

THE LINE

the last election, better, there's no ve to submit and

led over the pro- fore."

MANLY QUEBEC

Asks for Support on His Merits.

Declares He Has Won His Elections on His Stand for Liberty and Equal Rights to All and Will Win This Fight on Same Platform.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—"I only ask from you the same rights of justice and liberty and equality which you ask for yourselves. I have won before on that basis and I am going to win again."

With this clarion cry, Sir Wilfrid Laurier closed his address at Victoria, Quebec, today before an audience of 7,000 people.

"This," said Sir Wilfrid, "is a fight on behalf of the common people for wider markets and cheaper food. We represent the cause of the farmers against the manufacturers. The voice of the people will be heard on Sept. 21, and I have no doubt of the result either in this country or in the provinces of Quebec or in the Dominion of Canada."

Concluding, Sir Wilfrid said: "I have been accused of being too French in Ontario, of being too imperial in Quebec, but I am a Canadian first, last and always. You have known and trusted me for many years, both in public and private life. I have never deceived you, and I will not now. I love my people. I love the English, the Scotch and the Irish, but best of all I love you, in whose veins flows the same blood as flows in mine, but I appeal to you on no racial or religious grounds."

"We are all Canadians, proud of our land and united under one flag. I have served my country at home for fifteen years. I have represented her abroad four times in the councils of the empire and I have never shamed you or my land. I appeal to you on the basis of justice, liberty and equality, on that basis we will fight and win."

CORMIER TRIES BORDEN TACTICS IN VICTORIA

Conservative Candidate is a Nationalist in One County, But Denies It in the Other—Hundreds of Copies of Bourassa's Journal Being Circulated by the Conservatives.

Edmundston, Sept. 12.—In Victoria-Madawaska, as in some other parts of Canada, the Conservatives are attempting to ride two horses, to run with the hare and ride with the hounds.

In Victoria county Cormier, the opposition candidate, protests against being called a Nationalist. In Madawaska his agents are distributing Le Devoir by the hundreds, and some other Nationalist literature.

The nature of Cormier's campaign is thoroughly understood here, and it is resented by the people of both counties. Everyone is predicting a tremendous majority for McLeod.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

WILL BENEFIT ALL (Montreal Herald). The reciprocity compact is an agreement for free trade in natural products—mostly articles of food. Only a few unimportant manufactured articles are placed on the free list. Not a single merchant will be adversely affected by reciprocity, while thousands will be benefited.

FORMER CONSERVATIVE MEMBER STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF RECIPROCITY

James Robinson Predicts Return of Loggie and the Laurier Government—Trade Agreement Will Serve to Make a Greater New Brunswick and a Greater Canada—Ridicules the Annexation Bogey.

(The North Shore Leader, Newcastle). James Robinson, formerly the Conservative member for Northumberland in the federal parliament, is a strong advocate of reciprocity and he vigorously affirms that his operation will achieve magnificent results and serve to make a greater Miramichi and a greater Canada. Mr. Robinson is generally accredited with taking the facts and weighing them judiciously, and after a perusal of the situation, he comes out flat-footed for the projected tariff arrangement.

When seen by the Leader and asked for an expression of opinion on the dominant question, Mr. Robinson was not prompt to get into print, said he was strongly in favor of the great measure.

"The elimination of the tariff will unquestionably be a good thing," said Mr. Robinson. "If there is any section of our vast dominion to which large advantages will accrue, it is assuredly our own section, Miramichi. Lumber is one of the commodities affected by the arrangement, and with the duty off, the Canadian shipper will certainly reap the benefit, which will react in turn in favor of the laboring man. I am informed from an authentic source that James A. Rundle this year will pay between \$8,000 and \$9,000 duty on the United States treasury on his long lumber and lathe. Now, if that amount is paid from one mill in Baribogue, what must the duty be on the lumber from all the mills? Mind you, that \$8,000 or \$9,000, while strikingly large, is the amount paid by one operator of 'a small mill at Baribogue.' This money goes to the United States treasury on a duty per thousand is eliminated can you doubt the veracity of my statement that the Canadian shipper will benefit?"

