Bargain Sale
—OF—
Boots and Shoes

Starting Saturday Morning, February 11th, and Continuing Until 28th.

A RARE CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY, AS EVERY BOOT AND SHOE IN STOCK IS MARKED DOWN OWING TO THE FACT WE ARE GOING TO MAKE A BIG CHANGE IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT AND TAKE THIS MEANS OF MAKING A QUICK CLEARANCE.

COME FOR BARGAINS

NOTE THE BIG CUT IN PRICES. SOME ODD LINES ARE MARKED AT ALMOST HALF PRICE.

$4.50 Boots for	$3.60
4.00 Boots for	3.20
3.50 Boots for	2.80
3.00 Boots for	2.40
2.50 Boots for	2.00
2.00 Boots for	1.60
1.50 Boots for	1.20
1.25 Boots for	99c

THE ABOVE IS JUST A SAMPLE OF WHAT WE OFFER. WE NEVER MISREPRESENT. YOU WILL FIND EVERY FACT JUST AS ADVERTISED. NO BOOTS CHARGED AT CUT PRICE AS OUR OBJECT IS TO RAISE SPOT CASH.

DON'T FORGET OUR BIG CHEAP SALE OF RUBBERS. THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

E. O. PARSONS
West End

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

PLEASE ADD TO YOUR DIRECTORIES:

Main 1001 Burroughs Adding Machine Co., J. B. Erskine, sales Mgr., 147 Prince Wm.
Main 1395-11 Belyea, L. A., residence 272 King street east.
Main 1329 Edward Hotel, 17-23 King Square.
Main 1828-41 Gibbs, J. A., residence, 22 Exmouth.
Main 755-22 Morrell, Mrs. S. E., residence, 165 Leinster, number changed from Main 714-11 to Main 755-22.
Main 961-11 Manaton, E. A. C., residence, 152 Leinster.
Main 1454 Miller, H. Usher, residence, 183 Douglas Ave.
Main 1277 McAfee, Mrs. Olivia J., residence, 160 Princess.
Main 2173 McGiwan, S. J. Mfg. Co, Ltd., the Printers and Binders, 25 Church.
Main 1611-21 McCafferty, Gerald R., residence, 25 Richmond, number changed from Main 113-21 to Main 1611-21.
Main 1737 Northern Life Assurance Co., W. W. Cooper, Prov. Mgr. 65 Prince Wm.
Main 2335-31 Robinson, E. H., residence, 75. Dorchester, number changed from Main 1282 to Main 2335-31.
West 197-11 Stuart, Frank K., residence, 188 Duke, W. E.
Main 2203-21 Scammell, Chas. E., residence, 118 Orange.
Main 929-31 Travis, John, residenec, 68 Smythe.
West 211-41 Waring, J. E., residence, 293. King, W. E., number changed from West 78-41 to West 211-41.

F. J. NISBET,
Local Manager.

IN THE COURTS

Argument in Segee Case.

In Chancery Chambers on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, Mr. Justice McLeod presiding, argument on the motion by the defendant to strike out all of the plaintiff's interrogations in the case Turnbull Real Estate Co. vs. Segee was heard. The argument lasted over two hours.

W. B. Jonah for the defendant, in support of the motion argued that the interrogatories were vexatious and the answers might prejudice his case.

W. A. Ewing, K. C., and Dr. Silas Alward, K. C., argued for the plaintiff, contra.

Nnmerous authorities were cited by counsel This case arises out of the famous gold seeking venture by the defendant on property of which the plaintiffs allege the ownership is vested in them. Some time ago the plaintiffs obtained an injunction to restrain the defendant from further seeking gold or trespassing on the land.

The injunction is continued until the hearing, which likely will take take place at the March sittings of the Chancery Court. Attorney General Hazen, W. A. Ewing, K. C., and Dr. Alward, K. C., are counsel for the plaintiffs, and Fowler and Jonah of Sussex, for the defendant.

