

"If Canada Should Turn Down That Reciprocity Treaty Now, after Congress has Boiled and Perspired Through an Extra Hot Summer to Pass It, We Have an Idea That There Would be Some Pretty Stirring Speeches Made in the Next Congress Favoring the Forcible Annexation of Our Northern Neighbor."---The Syracuse Herald.

PROTECTION DIET FOR HIM



JOHN CANUCK—"I may have wanted it once, but that was before I was weaned, thirty-five years ago."

OBSTRUCTION



—From the Toronto News

WHAT IF IT GROWS



THE KITTEN OF THE ANNEXATION CAT.—From The Toronto News.

LOOKING OUR WAY



How Reciprocity Would Destroy Prosperity of Farmers

To the Editor of The Gleaner.
Sir,—I think it advisable at this time to call upon the people of the Maritime Provinces, to show a proper spirit of pride, pluck, and independence. I am led to say this by reading the remarks of Dr. Christie as reported by the Telegraph. I am old enough, said Dr. Christie, to remember what a benefit the last reciprocity treaty was to Canada, and particularly to St. John as a seaport. I never saw a more doleful, down-hearted people, than were the citizens of St. John when the news were received that the reciprocity treaty had been abrogated. Industries had sprung up and business houses established which lived only on the trade with the United States, and they toppled to ruin!
With all due respect to Dr. Christie, I submit to the impartial thinkers of St. John and the Maritime Provinces, yes and to all Canada, that the statement above does not induce one to think very highly of the spirit there shown. It shows a very small measure of independence, or virile national pride and pluck, such as a young nation should exhibit. If the results of abrogation were as quoted, surely that should be an argument not to again enter into a similar treaty, unless we desire to repeat the same experience of doleful down-heartedness. Of course if the people of St. John and other maritime ports, really desire to be bitten by the same dog twice, then I have nothing further to say. I would, however, like to draw your attention to the fact that as a rule, "the burnt child dreads the fire," I think you will profit by your past experience, and avoid a painful repetition, if I am any judge of your intelligence and ambition. I also think there is sufficient pride and manly pluck to take the dare, thrown at the people of Canada by the Boston Transcript and other American papers, who say that they would regard as a slap in the face of the United States, your exercise of the right to vote as you choose, if that vote be against the policy and practice of re-

ciprocity; a policy which according to the Montreal Star is being supported by an immense campaign fund of American dollars. I don't think that the Canadian people will sell their birthright just yet; we must teach our friends to the South that patriotism cannot be bought, sold, or exchanged for any amount of money. I hardly think that the English speaking section of Canada will fall behind the French Canadian section, after reading the statement of Mr. Forget, who said, Quebec is going to turn over, no matter what the rest of the country does. If the Laurier administration is returned to power, it will be the English provinces which will do it, and not Quebec as in the past. French-Canadians to a man are opposed to the reciprocity agreement for sentimental as well as commercial reasons and will show their feelings when they mark their ballots." This is from a compatriot, a man of acute perception, and a man high in their regard. I cannot think that we are less devoid of that sentimental spirit which they exhibit. They allow no ties of blood to interfere with their plain national duty, they exhibit a spirit of self-renunciation which it would be no disgrace for us to copy, even if we do not improve upon the original. The attitude of the United States towards us should put us on our mettle; their attitude is very like that of the big bully it was our ill-fortune to have to deal with in school life. If we had anything to be wanted, he would try to get it from us either by persuasion or coercion, if not we had the least grain of pluck we would stand up for our rights, and in spite of his superiority in size and weight, the bully had to back down. This is an illustration of the attitude we should assume at the present time; and with an exhibition of the same spirit we need not fear the result, although the odds against us are as twelve to one. In warfare victory is not always to the big battalions. A small force well equipped, well han-

dled, well led, may in our day repeat the coup of Xenophon and his Greeks, and rout a host. In political campaigning too, it is the resolute, vigorous, aggressive minority that wins in the end. Line up veterans and recruits, face your enemy whether from within or without; show that you have an unlimited supply of that martial spirit which lies dormant in the breast of every descendant of the British bull-dog breed, only waiting for the occasion to burst into flame as vigorous and unquenchable as ever, that spirit which won for us those advantages we possess today; in the face of tremendous difficulties our forefathers won through; we need only mention Trafalgar's Bay, the Crimea, Waterloo, the Marston, in Canadian history the examples are the same. That's the spirit we need, and should show today; away with that paltry, mean, cringing, commercial spirit which seeks to turn pride, pluck, patriotism and all the finer instincts of humanity, into the baser uses of barter and exchange. Once more I warn you as people, not to be misled by political partisans of mean and paltry ambitions; I have said repeatedly that this is not a party question. It involves national issues, the right to govern ourselves, the right to use our fiscal powers for our own benefit, the right to national independence, and other issues of vast national importance. It is therefore the case correctly, I ask you to jealously guard your rights and privileges, and not surrender them lightly. Remember also that you cannot in the future, in the event of a wrong decision, plead ignorance as an excuse. The truth in connection with political issues, has been faithfully expounded, so that you have no excuse for false moves. Let us all act that in the future we may look back with pride upon our determined stand for national freedom and independence, unshackled by the fetters of a disguised and false friendship of an alien nation.
W. H. BRAMLEY.
Bath, N. B.

