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Senate Reading Room
Jan 12-14612
SENATE P O

Patriotic Canadians, Without Distinction of Party, Will Smash Reciprocity

LENNOX

In the riding of Lennox, near Napanee, in the year 1903, when the Ross administration had only a majority of one, they entered a protest against the return of Mr. T. G. Carscallen, the Conservative representative, who held the seat by a majority of two. Although this protest was fought out for five days in the Town of Napanee, they were unable to unseat Mr. Carscallen. During this investigation it was found that prior to the general election some Liberal workers started a piggery in the river flats between Napanee and Deseronto. To stock this piggery they bought young hogs from doubtful voters a considerable time before the election at a high price. A few days before the election, upon the pretext that a piggery would not pay in that vicinity, they sold the hogs to other doubtful voters at a great sacrifice, and in some cases gave them away. It will be seen by this that what great lengths a party will go to retain power.

WEST ELGIN

When the late Ross government had a majority of three in the house it was very important that they should win West Elgin. It had formerly been a Liberal constituency with a majority at times of over 600. Donald McNish was the Liberal candidate, and he was assisted in his campaign by W. T. R. Preston, Duncan Marshall, Tom Lewis, Dunbar Bole and many others. The deputy returning officers had all been appointed, and the Conservatives were notified, as required by law, of their names, descriptions and addresses. Within a few hours of the polling several deputy returning officers became seriously ill and had to be replaced. Sheriff Burns replaced these upon recommendation of Donald McNish. It was found afterwards that in each place where these men had been replaced the ballot boxes were plugged.

At Shedden, a small country poll, one Duncan Bole of Sault Ste. Marie came into the riding and acted as deputy returning officer. He took out 80 Conservative votes and replaced them by 80 Liberal. No one knew that Duncan Bole was coming into the riding but Donald McNish. The Conservatives lodged a protest, and it came on for trial with Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, now Sir Alan Aylesworth, minister of justice, representing Donald McNish. The whole affair seemed to be so rotten that Aylesworth had Donald McNish, his client, sign a written confession and throw up the seat. Donald McNish is the Liberal candidate in this election.

NORTH GREY

In 1903, Mr. A. G. MacKay, the Liberal candidate, was really defeated in North Grey. The returning officer, however, returned MacKay by a three-four majority. When a recount was in progress it was found that at No. 10 St. Vincent, one of the polls in North Grey, somebody had spoiled Boyd's ballots by putting thereon blue crosses in addition to the original ones. On this account the ballots were thrown out and MacKay was declared elected. Beware of the little crooks! It was also proven in the by-election in this constituency that a gang had been brought in from Buffalo. This gang not only operated in North Grey, but also in North Norfolk and North Perth. Everyone will remember the corrupt by-elections known as "The Three Norths" Beware of the Yankee plunger for reciprocity.

HASTINGS

Everyone will remember Byron E. Lott and his associates down in Hastings, how they brought into the country from the American side ballot boxes with false bottoms. In this way they were able to steal a considerable quantity of the Conservative votes. These men were later, thru special efforts of the attorney-general's department of the Province of Ontario, prosecuted. One man was sent to the Kingston Penitentiary for four years, and the others shipped to the American side. It is quite easy to get a false bottom to a ballot box and to operate it. Conservative scrutineers should take no chance in matters of this kind but should examine thoroughly all ballot boxes.

Sault Ste. Marie

The Minnie M. election trial is fresh in the minds of all voters in the Province of Ontario. A few facts about this trial are as follows: C. N. Smith, the present Liberal candidate in this election, was then the Liberal opponent of Andrew MacCampbell for the local house. It was afterwards amply proved in court that a day before the election Liberal workers thru certain persons in the American Sault commissioned the Minnie M., a boat belonging to the Algoma Central Railway Company, to carry a gang of forty pluggers to the Helen Mine and Michipicoton and several other polls along northern Lake Superior. This boat was well provisioned with whiskey, beer and cigars taken on at the American Sault. The pluggers got on under cover of the night and caroused during the whole trip to these polls. Upon arriving at Michipicoton and the Helen Mine they voted all their number at each poll and in one case were transported by special train belonging to the Algoma Central Railway to the next poll. Here is a case where American citizens, non-residents of Canada, were brought in for the express purpose of stealing an election. They just voted four times while you voted once. C. N. Smith, who profited by this work, is again the Liberal candidate. Notorious crooks like Jack Kennedy, J. D. Lamont, George Sutherland and others operated in this constituency.

