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WHAT IT MEANS TO CANADIAN PEOPLE

admission to the United States of the following standard products: Timber, hewn, solid or squared. Sawed boards, planks, deals. Paving blocks, railroad ties and poles. Wooden staves. Pickets and palings. The mining man will find better sale for his goods by free access to United States markets for Feldspar. Mica. Salt. Asbestos. Consumers on both sides will thank the legislators of this agreement for reducing duties on many articles now bearing heavy taxes, and among them: Meats, fresh or refrigerated. Bacon and hams. Butter. Eggs. Beef and pork, salted. Canned meats and poultry. Lard. Tomatoes and other vegetables. Wheat flour and oatmeal. Prepared cereal food. Bran, middlings and other offals of grain. Macaroni and Vermicelli. Biscuits, wafers and cakes. Canned fruits. Agricultural implements. Cutlery. Paving stones. Blocks and watches. Motor vehicles. Canada is now the third best customer of the United States. Under reciprocity will sell more to the United States than she does to Canada, and which the United States does not, and will buy more of what they have to sell and sell more of what they have to buy. We will continue to buy from Great Britain the fabrics and articles with which she can best supply us. But instead of free access only to the British market for natural products we will have also the increasing demand of the United States. Laurier and the larger markets is the key for Canada.

son Newham, Chaplain; Clayton Hunter, S. S.; John Clark, L. S. S.; John Redy, I. G.; George Euda, O. G.; B. Stott. Plans for the celebration of the officers were installed by Grand Representative L. M. Robinson, assisted by R. Wilson as grand marshal. District Lodge No. 10 has the largest membership of any lodge in the maritime provinces. Large number of representatives from all over the province will attend the grand lodge which meets this year in New Glasgow on the second week in August. The members of Miramich and of township lodge, I. O. O. F., Calais, intending a field day at Robinson, Maine, August 4.



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TORIES DEFEND ENDURANCE RES.

Time-Killing Talk Continues

Obstruction Against Reciprocity Takes Many Forms

All-Day Sessions Begin Today and Some Are Likely to Last 24 Hours—Government Determined to Give Opposition a Fine Chance of Making Themselves Ridiculous.

Ottawa, July 25.—The opposition have apparently decided that there shall be no reciprocity, no redistribution, and no transaction of public business by parliament until dissolution. Following the plain-spoken words of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Fielding yesterday they renewed obstructive tactics today. After the period occupied by the discussion of Mr. Monk's resolution against the imperial conference, the minister of finance presented his resolution to continue the reciprocity debate. Mr. McLaughlin, Portage La Prairie, led off with over an hour's treatment of the thirty-five-year-old question of making western land grants to the pioneers at Rupert Land. The Portage La Prairie man was followed by Dr. Sproule, who finds himself in his element these days when opposition tactics are in demand, and by Mr. Hignett, Winnipeg, who with unusual frankness informed the house that he was called upon to "contribute to the obstruction."

When the question of land grants threatened to become threadbare, Mr. Boyce, Algoma, was on hand tonight to renew his dissertations on the preparation of the voters list in Northern Ontario, which furnished him with a former speech on Friday. Meantime reciprocity waited. **Important Matters Blocked.** Demand for response from the minister of the interior on the question of making the suggested land grants drew from Hon. Mr. Oliver a further frank statement of the government's position. An important order paper was awaiting consideration and that of the house, said the minister. The grain bill, asked for by the farmers of the west, and which the government had hoped to have in operation during the coming year, was being held back. The people of Canada had failed to secure the benefit of the new bank act, public credit sacrificed by the blocking of an important government measure relating to water in the railway belt and Peace River lands, and the agricultural program, which were denied the redress of the government amendments to the railway act protecting owners of live stock.

"While these matters of material importance to the people of Canada are held back," observed Mr. Oliver, "I am not prepared to go into a matter settled by the government of Canada thirty-five years ago. I do not want to use the term obstruction unfairly, but with a question of such paramount importance as reciprocity is today, when the United States has taken its position and the great Canadian Crop may find the new and profitable markets this season, is before us for immediate consideration, it seems to me that the English language has lost its meaning, if it is not obstruction to proceed to talk about matters settled thirty-five years ago and thus prevent the discussion of reciprocity and the business of the house."

"The people may well wonder how it is that important matters on the order paper cannot receive the attention of the house when there is apparently plenty of time for the discussion of questions which, to put it mildly, are considerably over age and were decided upon by the house of commons and government as long as thirty-five years ago."

No More Land Slop. Hon. Mr. Oliver stated that it was the policy of the government not to issue any further land grant in the western provinces. The interests of the bona fide homesteaders demanded the occupancy of the land, and it was the intention to give every encouragement to the honest settler to establish himself on the prairie and in the woods without handicapping him by dispensing scrip lands to be held without occupation.

It was over an hour after the opening of the house when Mr. Fielding's resolution to resume the reciprocity debate, submitted within the first half hour, was finally passed. Mr. Smyth, Algoma, continued the discussion. **Tories Dodge Vote.** The opposition amendment to Hon. Mr. Fielding's resolution to resume the reciprocity discussion in parliament today was not formally brought to a vote. It was prudently dropped by being declared "lost in division."

