

MINING INDUSTRY AND RECIPROcity

Cool Calculation Showing How High Tariffs Embarrass Operations

(From the British Columbia Mining and Engineering Record.)

While the British Columbia Mining and Engineering Record is not a political organ, it is our duty to consider questions of public policy in relation to their prospective effect on the mineral industry. Mining is the one pursuit in Canada where the only outlet is in the markets of the world, and the metals have to be sold in competition with the production of all other countries without any aid whatever by the government.

The miner, too, has been handicapped of late years by the fact that his are the only commodities on which prices have been driven down by the cost of the labor and supplies he uses have been going up so that he is between the devil and the deep sea. The reaching of a point where falling prices on the one hand and the rise of prices of supplies and labor on the other make a great proportion of mining unprofitable is not means the ruination of the industry, the throwing out of employment of a large amount of labor; the lessening of the markets for the manufacturers, merchants and farmers.

It is not necessary to search for imaginary instances of the results likely to ensue from existing conditions. We see them to-day. In the Crown Nest Pass 7,000 men are idle and the coal mines are closed down. The Grassy smelter closed down in consequence; other smelters may follow. The people of the Northwest have been face to face with a fuel famine on the prairie and the rise of the price of coal in winter before them on the other. The purchasing power of these 7,000 men is limited to their strike pay, and the investors in the mines are carrying a heavy load of capital. Evidence was given before the Commission to show that in many instances men with families to maintain found their earnings swallowed down in the increased cost of living to rising prices. As a result they became dissatisfied, and falling amicable adjustment resorted to the only weapon open to them to improve their condition—the strike. The strike had thin under any conditions. It represents a loss of wealth production equalled only by such a national calamity as war. But who can blame these men? They have taken no part and seemed to them the only step to secure a remedy for a state of things which they are in no way responsible for a rise in wages sufficient to enable them to undertake the increasing cost of commodities, and to enable them to pay their way and live in decency and comfort. British statesmen faced a similar problem in the last century when such men as Bright and Cobden fought that great fight against the corn laws and demanded that the taxation devised to increase the price of bread for the people should be removed, so that men, women and children should have the right to existence at the lowest possible cost.

The same principles are in issue in the reciprocity fight in which the people of Canada are to-day engaged. In British Columbia, for instance, there is not produced sufficient of the fruits of the earth to feed the people, small as is the population; and food supplies to a large value have to be purchased from the United States. Under existing conditions these imports, which are necessary for the existence of the people, are increased in price by the high tariff. Not only that, but the merchant adds his ratio of profit to the tariff as well as his own margin, with the result that the public have to pay an average of probably 50 per cent more than the same commodities would cost were the tariff withdrawn, as it will be if reciprocity is carried by the people. There was never a more straightforward, clear-cut, simple issue placed before the electors, and it would show that those who oppose it can only do so from ignorance, self-interest, graft, or political corruption in the interest of schemers and combines who seek to become rich on the necessities and life-blood of the people.

Let existing conditions continue, and the time is not far distant when we shall see applied to other industries the same deplorable state of affairs that we now see in the Crown's Nest Pass. Labor may exist without capital; capital cannot exist without labor; and the necessary condition for all parties is reached when the two work together in harmony and just co-operation.

The Annual Report of the Minister of Mines for British Columbia, Hon. R. McBride, gives striking evidence of the value of reciprocity to the mineral industry of British Columbia. Of the coal output of 2,006,476 tons in the United States, and realized about \$4,000,000. The United States thus absorbed more than half the total coal production of the province, and is our best market. More than that, the United States market for British Columbia coal is increasing at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, while the market in other countries is decreasing at the rate of 5 per cent.

Looking at this question as it affects Vancouver Island alone, the United States took from the Canadian Colonies (Dunsmuir), Ltd., Western Fuel Company, and Pacific Coast Mines, Ltd., 350,152 tons of coal, of a value of \$1,200,532, which has been practically all sent through the cities of Victoria, Nanaimo and Ladysmith. Let high tariff be applied to its logical conclusion and it is not difficult to see the

serious effect it would have on the cities of Victoria, Ladysmith and Nanaimo by cutting down the market outlet for the mines, reducing the number of men employed and the business done by the wholesalers of Victoria, as well as the retail merchants of these cities. Retrospectively would take the place of progress. On the other hand, let the tariff be taken off and the United States demand for our coal will not only increase 12 per cent per annum, but it will also increase the rate.