County Court Special.

Judge Forbes will likely hold a special session of the criminal side of the County Court on Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock in Chambers.

Several prisoners will likely elect to be disposed of by His Honor rather than face the Grand Jury on the 28th instant.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT TEMPERANCE MEETINGS

Rev. Mr. Tanner Urges Personal Work Against Evil of Alcoholism --- Two Sons of Temperance Gatherings.

The weekly temperance meetings under the auspices of Granite Rock Division and Loyalist Division Sons of Temperance, were held last evening in their respective halls. The Loyalist Division meeting was held in the hall in Paradise Row. Robert Carson presided and there was a solo by Miss Anderson and by Mr. Mitchell The speaker of the evening was R. Bruce Addison and he delivered a practical and able temperance address.

The Granite Rock meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, West End. There was good music and an address by C. F. McTavish. The attendance was large and great interest was taken in the meeting. Ex-Ald. Baskin presided and a musical feature of the evening was a solo by Percy Crookshanks. Miss Mullin officiated at the organ.

Thorne Lodge in Afternoon.

A largely attended meeting of Thorne Lodge I. O. G. T., was held yesterday afternoon with C. Fraser McTavish in the chair. Rev. Mr. Tanner delivered a forceful and pleasing address on the subject, Death to the Rum Traffic.

It required, he said, more than negative reforms to keep a man from the evils of intemperance. It was not enough to pledge oneself not to use intoxicants. Every friend of the cause should do all in his power to relieve his fellowmen from the curse of alcoholism and exterminate the liquor traffic. Sir Andrew Clark, physician to Queen Victoria, said that during his practice he had observed that 70 per cent. of the cases in the hospitals were traceable to alcoholism, and that at times he felt it was his duty to abandon his profession and aid in the movement to abolish the liquor traffic from the Old Land.

The address of Rev. Mr. Tanner was much appreciated by his audience who were forcibly impressed with the need of greater effort to bring about the time when prohibition will be enacted.

An I. O. G. T. Drive.

Members of Thorne, Pearl, Garfield and No Surrender lodges I. O. G. T., held a pleasant drive to White's Mills, Kings county, Saturday evening where a reunion was held, and speeches and refreshments served to make the evening a happy one for all.

E. N. Stockford, district chief templar occupied the chair and addresses were delivered by D. C. Haslett, chief templar of Pearl lodge; R. McEachern, chief templar of Thorne lodge, and Chaplain D. C. Fisher.

Reports of the work carried on by the different lodges during the past quarter were read, all being of a very encouraging character. Refreshments were furnished by the members of Thorne lodge.

PROVINCIAL MINISTERS WILL RETURN TODAY

Messrs. Hazen and Grimmer Visit Ottawa on Game Mission--E. A. Trites Purchases Cattle for His Farm.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Hon. Messrs. Hazen and Grimmer came here last evening. They had attended at Montreal a meeting of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association and had been sumptuously entertained by the provincial authorities. They are on a committee to work up a scheme fr extraditing poachers who escape from one province to another. They expect to leave for home tomorrow.

E. A. Trites of Westmorland, N. B., who has been attending a meeting of the breeders of shorthorn cattle at Toronto, is here on his way home. Mrs. Trites is with him. Mr. Trites was the purchaser at the show of three very fine animals for his cattle farm. Several other lower province men, principally Nova Scotians, were at the meeting. They are taking home a whole carload of animals of high class.

DEATH FOLLOWED KICK OF A HORSE

Chatham, Feb. 11.—Moses Coady was kicked in the stomach by a horse yesterday afternoon and died this morning at 5 o'clock. Mr. Coady was 57 years of age, and unmarried. He was in the act of fixing the blanket on the horse in Alex. Wilson's barn when the animal kicked him. As the horse had just been shod Mr. Coady received a terrific blow. He was removed to the hospital where he died.

At Isolation Hospital.