BUSH POLLS

Everyone will remember the strenuous fight made by the Liberals prior to the last general election to steal the northern constituencies by stuffing the lists with non-residents in the northern country, where people are not well acquainted with each other. It is an easy matter to place 100 or 200 names on the list. Of course, it means perjury to do this. It is a small thing with these election crooks. The unfortunate part of this matter is that when these names came before the local judges by way of appeal, the judges are not any too anxious to strike them off. It will well be remembered that Judge McCallum of Manitoulin acted in a most biased way at Blind River and other places where courts of appeal were being held. His reception was so pronounced that upon his return to his home town and at other points in his district it worried him so much that his death occurred shortly after.

The action of the Liberal government in appointing the son of one of the judges as an enumerator proved positively in this election that it was intended to stuff the lists. Judge Hewson of Manitoulin was the appeal judge, and his son went thru the country enumerating the names. By law an appeal lay from son to father. It was very unfair to the workers for Mr. Smyth to have to appeal from the son as enumerator to the father as judge.

The above list of election crimes does not exhaust the means that have been used to elect Liberal candidates in the Province of Ontario, and to support the Liberal Government. You have false ballot boxes, ballot switching, plugging of ballot boxes, impersonation, buying of votes, spoliation of ballots, etc. It can easily be seen by this to what lengths the Liberal party will go to keep themselves in power, at a time they are in extremis. What may we not expect from them? It behooves all persons opposed to reciprocity not to leave any stone unturned to protect the voter and ballot boxes.

THE BRITISH PREFERENCE.

W. F. Maclean at Swansea last night: My opponents say that I opposed the British preference law of 1897, and that I repeated this position the other night when I said "I'd do it again. Preference for preference is my plan."

"That is exactly what I meant, and holding that view. I believe that an arrangement for MUTUAL preferential trade is easily within arrangement throughout the empire. Furthermore, I believe this arrangement will be reached in a very short time, but it will never be reached under the haphazard Laurier system. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave Canada away in the preference and he proposes to give Canada away in regard to reciprocity."

'THAIS' A WONDERFUL PRODUCTION

The dramatization of Anatole France's "Thais," which opened a week's engagement at the Princess last night, was a decided success in every particular. "Thais" is a wonderful production and must be seen to be appreciated.

THE OSTRICH CAN'T SEE IT



But Henri has the Plumes

AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

John C. Eaton, head of the great departmental store, a director of the Toronto Star, who signed a manifesto against reciprocity several months ago, along with seventeen other Liberals of Toronto, made the following statement yesterday:

"I certainly have not changed the opinion which I then expressed in opposition to the reciprocity agreement. My motto is 'Canada for the Canadians—Let the Americans mind their own business.'"



J. C. EATON.

That is the way we want it. We are getting along so well and the country is so prosperous that it would be a shame to allow an entrance of the thin edge of what must ultimately mean annexation.

"We appreciate the high purposes of the American people, but we are not going over there to them."

Mr. Eaton votes in South York.

A Man's Fall Hat.

The city man is a "wise" purchaser in the matter of wearing apparel. He might experiment now and then, but he always comes back to the goods that bear a "trade mark" or a name which guarantees both style and quality. In hats it's the name of a reputable maker on the inside band that holds him. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for the greatest of English manufacturers, Henry Heath of London, England, and for the great American hat, Dunlop, of New York. The hats that Dineen sells are no more expensive than the other lines advertised so largely in Toronto, and they are positively exclusive. You can't buy a hat for less than eight dollars on Fifth-ave, New York, today, and the Canadian price for the same hat is four dollars. Look over the stock—it's all new.

Poor Old Rep.!

Poor old Reciprocity is a battered, battered tramp in rural Ontario to-day. Three weeks ago some of the Liberal farmers felt so kindly towards him that they would take him in and give him the best rest for a night's lodging. A week later they were only willing to let him sleep in the barn. To-day they are setting the dogs on him on all the concessions of Ontario. Poor old chap, he won't have a shoe on his foot or a coat on his back to lay his head in all Ontario.