The benefits derived from removal of the tariff have already been exemplified in the Northwest. In view of the failure of the home fuel supply, owing to the Crown's Nest strike, the Dominion government suspended the tariff on coal to enable the people to get in the supplies of coal necessary to their existence and comfort during the coming winter months at the lowest cost. Northwest thought suspension of tariff such a good thing that they followed it up by asking that it be made retroactive, and to apply to all stocks of coal in the Northwest. So popular has proved this suspension of the tariff on coal that the people in that part of Canada who have benefited by the tariff suspension will see to it that the tariff never again goes into effect if they can help it.

What has been the effect of high tariffs imposed by the United States on lead and zinc mining industries in British Columbia? The former was practically ruined, and the Sloan went to prosperity to blue ruin in a short time, more before it was established or the United States tariff is taken off. It is a moral certainty that if the electorates declares in favor of reciprocity between the two countries, it will not be long before the same fate will befall the zinc industry. In addition to the natural products now provided for, the United States exports these metals, and once reciprocity is established a free market will be opened up for them that will follow day.

Is there a miner in Kootenay that doubts that the opening of such a market will bring renewed activity and prosperity to the Kootenay and Kootenay to the Kootenay and Kootenay? The opening of the promising zinc-lead resources of Portland Canal and the Skeena as well? The case seems so clear—a self-evident truth—that we understand any man of ordinary intelligence, and free to act as he chooses, taking any other course than supporting and welcoming a free exchange of natural products with our neighbors to the south. Opposition to the great national advantages of such a market would appear to be born of sordid motives—uncaring party politics, narrowness of intelligence, and a desire to the corrupting and disgusting interests ever ready to resort to any scheme that will enable them as vanguard to prey on the rights and interests of a free people.

MANY OVERDUE SHIPS REACH DESTINATIONS

Are Delayed by Terrific Storms Encountered During Passages

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Sound shippers are expressing interest in the reports from several well known sailing ships that have recently been delayed in the Loyals, casualty list. Advice from Melbourne contains details of the mishap to the British barque Drummuir, which was recently reported as wrecked in the district.

During the voyage of the Drummuir from Alga Bay to Sydney she had her foremast carried away in a heavy storm and in falling, brought with it the mainmast and gave attack to the vessel's safety. When off Sydney Heads the Drummuir was in collision with the tug Heronome, but no damage was done. Her. The tug was considerably damaged.

From Conception comes word that the German ship Marc has arrived at Talcahuano after having encountered heavy weather. She lost 100 tons of cargo and sustained about \$50,000 damage to her deck. The cargo was undamaged, but a part of it was jettisoned during a storm.

The Norwegian barque Marmot, which was last on the Sound about four years ago, is reported arriving at New Plymouth after a strenuous voyage from Liverpool, during which she encountered heavy gales and lost a number of sails.

The French barque Mathilde, which recently went ashore at Canso, will become a total loss, according to advices reaching Lloyd's from Halifax. The vessel's masts are gone and she is said to be breaking up.

From Caleta, Buena is reported a collision between the British barque Lauriston and the Italian barque Cressington. The Cressington's bowsprit and stays were carried away.

NEW ANGLICAN PROVINCES. London, Ont., Sept. 12.—The Anglican general synod has separated the dioceses in Ontario from the ecclesiastical province of Canada and formed them into an ecclesiastical province. It also consented to the conversion of an ecclesiastical province of British Columbia. Each province will have as a presiding officer a metropolitan with the title of archbishop.

SMITH CARRIES A SOOKE AUDIENCE

Rousing Rally of Settlers Held Last Night—An Opposition Speaker

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Ralph Smith spoke at Sooke last night to a packed house, not less than 150 of the residents of that interesting and progressive rural district being present to hear him. Mr. Sargison took the chair. Mr. Smith traversed the well known arguments and repeatedly elicited expressions of applause in his explanation of what reciprocity would mean, in respect to every community in the Dominion. He was never in letter form and his slashing analysis of the bogey of annexation and other hypocrisy of those who used it as an argument to defeat the public welfare was thunderously appreciated. An interesting feature of the meeting was in the giving of an opportunity to Mr. French to champion the other side. Mr. French allowed his opponent all the time he wanted and explained that a part of his campaign plan had been to hold joint meetings with Mr. Shephard. The Conservative candidate, however, refused to meet him, but he welcomed anyone who would speak in his behalf.