The extension of the campaign against reciprocity is seemingly the loyalty cry, and presumably the Conservatives think it will out some figure. This annexation talk is absurd. When a party introduces such duplicitous tactics, they must be in desperate straits. Only an insane man

would utter such a cry and it should not emanate from any Canadian, whatever his party convictions. In insinuating this annexation bogey, the Conservatives are admitting that the trade of Canada with the United States will be increased. Now, how is it possible to increase trade without free trade? Let me tell you that annexation and loyalty are not the issues involved and those who promote these cantrips are insulting Canadians.

"What is the use of talking that reciprocity means annexation? Annexation can only eventuate through war or persuasion. There will be no war, but war, as these enlightened agents. The Americans must be intensified with their experience in war before. They tried and failed. If annexation would come otherwise a plebiscite on the matter would have to be held, and there is no need to say that the people would vote against it."

"But, let me turn again to the lumber situation. With the United States market afforded him, the Miramichi operator will have two markets and it is better to have two strings to the bow. The English market is quite stable, but at present a situation that is having dire results is prevalent there. Many Miramichi operators have not shipped one stick of lumber this season on account of the condition of the old country market. Reciprocity will give Miramichi lumbermen two markets and a vote for the measure is a vote towards a new era of advancement for the industry, which is the valuable asset of our portion of Canada. I would not say anything in disparagement of the old country market, but I say give us the old country market, and give us the market of the United States too."

Mr. Robinson said that the pulp and paper industry would be immensely benefited by the lowering of the tariff walls. "In my opinion," concluded Mr. Robinson, "Mr. Loggie will be returned, the Laurier government will be maintained, and this great paramount measure will be adopted."

UPPER KINTORE FOR RECIPROCITY ABOUT TEN TO ONE

Sturdy Scotch Farmers Not Afraid of Their Loyalty When They Sell to Americans

Donald Innes, Chairman of Meeting, Tells of Former New Brunswickers Coming Back to Repurchase Their Old Farms if the Trade Agreement Passes.

Kintore, Sept. 9.—This good old Scotch colony of Upper Kintore had a political meeting Friday night in the interests of reciprocity and the farmers, the veteran agriculturist and exhibitor, Donald Innes, winner of prizes and silver cups galore, was called to the chair.

J. F. Tweeddale, M. P. P., opened the meeting with an address in which he inquired in a fair and reasonable way the true history of the reciprocity negotiations, making some very telling points in regard to the benefits it would be to the fishing and lumbering interests. As far as farming is concerned, the advantages are so apparent to the farmers here that very little need to be said, yet Mr. Tweeddale devoted a few minutes to discussing that part of the agreement. His remarks were often interrupted by applause, the farmers finding it hard to restrain their feelings as point after point was made showing the tremendous advantages the opening up of the wide and ever-widening markets of the American union would be to them.

Mr. Tweeddale was followed by James McPhail, a leading business man of Perth. Mr. McPhail dealt largely with the advantages it presented to the business man in affording him a more profitable community with which to sell to, and also to the benefit to the whole country by reason of the increased value of farm property, observing that the same sun shone on it and the same rain fell on a soil that was similar and identical.

The only reason that could be given for the fact that a farm in Victoria county that would sell at the most for \$2,000 here, would, if transferred across the border two or three miles away, readily bring \$5,000 or \$6,000, was the one of better markets.

Alex. Devine, parish chairman, spoke a few moments from the standpoint of the practical working farmer. He spoke the truth to men who knew what the truth is. The loyalty cry was touched upon, but was considered as not worth discussing. As these hard-headed Scotchmen expressed it: "We and our forefathers have been traded with all nations in the old land. We have sold our lambs, our young cattle, our potatoes, and many other things these many years to the Yankees and paid a good stiff sum each year for the privilege of doing so without straining our loyalty, so we think we can continue to sell to them without any harm so high for the privilege and still keep on speaking terms with his majesty."