SMOKE CAMERON'S PUG TOBACCO
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PROBABLE TO TAKE NEXT WEEK FIRST DEFERENTS OF ELECTION

Election Not Probable Before the First Week in October

New Ontario Voters' Lists Not Being Ready Causes the Delay—Liberals Confident of Being Returned to Power by Increased Majority—Crocket's Yelling at Dr. Pugsley Brings Him a Severe Castigation at the Hands of Hon. Mr. Emmerson and the Minister of Public Works.

Ottawa, July 24.—While the Conservative minority in the commons were deciding in respect to the time to be taken for the present obstructive tactics on the reciprocity issue, the government was endeavoring to get to the country to break the deadlock, the Liberal majority in the house, also gathered in caucus, were enthusiastically and unanimously desiring to get to the polls as early as possible. The decision of both sides was for an election as soon as possible. Members on both sides are tired of the present farcical waste of time in the house and want to get away to their constituencies to plunge at once into active campaign work.

This morning's caucuses dispelled any hope of a compromise being reached that might avert an election. On the Liberal side, the minister of public works, Mr. Emmerson, was the only member who adhered to the present course. The rest of the party were ready to stand or fall by their reciprocity agreement. There was not a single waverer in the ranks. On the opposition side it was also decided to adhere to the anti-reciprocity policy to the bitter end. **Dislocation Likely Next Week.** Consequently dissolution may come at almost any time now. The general expectation is that the first election will be held in the first week of the month. The government is anxious to give the opposition an opportunity of first investigating charges against Hon. Dr. Pugsley, and the special committee dealing with the case will hold the evidence starting on Tuesday next and holding court thereafter. The minister of public works, Mr. Emmerson, is expected to be the minister of the interior.

For the holding of an election the government has made public opinion. Parliament has been in session since November 18, over eight months, and as yet only about half the government business for the session has been put through. Hon. Mr. Emmerson stated that of the total time consumed only about one-third has been devoted to the actual passing of bills. The remainder of the time has been consumed in the discussion of opposition amendments of one kind or another—all talk before the house and the country will both be ready for dissolution. The general election will follow just as soon as the voters' lists can be got ready. The last week in September or the first week in October should see the vote taken and the people's answer given to the government. Hon. Mr. Emmerson met at 10:30 and was in session until noon, with E. B. Oser, M. P., presiding. The Liberal caucus lasted an hour, ending with Thomas McNutt, M. P., presiding. At both of the caucuses there was a full attendance of members. It is understood that at the Conservative caucus there was a full attendance, shown in the position the party has got itself into than the attitude of the members in the house would indicate. Some of the members of the party, both from the west and from the east, declared that an election were forced on them they would have to fight for their political lives. Even the minister of public works, Mr. Emmerson, is understood to have declared that the Conservative party has gone too far to withdraw now, and that the plan of obstructing reciprocity and forcing an election is the only one left.

Liberals Splitting of Victory. The Liberal caucus was practically a pre-election caucus. The members from every province of Canada were heard and all declared that the result of an election would be the majority. Many of the members expressed the opinion that there should be an immediate dissolution and an end put to the present farcical waste of time. Hon. Mr. Emmerson, however, it was decided that, with morning sessions coming on, the government should be a little further gone given the Conservatives whereby to hang themselves. Morning sittings commencing on Tuesday next will be kept in session until a late hour each night. There will be probably some twenty-four hour continuous sittings for the purpose of demonstrating to the voters how determined the opposition is to block it, and how impossible the position of the government is, thus justifying every difference the premier had to save Canadian autonomy. This time it was Mr. Asquith who had committed the assault on the autonomy of Canada. The Liberal caucus, Mr. Emmerson, said, had studied the situation he would know that the government was preserving the autonomy of Canada.

Turning to his supporters, Mr. Borden assumed a dramatic role, and continued: "Oh, no, it makes no difference whether it is Selborne, Tweedmouth or McKenna, or whether it is a good Liberal like Lloyd George and Churchill, it is always necessary for my right honorable friend to don his sword and shield and white plume and save the Canadian people. Canadian autonomy has been so well preserved that it ought to be in cold storage by now."

Morning Sittings. At the opening of the house Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved for morning sittings, commencing with tomorrow. Dr. Sproule objected. He wanted to know when the committee would be able to meet to proceed with the business on the order paper. The government propose to go on with the reciprocity measure, replied the premier. "Everything depends upon what is done with that agreement. If it is passed within a short time we shall then proceed to other measures. If not, the government must determine the course to be followed." Mr. Borden asked for a statement as to the voters' lists to the number already printed and delivered to members. Hon. Mr. Murphy replied that a statement would be prepared and submitted.

