TRADE RELATIONS WITH UNCLE SAM

Question Is Being Discussed in Many Influential Circles.

FREE TRADE IMPOSSIBLE

United States Will Have to Make First Move—The Maximum Penalty Application.

New York, Dec. 21.—Freer trade with Canada is being discussed in many circles and several prominent men are giving their views on the subject today as never before. It is urged by some Canadian-Americans that the first move for reciprocity should be made by the United States. This is especially noticeable in New England.

There and elsewhere the hope is expressed that President Taft will not feel compelled to enforce against Canada the minimum penalty clauses of the Payne tariff act next April, if at all.

Most of those who oppose the removal of all tariff barriers frankly admit that free trade would be excellent for both countries, but they argue that it cannot be brought about under present conditions.

Members of the Canadian Society of New York, the representative Canadian organization, are practically unanimous in expressing the belief that Canadians would be found strongly opposed to letting down the tariff bars between Canada and the United States.

Leading officers of the organization, when spoken to, felt that Canada would never consent to free trade between the two countries. The tenor of their statements was, "The protective policy made the United States a great industrial nation. Why should it not have the same result in Canada. Canada is now an industrial nation. She is destined to become the home of a great people, destined to maintain the supremacy of the British Empire. She may be willing to agree to a programme for reciprocity, but the United States will have to make the advances."

The Policy of Protection.

"In 1878," said Dr. McPhee, the society's president, "Canada's policy was one of fair trade, protecting Canadian industries, and at the same time seeking reciprocity with the United States. The reciprocity policy could not be carried into effect, and I believe that as a direct result Canada has grown to what she is today. I think now that it is to the best interests of both countries to maintain the policy of protection.

"I do not think the Canadians will depart from this traditional policy. I believe in reciprocal tariff relations, in so far as is consistent with the commercial and industrial interests of both peoples. Will Canada become a great industrial country? There can be no question of it. She is destined to be a manufacturing nation.

"It is about twenty-five years since I left Canada, and then her industries were in their infancy. When I went back there twenty years after I was surprised. I said: 'These are not the same people. They are more self-reliant, more self-conscious, more independent. They feel that they are becoming a nation with a future and ideals of their own.'

"They feel that they can't expect to be protected by another country all the time, and that they should share the burden of protecting the empire, at least in the building of naval vessels for purely defensive purposes."

Would Enlarge Both Markets.

H. C. Hunter, formerly president of the society, and counsel for the Metal Trades Association, said: "As an American, and looking at it from the American standpoint, I think the lowering of the tariff bars between the two countries would enlarge the markets of the United States. It would result in freer intercourse and increase the business of both countries. But Canadians do not feel that way. For years they felt that there was no proper reciprocal business spirit on the part of the American people. In the general raising of tariffs they sought a market in Great Britain for their goods, and now they feel their independence."

Frank W. McLaughlin, treasurer of the Canadian Society, said: "I think Canada is developing as rapidly under a protective system as is this country. She feels that she should manufacture today more than $100,000,000 worth of goods that she imports from the United States. Her industrial condition is expanding greatly as capital pours into the country.

"Canada sees a great market for her goods and products in the Orient. She will be the great wheat exporting nation for years to come. To me the most striking feature of Canada is the strong imperial sentiment and the national spirit that prevails there."

AFTER THE MORGAN STORE

Chicago People May Buy Out Big Montreal Concern.

Montreal, Dec. 21.—Negotiations now give promise of being completed by which outside interests will secure control of the biggest departmental store in Montreal, that of Henry Morgan & Co., Limited.

The entire business is now under option, and it is understood it is to be the same syndicate of Chicago interests who recently bought out the Hamilton house of Thomas C. Watkins & Co.

The Morgan house is the oldest retail department store in Canada, it having been 72 years in business. They occupy the finest site in the retail district in Montreal, and the deal would take in the neighborhood of $3,000,000. The last big deal in local department store circles was when A. E. Rea & Co., Limited, of Toronto, bought out the S. Carsley Company.

McRaild—Munro.

There was a pretty wedding last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Buchan, Hughes street, St. Thomas, when Miss Marion Munro was united in marriage to John McRaild by Rev. Mr. Lochead, of London. The bride was given away by Mr. John Buchan, and was attended by Miss N. R. Neish. The groom was assisted by W. A. Buchan. Among the guests were Miss McPherson and Mr. Garrow, of London.