At this stage of the meeting the chairman, Donald Innes, asked the attention of those present for a moment that he might relate an incident that occurred a day or two before whilst journeying home from Nova Scotia. In travelling he met two old New Brunswickers returning home from Carleton (Me.), in order to attempt to buy back the old homesteads after the advance in price incident to the passage of reciprocity takes place. As they expressed themselves to Mr. Innes: "Give us free access to the American market

and New Brunswick is good enough for us to live in and to farm in. The chairman then asked if there were any other speakers, as the hour was getting late, but there was a call for Mr. Corey. Mr. Corey touched lightly on the annexation bogey, saying that his terror did not strike very deep into his hearts. That every household here had its vacant chair, their sons and daughters were scattered up and down the American union, they had been anxious to get a piece at a time these many years and now when we were attempting to make it better for them to return to us, to make it a land in which they could live, to bring our own back among us once more, we were told we were disloyal. If they wish to remove the boards from the windows of the deserted farmhouses and to clothe again in the greenness of meadowland and growing grain the moss-green bush-covered fields, then we were disloyal.

The meeting was closed by singing God Save the King. Three cheers were given for Laurier and McLeod. And such good will was put into the cheering as to leave not a shadow of doubt but that Michael's vote in this part will be about ten to one.

CLEAN SWEEP IN NEW BRUNSWICK SURE LAURIER WILL BE RETURNED

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Tells Montreal Newspaper That Conditions in This Province are Most Promising—Expects Large Majority in St. John—Victory for Lowell, Too.

(Montreal Herald). The Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, has not the slightest doubt that the government, in the coming election, will be sustained by as large, if not larger, majority than is possessed now by the Liberal party.

Seen yesterday at the Windsor Hotel, where he stopped for a day en route from Ottawa to New Brunswick, Dr. Pugsley told The Herald that he brought optimistic reports of the campaign in New Brunswick. "Things never looked better," he said, "We will certainly hold all we've got, and are more confident than ever of sweeping the whole province. In fact, conditions are far more promising than they were at the time of the last elections, when we carried eleven out of thirteen seats."

Speaking of St. John city, Dr. Pugsley said that his campaign managers believe that he will have a majority of something over 1,500 and that in the county Dr. Daniel, the Conservative candidate, will be defeated by Mr. James Lowell, "a York." He went on, "that hitherto impracticable Tory stronghold, the Liberal candidate is enjoying a popular and the farmers, who have unusually large crops to dispose of, are showing increasing favor towards reciprocity. In spite of the huge Conservative majority in the last election, Mr. Crockett is threatened with defeat. Other counties report everything looking smoothly."

With regard to Nova Scotia, Dr. Pugsley said that he had no direct knowledge, but that advisers were of the most encouraging nature. As to conditions in the west, he made a statement to the effect that while it has been said that the Conservatives were receiving contributions from the United States, he was authorized by the executive to state that they had not received a dollar of such funds. On the other hand they had learned that a prominent Liberal had cashed a \$5,000 U. S. gold certificate at a local bank, and the circumstances were such that they had reason to believe the money was to be used for campaign purposes. They also believed that similar transactions had taken place.

Sir Wm. Van Horne was then introduced. He explained his presence on the platform by stating his belief that the country is in danger. Referring to the fact that a card had appeared in the window of the C. P. R. building in Seattle stating that the value of land in Canada would increase 100 per cent, upon the adoption of reciprocity, he remarked the matter jocularly, saying that if this were brought to the attention of the directors of the C. P. R. he had no doubt but that they would be as much shocked as The Telegraph would be if

CAMERA AGAIN PROVES ALLIANCE OF BORDEN AND BOURASSA



Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, speaking at Buckingham, P. Q. At this meeting Conservative speakers also took part. The motto, "A Bas la Marine," is in English, "Down with the Navy." The camera has again proved the unholy alliance.