Farmer's Waiting for Reciprocity. In Quebec and the maritime provinces the farmers are holding their breath for the United States as soon as the reciprocity measure is law. The farmers of the Maritime provinces are looking to the United States market more keenly than ever. The farmers of the Maritime provinces have heard from in favor of the agreement and even the manufacturers are less militant against reciprocity than they were three months ago. On the Conservative side there is still outwardly great confidence. They are relying on generous financial aid from the manufacturers to put them through an election and to defeat the government. It has been publicly stated more than once, without any explicit denial from the opposition members, that already there have been contributions to the war chest from British and American sources, and that more are expected. Ottawa, July 28.—With the dissolution of parliament now growing hourly nearer, the members are already engaging their political friends for home next week. The chief topics of discussion are as to the probable date of dissolution and as to election prospects.

DATES OF PREVIOUS GENERAL ELECTIONS
No statutory provision exists setting any specific time between a dissolution and nomination, but it is generally thirty days, though there have been cases where the time between dissolution and voting has been shorter than this. Here is the record:
1878—Dissolution, August 9; polling, September 15.
1882—Dissolution, May 18; polling, June 20.
1887—Dissolution, January 15; polling, February 15.
1891—Dissolution, February 3; polling, June 23.
1896—Dissolution, April 24; polling, June 10.
1900—Dissolution, October 9; polling, November 7.
1904—Dissolution, September 29; polling, November 15.
1908—Dissolution, September 17; polling, October 26.

FIRST DEFERENTS OF RECIPROcity BEGIN

SURPRISED AT NEGLECT OF M. B. LANDS

Wood Pulp Clause in Force

Free Entry Into United States Except Where Embargo Exists

New Brunswick Crown Land Lessees Have Till Oct. 1 to Send in Their Products—Taft Signs the Bill and is Deluged With Congratulations.

Washington, July 26.—Speaker Clark and Vice-President Sherman today signed the Canadian reciprocity bill. It was at once forwarded to the president, who immediately signed it. Instructions for the administration of such of the law as is effective till the whole agreement is ratified by the Canadian parliament were telegraphed to customs collectors along the Canadian border today. The regulations provide for proper identification of the imports to prove that they are of Canadian origin and the state department has been asked to instruct consular officers in Canada to add their certificates to the declarations of the imports. Until the Canadian parliament has ratified the agreement only section two, which covers wood pulp, paper and paper board, will be effective. The regulations under the new law provide free entry to all such imports from private lands or from crown lands, provided no export tax has been levied. British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec impose export duties on wood. New Brunswick will do so after October 1.

Congratulations upon the passage of the measure kept the White House telegraph wires busy all day. Messages came to the president from friends all over the world. Secretary of War Stimson and General Clarence R. Edwards, close friends of Mr. Taft, called their congratulations from Panama. Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Former Secretary of the Interior R. A. Ballinger sent warm messages. Andrew Carnegie sent the following message from Shilo, Pa.: "Cordial congratulations upon the deserved success of your noble neighborly policy now for treaties; secure by law, will be effective. The reciprocity bill, passed by the United States, is a warm friend of the president, now in Europe, he called one word: 'Shake.'"

POST SERVES AS DANGER SIGNAL

Roads Between St. John and Loch Lomond in Disgraceful Condition—Mud Thrown Up from Ditches.

Many complaints have been made regarding the disgraceful state of the roads between St. John and Loch Lomond. They were bad enough some time ago, but they have been made recently have added a few finishing touches. On one section the ditches were cleared out and the road made the proper drainage of the highway possible and since the last rains it resembles a dry river bed more than a road. In another section boughs of trees and brush were piled in the middle of the road and only partly covered with loose earth, making the road almost impassable. Nearly every culvert needs attention. In one there is a large hole in the middle of the road and a post placed upright in the cavity serves as an ornament to the road and as a danger signal.

MORRISON CHOSEN AS VICTIM IN NORTHUMBERLAND

Candidate, in Accepting the Nomination, Alluded to His Bad Defeat the Last Time.

Chatham, N. B., July 25.—The Conservative convention for the county was held here this afternoon when 83 delegates took part in an appearance. Commodore Stewart presided. T. W. Butler also spoke. Nominations were then called for and in response Donald Morrison, Esq., P. P., of Newcastle, Dr. Byrre, mayor of Chatham, and T. W. Butler, of Newcastle, were nominated. Mr. Butler declined. The ballot was then taken, with the result that Morrison was elected. The nomination was subsequently made unanimous. Mr. Morrison, in accepting the nomination, said he was so badly beaten last time he didn't think they would give him another chance.

CUP AND PRIZES FOR THIS YEAR'S FRUIT FAIR

It is expected that the exhibition to be given in the fall by the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association, will eclipse all other affairs of this nature ever attempted in St. John, and arrangements for the fair are now under way. A handsome cup has been donated by the board of trade as a means of encouraging the display to be made, and as evidence of sympathy with the fruit growing industry in New Brunswick, which it is believed by authorities on the matter has a brilliant future. It has not yet been decided how the cup will be awarded, as regards the nature of the exhibit, for which the cup will especially be given. In addition to the trophy, fifteen bushels of the fruit of the city have subscribed \$10 each, as evidence of the interest taken by leading merchants in the establishment of the fruit industry in this province. It is probable that these prizes will be increased in the near future, but a substantial start in this direction has already been made.

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