Acceptance of "The Pact" would be the cowardly abandonment of half a century of successful work in Canadian nation-making.

CHARACTER LIBERAL MEETS IN YORK CO.

Described as Insulting to Intelligent and Thoughtful People of the Constituency

THE SMALL ATTENDANCE THUS ACCOUNTED FOR

Samples of "Arguments," by "One Who Sees Things as They Are."

To the Editor of The Gleaner.
Sir,—I read a letter in The Gleaner a day or two ago having reference to the poorly informed class of speakers, some of them mere boys, who the Liberal managers in this county are sending out to the country to talk to the farmers on the issues of the day. I agree with all that your correspondent says, but I will go further and say, and I say it with regret, that in sending out such men to address public audiences the Liberal managers are offering an insult to the intelligence of the farmers of this county. Now, I am not a Liberal, and although a Conservative, I am not a partizan. As a commercial traveller I have to go about the country a good deal, and I not only get the opportunity in this way to attend many of the political meetings in this campaign, but to hear afterwards the candid opinion of farmers who have also attended the meetings.
I am not even a voter in York, but from what I have seen and heard, I am not surprised that intelligent and thoughtful Liberals decline to take interest in the party's affairs, and that hundreds of them have gone over to the other side, ashamed of their former company, and disgusted with the town clique management of the party's affairs.
This campaign has shown me just how York has been made so solidly Conservative. I have heard William Welch, Robt. McLellan and Samuel Hatheway, not, of course, at one meeting—perhaps the greatest aggregation of presumption and ignorance that I ever listened to. At one of the homes at which I stopped after one of the meetings, the man of the house said to me, "Heavens, isn't that the worst drive you ever listened to. If a boy of mine had their presumption and went upon the platform and displayed such ignorance, I would consider it my duty as a father to thrash him soundly."
I heard J. D. Phinney growl and scold for a whole half hour because there is a sessional indemnity for the member for York, as there is for every other member of Parliament. That, he said, is a reason why he was opposed to Crockett. Next me sat a gentleman who poked me gently in the ribs to remark, "and he, the f—l, supports Carvell, McLean, Todd and Pugsley, because they also get the sessional indemnity fixed by law. When he was a member of the Local Legislature he took the local indemnity, and still growled because it was not more. The old f—l thinks that kind of talk appeals to the farmers here. He has a great interest in the noble farmer now; but not more than four years ago, when a member of my family called at his door on the rounds to sell eggs, he, my boy, was told to go to the back door and make his inquiries there, not to come to his front door with farm stuff."
I heard E. H. Allen declare, in his meeting, that the American farmers were not exporters, as they could not raise all that the country could consume, and therefore the great market that was open for Canada—and this sale in the presence of men who know that the United States produces annually \$500,000,000 worth more than the country can use.
I heard Dr. Atherton, the Liberal candidate, childishly urge that if reciprocity were a good thing forty years or so ago, why not now—innocently, perhaps, oblivious to the changed conditions and the great progress that has been made in an enlightened world since.
And I heard Senator Thompson, at the same meeting, in his inimitable imitation of the "wind-bag,"
Now, Mr. Editor, it is not merely to make light of the Liberal party in this campaign that I write you; but it does seem to me that it is degrading to the public life that such "stuff"—I cannot consistently call it anything better than stuff—is to be heard in public discussions in this county; such stuff as speakers on the Liberal side in York inflict upon their audiences, small in number as they are.
If I may be permitted to speak from my experience, I have never met a more intelligent, thoughtful, enterprising and reasonable class of people anywhere than I have met in York and the surrounding counties. What number of men are they who will come out to such a people, advertised to discuss grave public questions and burning issues, and who offer instead twaddle and insane declamation?
This is why the Liberal meetings are so poorly attended, and I may perhaps be permitted to add the fact also, why the public have shown such little respect for Dr. Atherton's candidature. It must be an exceedingly humiliating position for a political party to be in.
Yours truly,
ONE WHO SEES THINGS AS THEY ARE.

It has been, and still is, no very easy work to build up a great British nation on this Continent; but if Canadians suffer Mr. Taft to hve hand in the job, it would never be accomplished.

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