WHICH?

Ottawa or Washington?
Honesty or graft?
The Union Jack or the Stars and Stripes?
The C. P. R. or the New York Central?
Imperialism or Laurierism?
Whinnipeg or Minneapolis?
Prosperity or depression?
Fiscal independence or commercial union?
Montreal and Vancouver or San Francisco and New York?
"Oh! Canada!" or "Hail Columbia!"
ANSWERS TO BE MADE ON 21st SEPTEMBER.

WOULD DEMAND SACRIFICE OF THE MANUFACTURERS

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Makes Significant Admission—Power Might Be Stirred Up Which Government Could Not Control.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—A threat to the manufacturers was the feature of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's third and last campaign visit to Ontario. It was delivered before an enormous crowd of Ottawa people in the arena. This crowd had been got together by means of much spectacular advertising. An all day band concert on a special street car and a torch light procession at night. Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived from Rockland, where he had been pleading with the French-Canadians to stand by the secretary of state. Reaching Ottawa he was presented with copies of the local evening paper, in which J. R. Booth, the lumber king, and W. H. Rowley, of the E. B. Eddy Co., condemned the reciprocity agreement.

"The manufacturers," said Sir Wilfrid, "have case, but if they are going to take the position that we cannot benefit the farming classes without injuring the manufacturers, I take issue with them." The government," he said, "had refused to implore the manufacturers in the negotiations, but the man-

ufacturers must not be surprised if they prepare rods for their own backs at no distant future. If the Canadian manufacturers will not allow the farmers to be benefited in this agreement, they do not know human nature. The Canadian manufacturers must understand that if as a result of this election this government is defeated, the Canadian farmer will rest under a sense of injustice. I repeat it not as a menace or threat."

The government would, if returned, pursue an unaltered course to the manufacturers, BUT A POWER MIGHT BE STIRRED UP WHICH THEY COULD NOT CONTROL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left the Ottawa meeting to Sir Alan Aylesworth and Mr. Murphy, and crossed the river to speak at Hull. He goes to Montreal to-morrow.

A counter demonstration was held in front of St. Patrick's Hall, near the arena by the Conservatives. It ended by A. E. Frupp and Dr. Chabot, the Conservative candidates being carried thru the main streets of Ottawa on the shoulders of a cheering crowd.

THE FUTURE DESTINY OF CANADA IS THE QUESTION

Mr. Butler's Vital Argument

"The adoption of a reciprocity measure would destroy Canada by killing that inter-relationship of east and west which the long struggle for success of terms has brought about. Reciprocity would wipe out confederation.—M. J. Butler, formerly deputy minister of railways and canals, of whom Sir Wilfrid and Hon. Mr. Graham said he was the best deputy the government had ever been blessed with.

DAIRYMEN ARE NOT FOR PACT

Statement of Liberals Denounced by Secretary of Association at Big Sifton Meeting Yesterday.

ALMONTE, Ont., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Three special trains from all points radiating from Almonte, each bringing full complements of passengers, numbering a good round 1000 in all; then another eleven hundred from here, making a total of 2100, wedged into the limited space of the Agricultural Hall, gave Hon. Clifford Sifton, the chief speaker at the meeting held in support of William Thoburn, the Conservative candidate for North Lanark, as rousing a reception as any he had had during his tour of the country. Presiding the addresses a choir of 20 young farmers sang patriotic songs to young men, and a number of the choir were ladies, who greeted Mr. Sifton with a waving of their white handkerchiefs. Everywhere in the hall were big Union Jacks and streamers, with reasons printed on them why reciprocity should be defeated.

Not in Favor of Pact.

In introducing the speakers, Thomas Thompson, president of the local Conservative Association, and secretary of the Eastern Dairymen's Association, challenged the rampant statement that the dairymen were in favor of reciprocity. He said seventeen to four of the members of the association were against the pact.

On his rising to speak there was the wildest enthusiasm to greet Mr. Sifton, which did not subside for several minutes. Soon after he started that solid sea of faces in the hall were all turned to the man with the thick-set face, who began slowly, yet effectively, to fire verbal projectiles into the supporters of the pact. His logical and argumentative style pleased his hearers more than the customary oratorical pyrotechnics of most political speakers. "Not only is this pact going to change our fiscal policy, but it is going to effect almost every branch of the public policy of the country," began Mr. Sifton. Then proceeding after the cheers had quieted down the speaker showed how prosperous Canada now is; how her prosperity is destined to continue if she continues to grow within the empire, and not to grow with the United States. Convincingly the evils of the 12 favored nations treaty was explained. Fact after fact was piled up impressively.

