoliers as carrying the boat, the real charm of Europe is lost upon him.

THE BETTER WAY.
[Ottawa Free Press.]
Which is the better way to build up a United Canada? To give the farmer, the backbone of the country, every chance to develop his industry, or to prevent him from selling his products in the United States when he has the opportunity?

VOTE DOWN THE CAUSE.
[Toronto Star.]
Says the World: "Hon. G. P. Graham again declares that annexation is the only way to dispose of such a lot of votes down the cause of it." That is a sensible suggestion. The whole cause of annexation talk in Canada is the Ottawa Opposition. Vote it down.

FLAG IN THE CAMPAIGN.
[St. John Telegraph.]
The Union Jack is not a Liberal flag nor a Conservative flag, but the flag of the whole empire. The whole population honors it in time of peace and is ready to defend it in time of war. But the great mass of Canadian voters today with the opening of the political campaign label of any one party.

SHEEP MAN SPEAKS.
[Brantford Expositor.]
Mr. Henry Rickell, the famous sheep breeder of Wellington County, tells the Conservatives that they are about to receive "the biggest licking they ever got." And Mr. Arkell, like Mr. G. M. Ballachee, of this county, has been a lifelong Conservative.

SO HE WILL.
[Ottawa Free Press.]
Major Beattie, the late Conservative member for London, will be opposed by J. M. McEvoy, and will have a hard fight for his seat.

AESTHETIC RELIGION.
[Toronto Globe.]
A New York Clergyman has been beset with the difficulty of having stained glass window designs which would shed a light becoming to the contemplations of ladies occupying adjacent pews.

GETTING DATA.
[Chicago Tribune.]
The detective was trying to find a clue to the destruction of the runaway coach the house at 9 o'clock last night?" he said.

Yip, yop, yop, answered the kitchen girl.
"What did she travel in?"
"A white hat, white slippers, and a pale blue gown, white."

A SPINSTER'S REFLECTIONS.
[Helen Rowland.]
A true "helmet" is a combination of a phylax, a soul-mate, and a yoke-mate.
Men haven't much more respect for "Woman's Cause" than they have for her "because."
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London until the age of 12. Mr. Joseph R. Taylor, our business manager, after Mr. C. M. Greenway, our former business manager, now manager of our Saginaw paper, the News, also are natives of the "Forest City." Mr. George G. Edmund W. and Ralph H. Booth, controlling the Detroit News, the Grand Rapids Press, the Saginaw News, the Flint Journal, the Jackson Citizen Press, the Bay City Times, and the Muskegon News-Chronicle, are Canadians. You can see, therefore, that we have more than a passing interest in the Dominion.

"We hope over here that reciprocity will pass. I am privately advised by the managing editor of one of the leading Conservative papers in Canada, that, while he is opposing the agreement, he expects it to be successful."

NO HURRY.
[Buffalo Inquirer.]
A countryman who had been benched all his life was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might, and said: "John, you are about to go, but I will follow you."

I suppose so, Manada," said the old man, modestly, "but so far as I am concerned, you don't need to be in any hurry about it."

A COMING POEM.
[Toronto Star.]
Mr. Arthur Hawkes, who has publicly expressed his admiration for Gray's Elegy, is said to be preparing one for Sept. 21 on Mr. Borden's behalf. Advance notices indicate that Mr. Borden is represented as saying, as the result became known, that:

"The ballots told the knell of tax on hay. The lowing herd will enter duty free. The plowman homeward plods his weary way. He voted Grit and disappointed me."

A more comprehensive review will appear when the complete manuscript is available.

POSTPONED INDULGENCE.
[Washington Star.]
"How do you account for the popularity of some of these best sellers?" asked the literary lady.
"I think," replied Miss Cayne, "that a lot of us are trying to catch up with the dime novels our parents prevented us from reading when we were young."

ADVISE TO TOWN FOLK.
[Life.]
Advice to those who live in towns Where gossip never ceases: Be careful how to pick your friends, And don't pick them to pieces.

SO SMALL.
[Philadelphia Inquirer.]
Waiter—How do you find your chicken, sir?
Guest—With a magnifying glass.

WITH FOREIGN LABELS ON IT?
[Washington Star.]
"Willie Lowbrow seems to be an exceedingly busy man," said Maude.
"Whenever you see him he is going on a journey."

"That's merely an impression," replied Maude, "due to the fact that he carries his laundry down town in his car."

DID'T KNOW WHAT TO DO.
[The Ram's Horn.]
"I tell you, I'm down on these automobiles," said the Kansas farmer.
"Neither you much?" asked the tourist.
"Well, I should say so! When a fellow sees a funnel-shaped cloud a-comin' a-whoomin' he don't know whether to run for a gun or a cyclone cellar."

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1911.

"Let good digestion wait on appetite, and health on both!"
They will if you take

NA DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

They correct stomach disorders, assist digestion, and make life worth living again for the victim of dyspepsia. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail them.

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

After

W

In the rude old women were won were caught and arm of the men. The waded bare, and strength.

In face of the man can get some it would be absurd are to be won only of mind or body.

Spell it backwards

Crown the Day—Here's a Regal Way!

After a sultry, sizzling day's work, Regal Lager at the evening meal refreshes and cools, while it aids the system to recover from the heat enervation of the season. Top the meal and the day with tonic malt and hops and the mild stimulation of a moderate per cent. of alcohol in Canada's finest brew—Regal Lager.

At Liquor Dealers and Leading Hotels.

Hamilton Brewing Association, Limited, Hamilton.

All dealers. Or write Hamilton Brewing Association, Limited, Hamilton, for quick service.

MISSIONARY HERO FROM ARCTIC WILDS

Rev. John Hawkeye, of Yukon, Coming to London Synod.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 24.—A party of friends assembled at the depot last night to welcome Rev. John Hawkeye, of Yukon diocese, who is on his way to the general Anglican Synod of Huron, but who is staying for a few days in Winnipeg with his wife and family. He has made what is believed to be a record trip from the Yukon to Winnipeg in nine days. He spent two hours in Vancouver and three hours at Skagway, and an hour at Dawson City. Mr. Hawkeye has labored among the Indians and Eskimoes, and on the Peace, Athabasca, Mackenzie and Yukon rivers since 1888. During this time, he has had many experiences of hardships and privations. At Fort McPherson, 65 miles inside the Arctic circle, they had only one mail a year. In recounting his interesting experiences, he told of the fight he has with the liquor traffic among the Indians, and also recounted many experiences of hardships suffered by prospectors in the Klondike rush of a few years ago.

WHY NOT.
[Toronto Star.]
Rockefeller, on his western trip, took on a train composed of steel cars, minimizing the risk of collision. The Fort William Herald very properly asks why the same precaution should not be taken for everybody. No train ever runs on rails that does not contain lives as valuable as Rockefeller's.

CRUSHED IT.
[Houston Post.]
"Now that Mr. Greatwater is dead and buried, I understand his widow is trying to break his will."
"Pshaw! She did that twenty years ago."

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Is what is required when you become troubled with

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, STOMACH CRAMPS, CHOLERA MORBUS, SUMMER COMPLAINT, OR ANY LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS

COMPREHEND
that for over 65 years

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Extract of
Wild Strawberry

has been used in thousands of families for all these complaints, and we have seen it cure cases that have not been cured by other remedies.

When you go to your druggist or dealer and they try to give you one of the cheap substitutes, insist on having "Dr. Fowler's" given you.

Price 35c.

See that the name, The T. Millburn Co., Limited, appears on the wrapper, as we are the sole manufacturers.