Mr. French quoted voluminously from the Colonist and from Clifford Sifton's speech in parliament. He dealt exhaustively with redistribution and naval defence. Mr. Smith in reply stated that Mr. Borden had boasted that he would obstruct reciprocity until the people pronounced upon it. He boasted of having precipitated the elections, Clifford Sifton, he said, was a few years ago the blackest and crookedest statesman in Canada according to the Tories, but now since he had joined the wealthy interest they hung on his every word. As for the naval policy the Conservative party was allied with the Nationalists of Quebec whose opposition to Laurier was his Imperialism and a vote for Canada.

It was a crushing reply to the opposition speaker who disavowed any responsibility for Borden's alliance with Bourassa. Altogether it was one of Mr. Smith's most successful campaign meetings.

TESTS FOR PUPILS

New Westminster, Sept. 11.—The question of over-crowding at Lord Kelvin school was brought before the board of education at its meeting on Sept. 11. It was decided that a school tent was the only feasible solution of the problem. A tent similar to those in Tipperary park and Sapperton will be erected immediately for the purpose of handling the crowds of newcomers this year. An office is being arranged in the school board building in front of the Crocker school for Doctor McEwan and Nurse Wright, who have charge of the health of the pupils in attendance at the schools.

REVELSTOKE FAIR

Revelstoke, Sept. 11.—The Revelstoke Agricultural Society's fourth annual fall fair, which takes place on Monday and Tuesday of next week, promises to outshine in every particular the exhibitions of the past three years. Secretary Robertson stated that the indications were that the entries in poultry and pet stock, fruit and agricultural exhibits and home making and preserving would be particularly large. The local prizes which are being offered in some of these classes being responsible for the increase in the number of entries.

MUNICIPAL ROCK CRUSHING PLANT

New Westminster Will Purchase Quarry—Shortage of Material

New Westminster, Sept. 11.—The large amount of street improvement work planned in the city of New Westminster for this year has been rendered impossible owing to the scarcity of crushed rock to make a suitable road-bed. To guard against this condition of affairs in the future the whole countryside is being searched for a rock quarry where the city may establish a municipal rock crushing plant.

Early this year a start was made macadamizing Eighth street and through shortage of material this is not finished yet. A few other streets have been regraded and macadamized or otherwise improved and two streets paved, but the greater part of the work has not been touched. With the approach of the rainy season the board of works are bending every effort to getting the streets in as good a condition as possible and are laying temporary wooden sidewalks in every part of the city where they are needed instead of the permanent concrete sidewalks which it is the policy of the council to lay.

SHOT DOWN IN ANCOUVER STORE

WILLIAM URQUHART SLAIN BY UNKNOWN MAN

Murderer Walks From Scene of Crime Unmolested and Has Not Been Found

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—Pierced by three bullets, the body of William Urquhart, one of the pioneer business men in Vancouver, lies in the undertaker's parlors of Centre & Hanna, and the unknown perpetrator of a cold-blooded murder has so far successfully evaded the police.

The crime must take its place as one of the most daring and inexplicable in the annals of the city. As far as can be learned Mr. Urquhart was standing in his liquor store at 54 Cordova street, West, in front of the counter. He was alone in the store. At twenty minutes to eight in the evening an unknown man walked into the store and shot him three times and escaped. That seems to be as far as the definite facts of the case go.

The street in front of the store was crowded with men at the time and several state that they heard the shots and saw the man walk away. Some of the men who were in the store at the time said that they saw him put his gun into his hip pocket, and others say that he put it in his breast pocket. No attempt was made to stop him. Some say the man was dressed in a light suit; others that he had on a dark suit and a slouch hat which he pulled down over his eyes, hiding his face. He was unable to give a description of his face.