Would Flood Canada.

Mr. Sifton took up the arguments set forth by the Liberal papers, stating that most farm products fetch a higher price in the United States than in Canada. This argument he claimed is rot. With the exception of hay and barley everything the party papers have mentioned fetches a higher price right in Canada. The endorsement of the issue, continued the speaker, would mean Canada flooded by farm produce by the 12 favored nations. Australia cut down the price in the butter market in Montreal a short time ago, and Chicago sent the price of eggs tumbling down, both in the face of a heavy duty.

"What then would happen if the duty is removed?" asked Mr. Sifton. Many of the effective missiles used in his other speeches were used tonight to advantage. In conclusion Mr. Sifton was cheered to the echo. William Thoburn, the Conservative candidate, also spoke convincingly.

Borden Issues a Patriotic Appeal to the Electorate—Not a Mere Question of Markets—The Stronger Party Would Always Carry the Key.

CANADIANS SHOULD PONDER TAFT'S WORDS

HALIFAX, Sept. 18.—Mr. R. L. Borden to-day issued the following: To the people of Canada:

As this campaign closes and the solemn duty confronts us of deciding, very probably for all time, the most momentous question ever submitted to the Canadian electorate, I declare with perfect sincerity to my fellow countrymen that the outlook is full of hope. The keen attention which the people have given to the discussion of this question has made the few weeks of this campaign far more revealing than months of ordinary debate. Through this Dominion the electorate now understand that they are called on to determine, not a mere question of markets, but the future destiny of Canada, perhaps of the empire.

Only a Step.

Even upon the economic side of the reciprocity compact is but a step in a greater process. On either side of the boundary line its advocates realized perfectly that in its final outcome this treaty undoubtedly means the commercial and fiscal union of Canada with the United States. The chief magistrate of the great republic has warned us in language of striking and unmistakable import that the consummation of this treaty will forever prevent the consolidation of our empire. With profound insight and clear vision, he has made the memorable declaration that if Canada accepts this compact she can never become a part of that great imperial commercial band which, as he anticipates, will reach from England around the world to England again. We must make our choice between reciprocity within the empire and reciprocity with the United States. And let us never forget that Canada cannot become fiscally and commercially a part of the United States and remain politically a part—and an important part—of the British Empire.

The Duty of the Hour.

Can there be any doubt that this compact will result in prematurely dissipating those abounding resources which we hold not alone for our own use and profit, but in trust for those who are to succeed us? Are we not bound in honor to transmit free and unimpaired to our descendants the marvelous heritage which our forefathers won and held in the face of difficulties and obstacles to-day unknown? Will the young men of Canada willingly decree that so splendid a heritage shall pass into other hands than their own?

The relations created by this compact

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ONE OF MANY LETTERS

TORONTO, Saturday Evening.

My Dear Maclean: I am saying now what I thought several times in the last three weeks of doing and feel annoyed that I put it off. You know I am a Liberal, but I am voting against reciprocity and am deeply interested in this election. Well, I just want to tell you that the power and ability of your editorials fill me with admiration. No other paper strikes so high and strong a note, and the restraint you show adds to your power enormously. That's the pitch. Keep it up to the end. As I read my own paper, The Globe, I can only wonder again as on the fall of Ross at its towering stupidity. Politicians are pretty thick in the head. Elections are not won by arithmetic. It will surprise me if my own party will not find something to think about Thursday night. I am proud of you and wish you every success. M. M.

Reaping Their Own Harvest

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—Hundreds of fishermen sailing out of this port and Gloucester, who have retained their citizenship in Nova Scotia, will sail to-morrow for Halifax and Yarmouth to vote there Thursday in the election, which will determine the fate of the reciprocity agreement. Nearly every vessel of the Boston and Gloucester fleet will send men to the maritime provinces, and some of the vessels will be forced to tie up on account of lack of crews, until the election is over. Workers for both sides in the election have interviewed the men.