The Piercing Rheumatism is from Uric Acid in the Blood. Get it out with Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 34

CORRESPONDENCE

An Imperialist.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

When Mr. Alfred Baker, B.A., of Toronto, delivered his address on British imperialism before the Canadian Club, his remarks, we are told, were heartily applauded, and our local newspapers gave first-class notice to the lecture in question.

For several years past the writer has sent in communication after communication in endeavoring to stir up interest in these imperial affairs, but these efforts have invariably been relegated to the waste paper basket. You see, the writer is not a B. A., only a common workman, son of John Bull, Esq., and how dare he poke his little nose into these weighty questions that are of so little importance as news items?

Some time ago I lectured in Queen's Park on this subject, and endeavored to demonstrate that the universal socialist commonwealth which would issue in the brotherhood of man could be a possible and probable outcome of British imperialism, and that if the British fell, to be succeeded by the German or any other empire, human progress would be set back more than a hundred years. Though of English birth and training, I have persistently refused to have anything to do with the Sons of England or St. George's Society, for no other reason than that I am a British, no longer an Englishman. When the Canadian Club was forming in this city, I then endeavored to protest against its formation, because the time had come when men of intelligence should have been ready to embrace the fuller life, but as usual my protests were stifled at birth.

If our friends of the Canadian Club do really and truly believe in British imperialism, why not reform their clubs into Imperial Clubs, and do something to educate our unthinking brothers to a realization of their responsibilities to the empire? Can they expect others to embrace the fuller life, this greater patriotism, if they themselves still grovel in the narrow paths of petty nationalism?

The day of nationalism is past. The very word itself should rightly be classed as a misnomer. The language that we speak should no longer be called the English language, because it is now the British language. I am, of course, pleased to think that we have men like Mr. Baker, who are strong enough to secure a hearing, and I would that we had thousands like him in every city of the empire. Did you ever honestly think what the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain really meant when he said we must think imperialism and dream imperialism? Well, if you have not thought seriously about it, it's time you did. Don't carry your faults into the New Year. Wake up, my friends, in the New Year as Britishers, not in name alone, but with a conscious recognition of all that that word, Britisher, implies. Let your battlecry of the future be "One Flag, One Empire and One Language." Yours truly,

CHARLES HILL.

London, Dec. 18.

Imperialism or Righteousness.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

At the luncheon of the Canadian Club the other day Professor Faker presented the best side of British imperialism for our admiration and edification. Referring to the parable of the Good Samaritan, the speaker exhorted us to remember that all the races of the empire are our neighbors, that we Canadians are brothers to the Hindoo and the Boer, no less than to the Briton. We were told that the British Empire is a vast organization providentially designed for the uplift of humanity—a community of states foreshadowing and preparing for the federation of the world.

The speaker declared that the South African war was a most powerful influence in developing imperial sentiment and promoting the closer union of the states of the empire. But no mention was made of the utter unrighteousness of that war, the horrors that marked its course, the awful misery and desolation that it left behind it. Imperialists avoid these things; they don't sound well; they would have us forget them. But we cannot forget them, for the voice of our brother's blood cries to us from the ground. That is the usual price of empire—blood and dishonor. Britain has sought to make reparation to the survivors of that war. But what about the victims, the men who were shot and bayonetted and blown to pieces, and the women and children who died of starvation and disease on the veldt and in the concentration camps? What about them?

No doubt Kruger and his reactionary advisers must bear some share of the blame for that war. But not the chief blame. That everlasting infamy is branded on Chamberlain and Milner and Cecil Rhodes, and in a less degree on the political party that carried out their unscrupulous designs. Nor can Canada escape condemnation. Misled and deceived by the agents of the chartered company and the imperialist party our people were drawn into the unhappy and discreditable business and must share in the disgrace.

And there is the warning for Canada today. The spirit that brought on that war is the spirit that dominates militant imperialism now. It is the spirit that clamors against Germany, that declares for supreme control of the seas, that calls on Canadians to support that arrogant claim by building a navy to be at the beck and call of any party holding the reins of the imperial government—a party that might be as unscrupulous and unrighteous as that which brought on the South African war, and might by similar measures involve us in a similar disgrace. Let us be on our guard against them. It is not imperial dominion but righteousness that exalts a nation. Sincerely.

CANADIAN.

London, Dec. 20.

Careless Packing of Apples.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In a recent issue of the Montreal Witness I noticed an article headed "Rotten Apples." It appears that some person in England had purchased two barrels of Spy apples of Canadian growing and packing, and both barrels turned out unsatisfactory, from being, as the writer said, rotten, and from that small experience he anathematized all Canadian apples and packers — a most unwise and unjust thing to do.