"THE PARTING OF THE WAYS," AND A LITTLE HORSE SENSE AND CONSERVATIVE HISTORY

The Conservatives have grossly misrepresented the American talk about "the parting of the ways." They do not quote President Taft's speech in which he declared most forcibly that all talk of annexation was "boon." Let us see what Taft did say—and also what Tupper said in reply to Secretary Bayard in the day when the Conservatives ruled Canada. The facts will hurt no one.

From U. S. senate document No. 892, page 41: Address of President Taft, at the joint session of the forty-seventh general assembly of Illinois at Springfield, February 13, 1911:

"We have taken up those things that are involved in a Canadian reciprocity treaty because opportunity offered. Now in the accepted time, now Canada is in a mood, she is at the 'parting of the ways.' Shall she be an isolated country, as separated from us as if she were across the ocean, or shall her people and our people profit by the proximity that our geography furnishes and stimulate the trade across the border that nothing but

sheer, illogical, and unnecessary tariff wall creates?"

TUPPER AND BAYARD.

In 1897, after Sir Charles Tupper's visit to Washington, United States Secretary of State, J. F. Bayard, wrote to Mr. Tupper: "The gravity of the present condition of affairs between our two countries demands entire frankness. I feel we stand at the 'parting of the ways.' In one direction I can see a well assured, steady, peaceful and happy life, and in the other, a career of embittered rivalries, staining our long frontier with the hues of hostility, in which victory means the destruction of an independent nation."

It had always been the C. P. R. policy, he said, to develop Canadian ports, but they, and the other railways, could not be expected always to continue this policy at a loss, as they would have to under the reciprocity agreement.

He repeated his St. Andrews speech giving his reasons for opposing the agreement, saying that there were many arguments against it, and that he had not been able to find one in its favor. "Drawing a dismal picture of industrial conditions in the United States, he declared that the Americans would not have proposed the trade agreement unless they were sure that they would get the best of the bargain, and that we were to play the losing hand."

Replying to the argument that all the former Conservative leaders were in favor of reciprocity, he said that Canada had grown up since then and asked if we should continue to crawl after we had got trousers. He concluded with a solemn warning to beware lest, in making a bed to lie in, we should make a bed to die in.

More Pessimism.

Dr. J. W. Daniel followed with an argument against reciprocity on the grounds that it would divert the trade from our ports and would lead the G. T. P. to cancel their contract to lease the eastern section of the Transcontinental railway.

H. A. Powell, who spoke next, repeated his contentions that the people of the United States would get all the benefits of the bargain, and that he knew of contracts being made by lumber merchants in this city with the proviso that the price would be \$125 less if the reciprocity agreement goes into effect.

He made the statement that, in spite of what has been said of the interests of the G. T. P. in terminals at Courtenay Bay, they had not invested in a single foot of land, the property being all in the hands of speculators.

In referring to the money spent in this harbor for dredging, and where it went to, he spoke in a mysterious manner of a sum of \$30,000 of which he said more might be heard later on.

Mr. Fleming Denison.

Hon. J. K. Fleming opened his remarks with an attack on the Conservatives, attributing to him the effect that he had said that it would be suicidal for New Brunswick to reject reciprocity.

He attempted an argument as to whether the agreement would be a blessing or a curse to the province.

will exert themselves more to prevent, than the parties to this unofficial correspondence."

The reply of Sir Charles Tupper from Ottawa in June, 1897, was as follows:

"I entirely concur in your statement that we both seek to attain a just and permanent settlement and that there is but one way to procure it, and that is by a straightforward treatment on a liberal and statesmanlike plan of the entire commercial relations of the two countries. (Sd.) 'CHARLES TUPPER.'"