The fact that there is a shooting gallery next door to the place where the crime was committed no doubt convinced many of the people who were standing about that they had been so used to hearing the reports of shots in the vicinity that three reports, slightly louder than the others, did not attract their attention. The clerk in the cigar store in front of the Manitoba hotel heard the shots. He rushed to the door and saw the man who did the shooting coming out. He did not know what had happened and so did not molest the man. He looked into the liquor store and saw Mr. Urquhart lying in a pool of blood, but by that time the street was completely deserted. The man in his wearing slouch hats and all too confused to take any intelligent action. Jack McKay, a lather who lives at the Forth hotel just across the road, heard the shots. He turned out and saw the man, and what is more, followed him. Last night he stated to the detectives that he followed the suspect up Corra street to Abbott, then down the corner.

DROWNED IN THE FRASER

New Westminster, Sept. 11.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Fraser river nearly opposite Deas Island cannery, about six miles below this city. The discovery was made by two Greek fishermen who caught the body in their nets and brought it ashore. The drowned man apparently had not been in the water more than a few hours judging from the condition of the remains. He was a well dressed and rather refined looking man of about forty years of age.

The remains were viewed by Coroner A. A. King, M. D., of Ladner, who decided that death was due to drowning. A flesh bruise, triangular in shape, stands on the centre of the forehead, but the skull was not injured beneath the bruise. It is thought that the man was dead the two policemen devoted their attention to finding the murderer.

DYNAMITE KILLS FOUR

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A premature discharge of dynamite as men in the Elmhurst-Chicago quarry at Elmhurst, a suburb, has just finished charging a hole, killed four quarrymen and seriously injured three others and the foreman. Investigations so far have failed to disclose the cause of the explosion.

WILL BUILD NEW ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Health Committee of Vancouver City Council Has Passed Plans

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—Plans have been passed by the health committee for the new isolation hospital, and tenders for its erection are being called for. The probable cost of the building will be \$46,000, and the city has \$51,000 available, which will leave a balance of \$5,000 for use on furniture, etc.

Two alternative tenders will be called for one for the whole building and another for an administrative building in brick, and the male and female wards in wood. This latter material is decided upon, as the city feel that no amount of sanitary precautions or disinfectants can thoroughly sterilize such an institution. Therefore the cheaper the better, as it is not intended that the structure, as far as the wards are concerned, shall be anything but temporary.

shooting took place. He was at once notified, and was on the scene almost as soon as the detectives. The mother and one daughter, Tennie, are at present camping at Gambler Island. One daughter is a doctor and is living in the east. One, Mrs. Burchell, lives in Vancouver, and the other, Florence, is attending school in the east. An inquest will be held, but the time for it has not yet been set.

CASE LAID AGAINST MEN OF COTTAGE CITY

Constable Sullivan, With Seaman, Sent Up for Trial in Higher Court

Sending Special Constable Sullivan, Second Officer Anderson and Constable Hazen up for trial in the higher courts, and dismissing the case against Boatman Ingretsen, the preliminary hearing of the charges against these men took place at the court-house at Cumberland on Saturday after being in progress before Magistrate J. Abrams for two days.

In his decision the magistrate stated that the evidence given at the trial showed that he was justified in sending Sullivan, Anderson and Hazen to the higher courts. Several Indians, together with two white men, were the witnesses, and they all testified to the effect that what they got from the wreck they had to pay for and did not steal.

After the Cottage City struck near Cape Mudge her skipper, Capt. Jensen, for some time kept watch over the ill-fated craft with several other officers. Soon after it was discovered that the vessel was a total loss all the men with the exception of Anderson, Hazen and Ingretsen were withdrawn by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. Reports were sent out that despite the efforts of the three men the Indians were looting the ship of the remaining foodstuffs, and Sullivan was sworn in by the constable to watch the wreck. He, it is alleged, became implicated in a scheme and the three accused are said to have sold a great amount of the goods aboard the Cottage City, while all the time the company thought that the stores were being stolen by Indians.

The Indians, when questioned, stated that they put for every article they got from the ship and after a well formed plan the provincial authorities succeeded in rounding up the alleged perpetrators. A few weeks ago, when the Pacific Coast steamer City of Seattle arrived at Prince Rupert, Second Officer Anderson and Boatman Ingretsen were arrested, and when the case reached here from San Francisco the quartermaster Hazel was taken into custody.