The two men from Westville, N. S., who were taken in charge by the health officials on Friday on the ground that they had been prematurely discharged from the hospital at Westville, where they had been under treatment for smallpox, are still at the isolation hospital here. A special meeting of the board of health will be held this afternoon to hear the reports of the doctors who examined them.

Police Reports.

Saturday afternoon Policeman Gardner shot a vagrant dog in a yard off Duke street. Sergt. Baxter had the occupants of a number of buildings along Water street, remove icicles that were hanging from the edge of the roofs on Saturday afternoon, and were dangerous to pedestrians. Policeman Gosline on Saturday reported Joseph McAfee for begging money on Germain street. Policeman Anderson was called into Stiles Dunham's house on Brussels street, Saturday night to quell a disturbance. Saturday night Policeman Sheehan arrested Charles Burlock on Brussels street and charged him with carrying a loaded revolver.

C.P.R. LINE TO WEST INDIES

Montreal Star Makes Important Announcement Which Lacks Confirmation -- Good Thing for St. John, if True.

The Montreal Star of Friday last published an article to the effect that the Canadian Pacific Railway was about to establish a steamship line from the Maritime Provinces to the West Indies with a chain of summer hotels at St. John, Yarmouth, N. S., and in the West Indian Islands. In the article it was stated that the service would be performed by the Pacific Empresses. The article is as follows:—

Private advices received in the city today from Jamaica show that the C. P. R. is now completing arrangements for the most important departure upon which the Company has entered since it bought up the Beaver Line of steamships and became a competitor in the Atlantic steamship trade.

The new project is the establishment of a steamship line between the Maritime Provinces and the West Indies via Boston and the building up of a chain of summer hotels at St. John, N. B., Yarmouth, N. S., Jamaica and Bermuda, equal in all respects to the chain of hotels which the company now has across Canada.

Mr. Harris, assistant to Vice-president Bosworth of the C. P. R., is now on his way to the West Indies, and according to the arrangements made there the whole scheme will be announced at a meeting of the Governors of the various island colonies to be held in Jamaica shortly after Mr. Harris's arrival.

The establishment of this line is expected to give an immense impetus to reciprocal trade between Canada and the West Indies, and also to open up an immense tourist trade. In order that the enterprise may start under the best possible conditions, the C. P. R. will use for the purpose, the "Empress" steamships, now running between Vancouver and the Orient. These ships, which are built on the graceful lines of yachts, have great accommodation for freight, and are, moreover, perhaps the most luxurious passenger ships in the Canadian marine. They are in every respect admirably suited for the Canada-West Indian trade. Already the company has two new liners on order for the Pacific business. These will be delivered next year, and then the "Empress of India," and the "Empress of China," both of which are of 6,800 tons, will at once be put on the West Indian route. Two other boats are to be put on order for the Pacific trade, and when these are completed, probably the year after next, the "Empress of Japan" will also be transferred to the West Indian route.

That the project will make the West Indies a popular holiday resort for Canadians is confidently expected, and no doubts are entertained that a huge tourist business between Boston and the West Indies will be created by the line. The company already has steamship terminals at Boston, which it acquired when it took over the Dominion Atlantic Railway and Steamship line.

A big fruit business that is now done by Canada via Boston and New York will under this scheme, be done direct and a new lease of prosperity will, it is expected, be given to the Maritime Provinces by the new facilities offered for reaching the West Indian market with Canadian products. The scheme is also one of great importance to the manufacturers of Montreal, who will find, so the advices from Jamaica state, a ready market for their products in the West Indies.

Supt. Downie did not grow enthusiastic when a Standard man called upon him last night with the story. Mr. Downie had not heard anything of the report and was not inclined to believe it.

New Organ.

During the past week the work of installing a new organ in the Victoria street Baptist church has been going on. The organ is being installed by Messrs. Cassavant Bros., of Quebec. On Thursday evening the grand opening will take place. Prof. Ford will be the organist for the occasion. Some of the best talent of the city will take part.