Blame is frequently placed upon growers and packers, for which they are not accountable. Certainly, there was a time when apples were put up in a very careless, and, I may, add, deceitful manner, and even yet, in some cases deceit may be practiced; but since the fruit marks act was passed, its conditions are fairly well lived up to—at any rate there is an effort to do so.

In many cases—in fact, in most cases—of complaint, the fruit is destroyed on the vessels in crossing the sea, by being placed in too hot a situation, without ventilation. I speak from experience. Once, in particular, I shipped a carload of apples from Ilderton, near London. They were winter varieties; I packed them myself, and they left in the very best of condition. They were only eighteen days on the road to Nottingham, England, and they arrived there in a wasty condition; did not realize more than the carriage; in fact, they were almost cooked on the boat.

Again, Spys above all other varieties are deceptive to handle. I would advise no person to plant Spys. As a rule now a large proportion of the apples packed in Canada are put up by associations such as we have at Ilderton. A number of growers (here we have over thirty), join together, appoint five directors, as managers, and they within themselves appoint a president, secretary, treasurer, manager, and, perhaps, overseer. Each grower is interested in the reputation of the association so they keep their barrels dry, take to the orchard each day as many as are required for that day's picking; pick carefully in baskets, and at night draw in all filled barrels on a stone boat, to the apple house, barn or shed. We engage our packers (usually three gangs of three men in each gang), who pack for no persons but members. The growers desire to have good stuff put up, as all are interested, and there is a rivalry among the gangs, so that none put up bad fruit. The result is our apples pass muster every time, and sell at an advance over what buyers of single orchards do or can afford to give, as a buyer can contract for the whole output from the directors. A merchant apple buyer buys as best he can often by the orchard; he then gets the fruit picked as best he can, often by boys or men who pick all the fruit they can easily and too often shake the rest. The fruit is chucked about from pillar to post, and is finally packed in barrels by men who are working in the interest of the buyer, whose interest it to get as many apples in the barrel as possible. In such cases is it any wonder if some objectionable packing is done?

Again, as associations are interested in their general reputation for having good fruit, and also for their own individual benefit, they have adopted spraying pretty generally; in fact, in some cases, it is a part of their constitution that they should do so. Personally, I am a great advocate of spraying. Last year we used a gasoline engine power sprayer, with good results.

And, by the way, I had a costly experience, of which I desire to tell as a caution to others. In spraying it is impossible to avoid the mixture falling on the horses, particularly if the wind is blowing. The mixture, being a strong poison, in my case referred to, worked down through the skin, to the blood, and caused blood-poisoning. One horse, worth $150, died next day, and the others very nearly died also. I then got large rubber covers for each horse, entire and separate. Of course, I was then carrying out the old adage, "locking the stable after the horse was stolen," but experience teaches—or, at any rate, should teach—better late than never. I strongly advise the covering of horses, when spraying, even with a horse blanket, if nothing better, and if for no other reason as a preservation of the harness. Yours truly,

A. C. ATTWOOD.

Evergreen Hill Fruit Farm; ex-president of Ilderton Apple Association.

School Board Affairs.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In view of the important issues before the electors regarding educational matters, would you allow me space, perhaps in a series of short letters, to call the attention of my fellow ratepayers to some things not generally known? Today, I would like to speak of some of the economies of the board of education, and to suggest some subjects of thought for the voters who choose the members of that board.

In 1908 St. George's and Lorne avenue schools were greatly enlarged. A handsome new roof was put on St. George's, an ambitious assembly hall was planned on the third floor, alterations being made in the windows for that purpose. The roof proved too heavy for the supports, the hall had to be crowded with beams and pillars to strengthen them, so that the room is now entirely useless. Thus thousands of dollars were wasted. Why do not the economists probe the matter and place the responsibility on the right shoulders?

In Lorne avenue school a room was to be built for manual training. Expert advice was at the service of the board for the asking—but they did not ask; they knew it all. The Government inspector, however, refused to approve the room, and consequently no special grant was forthcoming. Windows had to be enlarged to admit more light, desks to be removed, and a wooden floor put over an expensive cement one. Again, large and unjustifiable waste. Why do not the public know of these things and who is responsible?

In 1909 they direct their experiments towards the kindergartens. Expert advice is again at their disposal, but they refuse to listen to it. They are about to make another bungle. Bricks and mortar cost money, but they can be replaced. More costly material is the tender minds of our children, and the character of our teachers. Shall we, without protest, allow them to continue their so successful experiments on our greatest treasures, our most valuable assets? Sincerely yours,

AN INTERESTED PARENT.