ENJOYABLE PICNIC AT CORDOVA BAY

Athletic Events Keenly Contested—List of Prize Winners

(Special Correspondence.) Gordon Head, Sept. 11.—On Monday, Sept. 4, the second annual picnic of the Victoria Farmers' Institute was held at Cordova Bay. A large number attended and the committee in charge are to be highly congratulated upon the success of the picnic. All the sports were keenly contested, the prizes being pretty evenly divided among the different districts represented. The results were as follows:

Fifty yard race, for boys under 12—1, Walter Wallis, Cedar Hill; 2, G. Smither, Boleskin road. Fifty yards, young ladies' race—1, May De Rouse; 2, Irene De Rouse, Colquitz. Fifty yard race, girls under 12—1, Madge Reid, Royal Oak; 2, Dorothy Fetherston, Cedar Hill. Fifty yard race, girls under 16—1, Henrietta Bradshaw, Cedar Hill; 2, May De Rouse, Colquitz. Hundred yards, boys under 16—1, Graham Scott, Cedar Hill; 2, Stanley Fetherston, Cedar Hill. Hundred yards, open—1, T. McKinley, Victoria; 2nd, Reg. Woolsey, Cedar Hill. Four hundred yards, boys—1, T. McKinley and Wilfred Holmes, Gordon Head, dead heat. Sack race—1, T. McKinley; 2, A. Rossiter, Royal Oak. Potato race—1, Alec. Scott; 2, Wilfred Holmes. Shoe race—1, Harold Fetherston. Ladies' race—1, Dolly Frank; 2, Lena Frank, Royal Oak. Married ladies' race—1, Mrs. Barker; 2, Mrs. Reid. Relay race, between Royal Oak and Cedar Hill, won by Cedar Hill—Alec. Scott, Reg. Woolsey, and Wilfred Holmes. Tug of war—Won by Royal Oak. Baseball match—Won by Royal Oak. The committee in charge of the sports were Messrs. C. E. King, F. Quirk and L. B. Geopel.

The members of the Gordon Head Women's Institute are to be congratulated on capturing the cup presented by W. H. Wilkerson at the Provincial Exhibition. Rev. B. P. Butler, Victoria, is officiating at St. Luke's church during the absence of the rector, Rev. H. A. Collinson. On Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 8.30 p. m., a card tournament and social will be held in the Cedar Hill Temperance hall, under the auspices of Court Douglas branch of Foresters. The regular lodge meeting will be held at 7.45 p. m. sharp.

Be sure of your ability as a fighter before you attack a man who is scare-proof. Amsterdam has three floating dry docks for repairing ships and is building a fourth.

OVERCOME BY GASOLINE FUMES. Four Men Have Narrow Escape as Result of Accident on Launch. Vancouver, Sept. 12.—A peculiar accident which might easily have resulted fatally occurred Sunday evening, when the launch Odire, owned by Mr. G. A. Roodde, was coming into the harbor from Horseshoe Bay, where Mr. Roodde has a summer camp. In some manner the exhaust pipe of the gasoline engine became broken at one of the joints and the cabin was filled with fumes. These were four men, Jack Stevens, of 324 Thurlow street; H. F. Flumersfelt, of the Balmoral rooms; Gus Roodde, of 418 Bayside street; and Mr. Turner, of 1100 Bayside street, lying on bunks in the cabin at the time, and all four were overcome by the fumes. Captain Cather, clerk, was standing in the bow of the boat as it was nearing the Narrows. His younger brother was steering. He was only conscious when one of the men from below staggered on deck and said he was sick. At first they thought he was only seasick, but when they went down below to investigate they found the other men unconscious. Mr. Cather at once ran to the entrance, and from the launch, and telephoned for the ambulance, which took the men to the hospital. They were all reported to be better yesterday and will be able to go to work to-day.

INSTALLING LATEST AID AT ACTIVE PASS

Diaphone to Replace Old Steam Fog Alarm—Work Starts on Lanagar Island Light

Another improvement to the aids to navigation in British Columbia waters is to be made by the marine and fisheries department at Active Pass. The officials at Ottawa authorized the installation of a new diaphone to replace the steam fog alarm, which has given mariners their position in fog for many years past. This is a case of improvement, however, and the steam apparatus has been found to be practically obsolete.