C. M. B. A. Lecture.

There was a large audience in the C. M. B. A. rooms on Union street last night when Rev. A. J. Duke, C. SS. R., rector of St. Peter's church, lectured on "Longfellow." The lecture was ably given and greatly interesting On Sunday evening, Feb. 19, a sacred concert will be held instead of a lecture, and a splendid programme has been provided.

Unstamped Bread.

Officer Fred Lucas has reported the following persons for selling bread without having the weight stamped or branded on it: Wm. McLaughlin, Brussels street; George J. Smith, Charlotte street; St. Clair McKiel, Metcalf street; John Irwin, Main St., and Belle Norman, Main street, Fairville. The law does not state that bread sold shall be of any particular weight, but expressly prohibits the selling of bread not stamped as to its weight.

Property Sale.

At Chubb's Corner Saturday F. L. Potts offered for sale C. D. McPherson's four tenement terrace on the corner of Pitt street and Elitt Row, 45 feet on Pitt street and 80 feet on Elliott Row, running back 125 feet. The property was purchased by the St. John Real Estate Company at $6,430. Auctioneer Potts also offered the Fowler property at St. Martins and withdrew it at $775.

LATE SHIPPING.

Halifax, Feb 12—Arrived— Sr Ionian, Glasgow.

Portsmouth, NH, Feb 12—Arrived—Schr Lucia Porter, St John.

Vineyard Haven, Feb 12—Sailed—Schr Winnigance, Eastport, Me; Moama, St John; Alcae, Halifax.

Portland, Me., Feb 12—Sailed—Str Ottoman, Liverpool; Cervona, London; Schr Adgie and Eva Fay, from St John for New York; Schr Roger Drury, St John for New York; Schr Eva A Danehower, from Calais, for New York; Schr Helen G King from Calais for New York.

Passed 11th—Str Wakelan, St John for Melbourne.

RIVERSIDE SCHOONER IN HEAPS OF TROUBLE

Fanny and Fay Has Been Nearly Two Months on Return Trip to New York—Libel for Debt.

Portland, Me., Feb. 11.—Among the few coasting vessels arriving here yesterday was the three masted schooner Fannie and Fay, on her way from Riverside, N. B., for New York, with a cargo of lumber.

The schooner has been a long time on the passage, having left the New Brunswick port about the first of the year, since which time she has seen considerable trouble. She put into St. John, N. B., on January 8 and reported while at Grindstone Island lost one of her anchors and 69 fathoms of four-inch and 80 fathoms of two-inch hawser, also foregaff and kedge. After going into St. John she narrowly escaped going ashore, her single anchor not being able to hold.

She next made harbor at Rockland and fresh trouble met her there, a libel having been put on for debt, and the matter is expected to come up before the United States court in this city in a few days.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN DIED SATURDAY

Continued From Page One.

An hour later the final struggle came. Father Charles F. Kavanaugh, the archbishop's secretary, began the prayers for the dying, and the priests, kneeling about the deathbed, intoned the responses. The archbishop's mind for a moment cleared sufficiently to comprehend the significance of the scene, and with the words: "God bless you," on his lips, sank back. Dr. J. Ryan Devereaux, of Washington, D. C., one of his nephews, who had been in constant attendance, leaned over the prelate and then held up his hand. "It is over," was all he said.

Those about the bedside when the end came besides the priests and Dr. Devereaux, were his sister-in-law, Mrs. Gleason, of St. Louis; Ashton Devereaux of this city, a nephew and the latter's wife; Mrs. Edward Bowen, one of his sisters, and several intimate friends.

The news of the archbishop's death was flashed to all parts of the city, and in every parish the bells of the Roman Catholic churches were tolled. His death created genuine sorrow among all classes of people, without regard to creed or nationality. For years he had been a prominent figure in the life of the city, and his death, although not unexpected, came with a shock to even those who did not come in contact with him in a religious way.