London, Dec. 21.

"HAVE BETTER TIME IF HUSBAND WERE DEAD"

Wife Is Accused of Causing His Death by Feeding Him Poison.

New Albany, Ind., Dec. 21.—That Mrs. Pearl Armstrong systematicaly administered doses of poison to her husband, George Armstrong, for four days, and finally brought about his death, was the charge formulated today by County Prosecutor Bulleit against her. She is in jail.

Boxes that had contained rat poison and strychnine were found today by the police in a sink hole in the rear of the Armstrong home. Florence Myrtle Harris, 16 years old, who lived with the Armstrongs, directed the police where to find these articles.

The girl told the prosecutor that Mrs. Armstrong said she "could have a better time if her husband was dead." He was ill, and she gave him last Thursday afternoon, the girl said, a dose of rat poison, putting it in his medicine.

Mr. Armstrong went to bed and grew worse. On Sunday afternoon, according to the girl's statement, Mrs. Armstrong, protecting her hands with gloves, filled several capsules with carbolic acid, and Armstrong took them.

"I begged Mrs. Armstrong not to give her husband any more poison, but she answered that she had started to end his life, and she might as well finish it," the girl stated to the prosecutor, "and on Sunday night she gave him a dose of strychnine."

Armstrong died yesterday. Mrs. Armstrong maintains that her husband took poison with intent to commit suicide.

The Harris girl said that Mrs. Armstrong had contemplated the murder of her husband for several months. Two weeks ago she discovered that Mrs. Armstrong gave him, under the pretext of administering medicine, a mixture of calomel and vinegar. This produced salivation and illness.

A Divorce Granted.

After many years of patient suffering you can be divorced from corns by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts in 24 hours without pain. Refuse a substitute because "Putnam's" is the remedy that is safe and painless.

HERE ARE MEN'S GIFTS YOU WILL LIKE TO GIVE

You can solve your Christmas buying worries for men by coming right to this store, because it's full of smart mannish toggery, bought to please men themselves. No matter the price you wish to pay you'll find something smart here that will fill the bill nicely.

Suits We are serving many people these days who have decided on a Suit as their gift to some one, and if you've a notion to do the same you'll find this stock complete in every particular. In colored Suits or blue or blacks here's a comprehensive showing of the season's newest and smartest style creations, priced in a reasonable way. Prices range from ..... $7.50 to $25.00

Overcoats Whether it be one for yourself or for brother, father or son, you'll not want to miss seeing this stock. The new Military Collar Coats, smart new varsity velvet collar models, standard Chesterfields, in black or greys or fur-lined Coats. We've got them all and in splendid variety in each particular style. Prices, too, are specially attractive this week on many lines. They run from $7.50 to $25.00; fur-lined ..... $32.50 up

Here's a Snap—Men's $3 Fancy Vests for $1.85

Every man nowadays wants a Fancy Vest and we sell hundreds every season to men themselves. So, if you are looking for a gift at a medium price, here's a chance:

This lot is mostly in the popular knitted kinds, but also include some smart things in regular cloth make, and have been selling at $2.50 to $3.50; now to clear, at.... $1.85

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MUFFLERS

See the new and classy English Bandanas we sell at ..... 85¢, $1.00, $1.25
BRADLEY'S, AT..... 39¢ and 50¢
REEFERS, AT ..... 85¢ to $2.00
MADE UP, AT..... 75¢ to $1.50

Housecoats, $3.95
YOUR CHOICE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK UP TO $6.00.

Linen Handkerchiefs

We're making new selling records with these values in Linen Handkerchiefs:

15c Pure linen every thread. Regular 20c.

20c The regular 25c quality at a special Christmas price.

25c Better than the 35c kind you'll find elsewhere.

50c NECKWEAR

Everybody says the same—the best showing in London. 50 dozen new Open Ends and pure Silk Knitted Scarfs, in positively exclusive colors and designs, at 50c

25 dozen new all-silk Four-in-hands; genuine 50c values, selling now at..... 25c

$1.75 COLLAR BAGS AT 75c

Clearing five dozen Collar Bags, genuine leather, in black, brown and green, in plain leathers; also new alligator finish, in brown, tan and green. Worth $1.25, at ..... 75¢

BOYS' SWEATERS

A dandy line, in blue and cardinal, all-wool, with striped collars and cuffs, at 50c

Extra fine English Jerseys, for boys, in plain blue, cardinal, green and grey, also fancy stripes, at..... 85c to $1.25

CHRISTMAS GLOVES

We specialize Fownes' Gloves because they are the best-fitting Gloves made:
Wool-lined..75¢ to $2.00
Fur-lined...$2.00 to $4.00
Unlined ...$1.00 to $1.50
Silk-lined $1.50

NOVELTY SHIRTS AT $1.50

Here's one that's selling like hot cakes: White pleated with colored centre, pleat and cuffs; colors, grey, blue and helio; sizes 14 to 16. Special $1.50

Other lines, in pleated, soft and starched bosoms 75c, $1 00 and $1 25

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

Oh, Mama!