From official correspondence presented to parliament, 11th April, 1898: Now, what are the Conservatives talking about?

They try to forget that the Liberals introduced the British preferential tariff, and created it. They hope the country will forget that—but it will not.

They try to conceal the fact that King George V. recently signed an arbitration treaty with the United States. Even at election times our Conservative friends might try to talk sense to a sensible electorate.

ac the agreement would have the effect of raising or lowering the cost of living in Canada. His chief contention was that the price of hay would be lower. Mr. Fleming was not inclined to believe that we could reject the agreement after having given it a trial, any more than a man could drop a live electric wire. He said that if we attempted to do so we would be treated with the imposition of the sur-tax.

A fervent appeal to the imperialistic sentiments of his hearers and an urgent plea to face the facts regarding his change that we had voted against the British Empire in opposing a resolution in the local legislature for increasing the British prefer

ROUSING LIBERAL MEETING IN QUEENS SHANNON AND CODY'S WILL GIVE INCREASED MAJORITY FOR COL. McLEAN AS THE RESULT

Cody's, Queens county, N. B., Sept. 9.—Messrs. Peters, Allen and Carpenter addressed a fine meeting at Shannon on the 8th inst., in the interest of Col. McLean. The hall was filled with voters, the majority of whom were strongly in favor of reciprocity and will vote right on the 21st inst.

John W. Jones acted as chairman and strongly urged the farmers, of whom there were many present, to cast their ballots for Col. McLean and increased trade.

The meeting broke up with cheers for the king, Col. McLean and the speakers. There was held at Cody's this evening at the public hall, what is generally conceded by the Conservatives as well as the Liberals, the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting in the interest of Col. McLean, the Liberal candidate, that ever took place here. Thos. Hetherington, the chairman, addressed the meeting, strongly advocating reciprocity.

E. H. Allen, who was the principal speaker of the evening, was in great form and was cheered and again on many points scored by him in favor of the reciprocity trade agreement with the United States, and at the conclusion of the meeting many waited to congratulate the speakers.

The many misrepresentations made by Conservative speakers in this locality were exposed, and as a result thereof many voters are going to support Col. McLean. Everything points to a substantial increase in the Liberal majority in Queens.

F. B. Peters and E. H. Allen will address meetings in Col. McLean's interest on Monday next at The Narrows; Tuesday, Chipman; Wednesday, Douglas Harbor.

Never met the chatting dish or any of its parts in water, but clean the pans by partly filling with water and scrubbing, and the outer parts by rubbing with a cloth.

A valuable furniture polish is made from equal parts of olive oil, sugar and alcohol. This should be rubbed in with one woolen cloth and polished with another.

ROUSING LIBERAL RALLIES PROMISE MAJORITIES IN NORTH END AND CARLETON

Mr. Lowell in Good Form at Three Large Meetings Last Night—Workers Greet Speakers in Enthusiastic Mood and Cheer Lustily for City and County Candidate—W. G. Pugsley Explains How Conservatives are Allied With Traitorous Nationalists.

Wednesday, Sept. 13. Smashing majorities for Pugsley and Lowell from the North End and the West Side wards were predicted at rousing rallies visited last evening by Mr. Lowell, F. J. G. Knowlton, chairman of the Liberal executive, and W. G. Pugsley, son of the Minister of Public Works.

When the G. T. P. threw its weight into the election of 1900 to defeat Hon. A. G. Blair, the West Side gave Mr. Foster a small majority, although the Minister of Railways was elected by a majority of more than 1,000 in the city. This year there is nothing more certain than that both Pugsley and Lowell will give their supporters a good lead to swing their majorities. Much interested in the lumber industry, and in the keeping the American mills in St. John, as well as the enlargement of the harbor (see the North End voters will also pronounce in favor of reciprocity and the Liberal candidates.