The Funeral.

The funeral will be held on Thursday, and it is expected to be attended by practically all the prominent clergy in the American Hierarchy who can reach Philadelphia in time for the obsequies.

The body will lie in state at the Cathedral, and will be entombed back of the altar of the great church beside those of Bishop Egan, Bishop Connell and Archbishop Wood, who were his predecessors in the diocese. This was his wish. The diocesean consultors met tonight and began arranging the details of the funeral.

Following the Archbishop's death officials telegrams were sent to the Pope, Cardinal Gibbons, Monsigneur Falconio, the papal delegate at Washington, and all the archbishops and Bishops in the United States.

Until a successor to Archbishop Ryan is appointed, the right Rev. Edmond F. Prendergats, D. D. V. G., Titular Bishop of Scillio and auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia, becomes administrator of the archdiocese.

His Career.

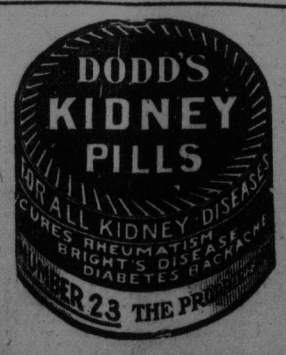
Archbishop Ryan was born at Cloneycarp, near Thurles, County Tipperary, Ireland, on February 20, 1831. He entered St. Patrick's College, Carlow, in 1847, after attending the Christian Brothers school at Thurles, and a private school at Rathmines. He was a brilliant student, and coming to America, was ordained when not yet 23, by special dispensation.

He went as assistant rector to the cathedral of St. Louis, and during the war was appointed a chaplain. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from New York University, and later from the University of Pennsylvania. He was consecrated auxiliary to Archbishop Kendrick in 1872, and in 1884 was transferred to Philadelphia as Archbishop.

He was a noted orator and pronounced the funeral oration over Cardinal McCloskey, and was mentioned as a possible recipient of the Red Hat. The establishment of the Catholic Protectory for wayward children and his work in favor of the Indians have been the great accomplishments of of his life.

Promoted.

Robert A. Creighton, manager of the local office of the Canadian Oil Companies, Limited, has been promoted to the managership of the Winnipeg branch of the company, and leaves with his family today for his new home in the west. Mr. Creighton has made many friends while in the city, who will regret to learn of his departure. Victor T. Williams of Halifax, formerly a travelling salesman in the company's employ, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Creighton as manager of the local branch.



SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE OF

LADIES' MUSKRAT COATS

We have decided to put on Sale Monday morning at ten o'clock, the balance of our Ladies' Muskrat Coats, at prices that will astonish the general public. Every garment is guaranteed high grade and perfect fitting in all details, the same as if sold at regular prices. The sale continues in all other lines.

Ladies' Muskrat Coat

made from Natural skins, 45 inches long, semi-fitting or loose back, long shawl collar, or collar and revers. Regular price $75.00

Sale Price $40.00

Ladies' Muskrat Coats

Selected skins, 48 inches long, semi and loose fitting back, shawl collar or collar and revers of self. Regular price $85.00

Sale Price $50.00

Ladies' Muskrat Coats

made from finest selected skins, 52 inches long, in semi-fitting or loose back, shawl collar or collar and revers. Regular price $95.00

Sale Price $62.50

Ladies' Natural Black Russian Muskrat Coat

52 inches long, in semi-fitting or loose back. Regular price $125.00

Sale Price $80.00

A thorough inspection of our stock will convince the intending purchasers that now is their opportunity to procure a high-class fur coat at manufacturers' prices.

The Dunlap-Cooke Company, Ltd.

Furriers by Royal Warrant to
H. R. H. The Princess of Wales

54 King Street, St. John, N. B.

BOSTON, MASS., 167 Tremont Street. AMHERST, N. S., Victoria and Havelock Streets.
HALIFAX, N. S., 78-80 Barrington Street.