With the new diaphone in working order the machinery operating the alarm will be ready for service a few minutes after a fog is seen to be gathering, whereas it takes nearly an hour with the old material. It is to be abandoned before steam could be gotten up and the mechanism started. It is expected that the steamer Navigation, Capt. Barnes, will get away tomorrow afternoon, and start on the aid, and the work on erecting the new diaphone will be pushed ahead with all speed. Word was received here yesterday from the department that work on the first order light-house to be erected on Lanagar Island had been started. Mr. Killen, district engineer, left for last week for the north to superintend the construction work. Lanagar Island is situated near the entrance to Dixon Entrance, and from the light ship, the big trans-Pacific steamships, which in a few years will be running into the northern city, will get their course for the harbor of Rupert.

INCENDIARY CAUGHT

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Caught red-handed as he set fire to refuse in a north-end stable, Peter Mall is now in jail charged with incendiarism. As he entered the stable a constable spotted him. A moment later he left the building and smoke issued from the windows. Upon investigation the fire was discovered. The officer started after Mall, who tried to escape. Three shots from the officer's gun halted him. It is stated that Mall has been implicated in numerous frobing orgies of recent date in Winnipeg.

DARING BANK ROBBERY

Cokeville, Wyo., Sept. 12.—The Cokeville National bank of this place was entered by two masked men Monday afternoon, and eight men were lined up along the wall and searched. The robbers secured about \$500 in money, locked the officers of the bank in the vault and escaped. The robbers were last seen riding up Smith's canyon. A posse of mounted men has taken up the chase.

The robbery is attributed to Hugh Whitney, the Idaho bandit, and his brother. It is claimed that the Whitney boys have been around Cokeville lately, and they were charged with the theft of a string of horses at Thomas Fork, a few days ago. A hold-up had been expected, and the banks have kept most of their funds under this lock.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 12.—Henry Hamak was killed and nearly forty were injured Sunday when an electric car on the Greenfield avenue line jumped the track at a switch and turned completely over. The injured several were badly hurt, but the hospital authorities say there will probably be no further deaths.

CLASH IN MEXICO

Nine Killed in Fight Between Rebels and Maderistas. Mexico City, Sept. 12.—Nine people were killed and more than a dozen number wounded when Revolutos and Maderistas clashed in Tuxtla, a village in the state of Chiapas, near the southern boundary of Mexico, according to reports received at the presidential office.

AVIATOR DROPS INTO ATLANTIC

Thomas Sopwith and Passenger Narrow Escape. New York, Sept. 12.—Thomas Sopwith, the English aviator, dropped into the ocean, 150 yards off Brighton Beach, making a flight with Les Hammond, a passenger Sunday, and the two had a narrow escape from drowning. Two accidents also marred the sport on the track.

ENDS HIS LIFE

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—Leaving his wife to the care of his children, Mr. B. H. Moore committed suicide in his room at 41 Hastings street, East by shooting himself through the right temple. How the deed could have been done without the aid of a main Nationalist doctor is a mystery that is yet to be solved.

BARNARD'S

(Edmonton) Neither Mr. Borden's potent judge on that high advanced a belief that can win without Mr. Bourassa; and condition—that Mr. Bourassa dictated main Nationalist doctor. The basic de-

VOL. 39. ON THE FIRE Remember that at 9 a. m. and On Sept.

If the people endorse the reciprocity next Thursday, it is long year before another such change of hatred for Americans stirred up by the result of the polls will be forgotten by the United States. The prisons and in doing the privileges to which they are in Canada. There is the reign of the pliers in every country, combines and corporations are making their stand in Canada. This election they whole country are have to go through process that Americans in de-

How are we to we learn from the other nations? afford to ponder the failures as the success of the American. The industry were closer and more, their vast interest, the consolidation under a facilitate that defensible to the constructive of the lawyers, the Congress became Society of American man jack of their for their clients, measure calculate the business of the with little opposition, growth was so to able and rapid than the other interest. Young men and districts to go to country was all but thousands of far and prosperous, and abandoned by interests of the vastation, and American with the curse paeantry.

But then it was gan to think. The belted on the arctic money oligarchy. To-day the dominant America is the consumer class, an undoing the harry in the days when sent its lawyer to Congress. Thanks to several the trusts themselves at last to recognize, a business of the trusts tolera regulation, their judgment advising cannot prosper if

stone in the Pillar up toward the top. Unhappily longer, the American have beaten in every against the basic permanent prosperity the last ditch to prevent the of an international. Lloyd George de-

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