The rallies last evening held at the headquarters for each ward beginning with Brooks ward on the West Side, were most enthusiastic. Mr. Lowell was in fine form and spoke vigorously at the meeting, being ably assisted by Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Knowlton.

E. Scully and Fifth Britain, the ward chairman, presided at the respective gatherings on the West Side.

The large hall in the Temple of Honor building, Main street, occupied by the firm of Lorne and Sons, was packed with voters, well filled to greet Mr. Lowell when he arrived and during his stay he was given three cheers no less than four times when he entered, when he rose to speak when he had finished, and at the close of the meeting. There is one sure thing, Mr. Lowell has "caught on" with the voters.

George E. Day presided and introduced Mr. Lowell as the next member for St. John city and county.

Mr. Lowell's Spirited Address.

After expressing his pleasure at meeting the workers and a hope that he would get to know them more closely, Mr. Lowell referred to what he described as one of the humorous incidents of the campaign.

A lancer in the Borden procession asked What Has Lowell Done For St. John? and when he had mentioned this at last Wednesday's meeting by asking what Dr. Daniel had done, the latter member had replied that he had carried a resolution from the harbor committee to the Minister of Public Works.

"I think," said Mr. Lowell amid much laughter, "that the Conservatives should have pictured Dr. Daniel carrying this resolution to the minister. This, on his own confession, is all that he has ever done for St. John and the people should not be allowed to forget it."

"When have we heard," went on Mr. Lowell, "of any of the Conservatives in the eight years that Dr. Daniel has been at Ottawa of his standing up in parliament and telling what this city really wants in the way of public works? Let me say right here that I will be man enough when I go to Ottawa to support every measure on my merits and will put the interests of my constituents before party every time." (Applause.)

"In this I am different from my friend, Hon. Robert Maxwell, who made a very good case regarding my change that we had voted against the British Empire in opposing a resolution in the local legislature for increasing the British prefer

CARLETON COUNTY TORIES GROWING DESPERATE

All Sorts of Misstatements Made to Influence the Voters

F. B. Carvell Holds a Great Meeting in the Hitherto Conservative Stronghold of East Florenceville, and Indications Point to Carrying It

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 12.—At East Florenceville on Monday night F. B. Carvell held what was in many respects the best meeting of his present campaign. Florenceville is the home of F. B. Smith, the anti-reciprocity candidate and has been rather hard ground for the Liberals hitherto, but Monday's meeting showed that with reciprocity as his policy, Mr. Carvell is going to gain right in his opponent's particular bailiwick.

The hall was packed to the utmost limits of its capacity and dozens of persons pressed about the door and the front of the building, unable to gain admittance. The audience gave Mr. Carvell a splendid hearing as he took up the various details of the trade agreement and discussed them in a business-like manner.

It was clear that the speech made a deep impression on men in the audience who had been the door and the front of the building, unable to gain admittance. The audience gave Mr. Carvell a splendid hearing as he took up the various details of the trade agreement and discussed them in a business-like manner.

At Kirkland on Monday evening another successful reciprocity meeting was held. Kirkland has been a Conservative stronghold, but the large attendance at Monday's meeting and the interest taken in the speech showed that reciprocity is proving a powerful force. The chairman was E. Jackson. Mr. Jackson has been a Conservative and just a few months ago was the editor of a Conservative paper in British Columbia. He declared that regardless of party

ence to fifty per cent. He said that the opinion of the legislature, first of all, would have no weight with the dominion government, which is a very foolish statement, and also that if he had voted for the resolution it would have been equal to a vote of want of confidence in his party. Here you have, then, a man who puts his party before the bonds of empire, yet he asks the voters of St. John county not to vote for the disloyal annexationists."

Mr. Lowell then referred to his support of the resolution introducing the Valley railway and his resolution favoring the reduction of the poll tax in the city.