COMMITTEE REPORT FAVORS RECIPROCITY

Continued From Page One.

States continues to raise more wheat than it consumes.

"The bill takes a long step towards establishing for the continent of North America a policy of unrestricted trade and commerce, recognizing natural conditions that have been too long ignored," says the McCall report.

"It is based upon just principles and designed fairly to secure the mutual advantage of the two nations."

Senator Opposed.

New York, Feb. 11.—Weldon B. Heyburn, United States senator from Idaho, argued for an hour and a half tonight before 400 silk manufacturers and their guests against the proposed reciprocity trade agreement with Canada. His auditors did not agree with him, however, and he was frequently interrupted by cries of "ask Taft," and when he put the question directly, "Do you want reciprocity," there was almost unanimous response of "yes."

The senator was one of the chief speakers at the annual dinner of the Silk Association of America, which brought together a representative gathering of manufacturers, largely from New England. After reviewing recent tariff revision, Senator Heyburn launched into an attack on reciprocity with Canada.

"Six years ago," he said, "the subcommittee of Platforms and Resolutions at the Republican National Convention fought over the question and then voted that reciprocity be counted out of the Republican platform. We have kept it out so far, and we will keep it out much further."

"Ask Taft," shouted somebody.

"I wonder how many in this audience of business men," he continued "favor Canadian reciprocity? I wonder whether that is a response to my inquiry or an expression of sentiment. There is no more reason why we should have one tariff law with Canada, and another with Great Britain or France, or Germany, than there is that we should have one law in one state and a different law in another. This is a nation.

Not Local Question.

"There never was a more unwise expression uttered than that which was uttered by a candidate for the presidency, who said accidentally that the tariff was a local question. It is not a local question. During the last year the balance of trade between the American people and foreign countries fell off $300,000,000. Who got it? Why the foreign markets got it. The trade of Canada matched against the trade of America cannot be contemplated by the intelligent with serenity."

A voice:—"What does Bill Taft say?"

Senator Heyburn:—"There is more reason for building a tariff wall up between Canada and the United States than there is for having it up between the United States and the nations across the sea.

"All the farm products can be produced and all are produced cheaper in Canada, than they are on this side of the line. And they can be brought across without freight charges or expense up in the section of the country where I live, in Idaho. They raise as much barley across the line on the Canadian side as we do, and you take the 25 cents a bushel duty off of it and it costs them twenty-five per cent. less to raise it, and where would our people find a market for their barley? The same is true of live stock, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, from Canada, they would be driven across the line. Do you think we want Canadian reciprocity?"

Chorus of voices:—"Yes."

Senator Heyburn:—"They think we want it. By and by you would inquire 'where has my market gone,' probably it would have wandered into the northwest."

New York, Feb. 11.—Representative William Calder, of Brooklyn, a Republican, speaking at a Lincoln Day celebration, before the Logan club in Brooklyn tonight, urged not only the adoption of reciprocity with Canada, but went a step further and advocated entire free trade. He said he believed it would add to the greatness and prosperity of both nations.

Insurgent For It.

New York, Feb. 11.—Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, spoke in advocacy of Canadian reciprocity before the Union League club of Brooklyn tonight. Commenting upon the fact that some curiousity had been expressed to what his position would be upon the proposed trade arrangement, the Senator said that it seemed strange to him that after having advocated Canadian reciprocity in every part of the country for ten years, "when most of its present advocates were denouncing it," that his attitude should be in doubt. "I went down in defeat for it more than once," said Mr. Cummins, "and I think I have the same courage of conviction now that I had then.