—don't forget to lay in a stock of CASCARETS with your Xmas purchases. It is the world's best candy medicine for little folks and big folks during Xmas week. CASCARETS will keep the tots well and happy—don't overlook the grownups. They are all bound to overeat and stuff—so be ready with a Cascaret at bed time. 867

Buy a 10c box CASCARETS—week's treatment—and have it handy to use every night, Xmas week.

RUPTURE CURED

L. W. HUNT, M. D.

In One Treatment. No Knife—No Pain.

It is without doubt the greatest and most successful treatment ever discovered for this unfortunate affliction. I do not ask you to take my word for my success; I refer you, by their consent, to reliable business men whom I have cured.

I CURE MEN OF

Varicose Veins, Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Rectal, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, and All Diseases of Men.

FREE CONSULTATION.

Call or Write for Information.

Address or call on Dr. L. W. HUNT, Sixty-one (61) West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

INJECTION BROU

Gives Prompt and Effectual Relief without inconvenience, in the MOST OBSTINATE CASES

No other treatment required.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

Opp. GRAND CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY

ROOMS $1.00 a day and upward

Baggage to and from Station Free

Send 2c stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map

A Christmas Gift of Real Value

A FIRST QUALITY PAIR OF GLASSES FROM THE

TAIT-BROWN OPTICAL CO.

What Was Warner Three Years Ago?

A patch of the earth's surface twenty-five miles from a human habitation.

What Was Sterling Four Years Ago?

A part of the vast Alberta Prairie lined with buffalo trails.

What Was Taber Five Years Ago?

Only a siding on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

TODAY these and several other small cities in this section of "Sunny Southern Alberta" are doing a thriving business, the country around has settled up amazingly and real estate is worth three and four times the prices originally paid for it.

CHIN

The New Town in Sunny Southern Alberta

on the main line of the C. P. R.

Has all the advantages of natural location that any of these towns had and about 200,000 acres of never-failing Alberta land back of it that is owned by progressive and prosperous farmers in quarter sections or more. Tabor, 13½ miles away, is the nearest town.

Every promise and prediction we have made in regard to "Sunny Southern Alberta" has come true, as you can easily prove.

We say Chin is a Success.

We promise a 50 per cent increase in values in four months. We predict 200 per cent increase in two years.

We offer you the opportunity to participate in the profits.

CHIN is a town that is greatly needed at the site selected. The farming community is demanding it. It's immediate and rapid development into a prosperous town is certain. There are many openings for various lines of business still open. The site for the church, school, city market, and city well has been donated by us and insures a good town in which to live as well as to do business. As an investment none could be safer or more cetrain of good returns than the purchase of a lot in Chin. Residence lots range from $25.00 to $200.00. Business lots from $100.00 to $500.00.

Back of Chin.

Is a country where the average yield per acre, of wheat, oats and barley cannot be equaled by any state in the Union;—spring wheat running from twenty to fifty bushels per acre, winter wheat from twenty to sixty-five bushels, oats from sixty-five to one hundred and thirty-five bushels, and barley from thirty to sixty bushels. The cost per acre to raise an average crop of wheat is $8.00. Take an average yield and the market price, and figure out what the net returns are to the man owning a section of land. This indicates the resources back the town of Chin.

A Fifty Per Cent Increase Assured

Four months from the date of the first payment registered, the prices of lots throughout the town of Chin will be advanced one half regardless of any condition that may exist at that time. This fact assures every purchaser a profit of at least fifty per cent as he can at once re-list his lots for sale by our company.

There is no chance to lose and absolutely 50 per cent to gain and possibly considerably more.

Join us and make money.

FIRST-CLASS AGENTS WANTED.

The O. W. Kerr Co.

Third & Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA

SIGN THE COUPON

THE O. W. KERR CO.

Lethbridge.

Gentlemen,—Please send me full information regarding the new town of Chin and the opportunities for making money there. Also send plat, prices of residence and business lots and application blank.

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....