"On one question," said Mr. Lowell, "Frank Hatheway was forced to play second fiddle to myself. He was obliged to bolt his party and support the resolution to live up to his pretensions as a friend of the workingman. Now he says that because I was obliged to make my own living and have always done so, that I am not a fit person to represent the constituency, I am not ashamed of the fact that I have made my own way in the world."

Mr. Lowell's reference to the part taken by Sir William Van Horne called for shouts of "He's no good" from the audience.

"Mr. Van Horne," said Mr. Lowell, "has made millions out of the hard working people of this country, and you can be sure that when he and Mr. Sifton come to the top up to reciprocity they are looking out for their own pockets." (Applause.)

Speaking of the prospects for victory, Mr. Lowell promised a record majority in the parish.

"I have lived my life among the people there and I can assure you that I will cross the border into the city with the largest majority ever given a federal candidate. (Cheers.) They will have to beat me a good deal worse than they did Mr. Pender in the city or I will be your next member. (Cheers.)"

The True Situation.

W. G. Pugsley made a brief but very vigorous address, thanking the workers in the name of the minister for the earnest work they had accomplished. He predicted that the government majority would be fully as large as it was before dissolution. Speaking of Quebec, he said: "If the Conservatives are in reality a Tory party, they would have a splendid record in every county in Quebec against the Nationalists, who are traitors of the deepest dye, rather than allied themselves with Bourassa."

Mr. Knowlton spoke very briefly, telling his hearers that the reports from every ward were most encouraging. The meeting closed with cheers.

A vigorous campaign will be carried on in the county during the remainder of the week. Tonight at Silver Falls a meeting will be held at which Mr. Lowell, Dr. T. H. Lunney, F. V. Hann, James E. Quinn and B. Jordan will speak. The latter three are residents in the vicinity who will speak the benefits of reciprocity from a farmer's standpoint. On Saturday evening, rallies will be held in the Dipper Harbor school house, to be addressed by Mr. Lowell and Mr. Pugsley, and at Lorneville, Mr. Lowell, Dr. Silas Alward and Dr. W. B. Wallace.

The meetings in the city include the speaker in Kirtland's assembly rooms tonight, and on Monday evening, the grand rally at the West Side wards in Carleton City Hall Friday night.

he was a supporter of reciprocity and sincerely hoped that the people in Kirkland, his own home district, would vote for their own interests on Sept. 21 no matter to which party they may belong. The speakers were Rev. J. J. McCaskill, Colles Dugan and H. F. S. Paisley.

Mr. Dugan spoke as a farmer and produce dealer.

How well the anti-reciprocity people here realize the hopelessness of their cause in Canada and in Carleton is well shown by the tactics now being adopted on Mr. Smith's behalf. Conservatives who are known to be favorable to reciprocity are being begged to vote for Smith because they are told quietly "reciprocity will carry anyway and one seat won't make any difference. Stand by us and we might be able to elect Smith." But the farmers aren't being caught by chaff of that kind. "We want reciprocity," they say, "and we're not going to take any chances, so we'll vote for Carvell this time."

How unscrupulous are the methods of the anti-reciprocity campaign managers here is shown by the Woodstock despatch which appeared in the Standard of today. The despatch states that in conversation with a commercial traveler on Saturday G. W. Upham, M. P., said that things were not going smoothly for the Liberals here and that it would be necessary to "buy" the election.

Speaking to your correspondent this afternoon Mr. Upham stated that he had made no such statement whatever and had had no conversation of the kind with any person, traveler or any one else.

BORDEN AND FOSTER THEN AND NOW.

"Less than two years ago Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster scolded vigorously when the French treaty was proposed, for fear it might hurt trade with the United States, which trade they now declare to be of no value."—Hon. George P. Graham.

If jellies are becoming scarce, cover them with a cut of an inch of pulverized sugar, underneath the paper, and they will remain in good condition, even for years.

To keep blue clothes from fading try adding bluing to the starch. They will retain their color better than if put in the bluing water and then starched.