"I am for reciprocity with Canada, but I am not for every trade arrangement that may be proposed under the name of reciprocity, just as I was for the system of protection in 1909, but I was not for the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

"I am not one of those who believe that the free admission of agricultural products into the United States from Canada, will materially affect our farmers, but I do believe that while we are admitting free the things which the farmers sell, we should also admit free some of the things the farmers buy. The objection I have to the arrangement is not that it is too free, but that it is not free enough. I do not expect to ask Canada to change her duties further than prescribed in the agreement, but I do expect to insist that with regard to imports from Canada into the United States there shall be admitted free of duty timber and lumber in all their forms, including timber, however sided or squarred, laths, shingles, sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber planed or unplaned, finished or unfinished, coal in all forms, iron ore of all kinds, iron or steel in all its forms, glass, woolen and cotton cloths clothing, boots and shoes, carpets, furniture, meat in all its forms flour and all such things.

"It is not necessary to ask Canada to agree to these additions to our free list, for they will not be reciprocally free, and we put them on our free list solely for our own good and to equalize among our own people both the advantages and disadvantages of the treaty. To me it seems absurd to admit Canadian wheat free and maintain a duty on Canadian flour, to admit Canadian cattle and hogs free and charge a duty on Canadian meat, to admit Canadian dairy products free and keep our duties on Canadian iron ore and Canadian coal, to admit Canadian poultry, vegetables and fruits free and collect burdensome duties on laths, shingles and planed boards, to admit Canadian hay, rye, oats and barley free and still levy heavy duties on Canadian iron and steel.

"If it required the consent of the Canadian government to extend our own free list, it might be claimed that we should wait until another time, but it does not, and I, for one, do not intend to allow the steel trust, the meat trust, the lumber combine and other excessively protected industries to join all hands around and say, now we have taken a long step forward in reducing tariff duties, let us have peace and quiet for the next decade. On the other hand, I say that now is the time to make things right between ourselves and Canada, and if the friends of reciprocity will stand firm, we will win."

Cannon Stands Pat.

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 11.—Senator Bailey, of Danville, made public today a letter directed to him from Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, of the National House of Representatives in which the Speaker strongly opposes reciprocity with Canada. The Speaker's followers in the Senate and House, according to the Danville Senator, will put up a hard fight on the floor when the Canadian reciprocity resolution is offered next week.

In the course of his letter the Speaker says:

"Of course free trade in these products is by itself one sided because we give Canada an immense market for her farm produce, both in theory and in fact, while she affords us practically no market for farm products in fact, whatever may be the theory. Of course if there can be any advantage given us which will compensate for the burden of competition thus placed on our farmers, we should be able to find it in the terms. I have not found it so far, and I note that the Canadian envoy Mr. Fielding, explains to the Mother Country, that while Canada is gaining a large market in the United States, the United States is not to gain market enough in Canada to interfere with English trade, since few reductions are made on our products that would seek a Canadian market, and these reductions are small.

"I notice also one conspicuous discrimination. Food animals on the hoof, such as our farmers have to sell, come into this country free of duty, on the meat manufactured from these animals, there is levied a duty of a cent and a quarter a pound."

In conclusion Uncle Joe recalls that the Democrats have decided to support the agreement and closes: "For one, I cannot agree with the Democratic caucus."

Pro and Con.

Aylmer, Ont., Feb. 11.—During the course of his address at a Conservative rally here this afternoon, T. W. Crothers, M. P., said that after the announcement of the reciprocity agreement, he had inserted advertisements in the newspapers asking his constituents in West Elgin to write him, giving their opinion of the effect on Canada, as a whole, of the agreement as proposed.

"I received a great bundle of letters," said Mr. Crothers, "letters from Liberals and Conservatives, from farmers, mechanics, professional men and all classes, and only two out of the whole lot believed that reciprocity would be a good thing for Canada. And neither of those who favored it, was a farmer."

Whitby, Ont., Feb. 12.—South Ontario Liberals after listening to address from F. L. Fowlke, M. P., and other prominent Liberals on Saturday adopted two resolutions, one of loyalty to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government, and the other expressing their strong commendation and warm approval of the reciprocity tariff agreement, regarding it as a new triumph for Canadian diplomacy and blazing the trail for the greater commercial expansion of the Dominion.