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Reciprocity.

A great deal has been written of late about reciprocity between Canada and the United States. That was quite natural in view of the fact that our Federal Government has actually sent delegates to Washington to discuss the question.

We have in former articles gone somewhat into the history of this question, as between the two countries, and have to some extent pointed out how unfairly the United States authorities have treated us, so long as they thought they did not need our trade, or at least could not reap much greater advantage therefrom than Canada could hope for in return.

As we have said in previous articles, Canada seems now to be getting along very well independently of any special reciprocal trade arrangements with our republican neighbors. In the face of these circumstances it is difficult to understand why the Canadian Government should be so anxious to assist the President and Government of the United States to pull their trade chestnuts out of the fire; why they should run hat in hand to Washington at the bidding of President Taft.

The Canadian people will find out later the result of these conferences, and let it be hoped that we shall not discover when it is too late.

The peculiar attempts at argument some advocates of reciprocity with the United States have advanced are amusing. They have iterated and reiterated the statement that our farmers are suffering in consequence of our present tariff arrangements and that the manufacturers are bleeding the agriculturist white for their own selfish ends.

No tariff is perfect, and here and there some inequality may exist; but without, for the present, discussing the different phases of the question let us put the farmer himself on the stand. Has there been any time when the farmers of this Province could obtain a ready market or better prices for their products, generally speaking, than the present? Has there been any time when they could buy their household necessities, one with another, to better advantage than at the present time? We are inclined to believe that every honest farmer will say that he is better off, both in buying and selling, now than he ever was before.

Following is the intelligence of the 8th, inst., from Washington, on the question of reciprocity. We publish it for whatever it may be worth.—A determined effort to lay the foundation for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada was initiated Saturday when Secretary of State Knox welcomed the representatives of the Canadian Government. Mr.

Knox explained to the Canadian envoys, the powers conferred upon the representatives of the department of state, and the purposes of the United States Government in entering into the negotiations. There were just six members of the conference assembled in the snug little office in the state department assigned for the accommodation of the negotiators, for in addition to Chandler P. Anderson, Chas. M. Pepper and John B. Osborne of the United States and W. S. Fielding, minister of finance and Wm. Paterson, minister of customs, for Canada, Secretary Knox himself gave up his afternoon to the conference. Indications are that the negotiations will consume at least a week's time. There is an enormous quantity of detail to be considered, and the tariff schedules of both countries will be subjected to most careful study in the light of elaborate figures showing the extent of the exports and imports, and the capital invested in various lines of industry likely to be affected by any changes in the customs duties. As usual, in the negotiation of a treaty, the participants are bound to absolute secrecy. It is therefore improbable that there will be anything in the nature of an authoritative statement available before the close of negotiations beyond mere announcement as to what progress is being made.

It is expected that the conference will result in the addition of a few raw products to the free lists, reductions of duty on American manufactured articles not now largely made in Canada, and reduced duties on some Canadian agricultural staples largely used in the United States. Even this much will be regarded by the state department as satisfactory accomplishment, as the opening wedge for the extension of the idea of reciprocity in supplementary conventions to be drawn in the future. The first conference lasted about two hours and an adjournment was then taken until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Beyond the mere announcement that the conference had met to renew the negotiations, "initiated by the president some months ago," the only formal statement to be had was the following: "It was decided that no statements would be given to the press until the results of the negotiations should become definite. Thereupon an authoritative statement will be made jointly by the representatives of both governments and will be issued through the department of state. Meanwhile anything purporting to be information as to the progress of the negotiations will be the mere speculation of individual writers and the negotiators will not feel called upon to confirm or deny any such reports."

Times are good in Canada and bad in the United States. Why lower the tariff wall so far as to dilute our prosperity with American depression? Toronto News.

A Chicago doctor now comes forward with the theory that graft is a disease. Perhaps; but we notice that the grafters exhibit no anxiety to be cured.—Hamilton Times.

Hitherto bird life has been fairly safe if poised high enough in its own airy element, but now that the birds are being pursued by hunters in aeroplanes there is no place under the canopy to which they can fly for certain refuge.—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Pugsley, down at St. John, N. B., has been prophesying that the new Nationalist movement in Quebec will not last. In this case Mr. Pugsley's wish is probably the inspiration of his thought. The old Nationalist movement lasted Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Pugsley's party through four general elections. Mr. Bourassa is a livelier leader than Sir Wilfrid Laurier ever was.—Montreal Gazette.

The boy on the farm may have to work hard, he may not have the social advantages of the city chap, and may have to wear less attractive clothing—though it is our opinion that any well-regulated farming community today can show as well dressed a lot of young people as are to be found in the cities, leaving the very wealthy out of the reckoning—yet, he has this satisfaction of always having the farm at his back, a sure provider for old age and for the growing family.—Canadian Farmer.

Ottawa patronage flourishes in so many corners that cases are continually cropping up. The collector of customs at Vancouver testified before the commission on Chinese immigration that he had to choose watchmen for the vessels in the harbor from lists sent him from Ottawa. The men who were forced upon him in this way would never have hired himself, as they were drunken and inefficient, but he had no power to discharge them.—London Free Press.

When we saw a report from Digby, N. S., in the Toronto News of the 21st inst., stating that a man had his skull crushed "in a lonely spot," we decided that the man was not only seriously injured, but also bald-headed, but when next day's Toronto Globe stated in its Hamilton news that a Polock was shot "in the foreign quarter," and also in its Fort William despatches that a Dago was stabbed "in the coal dock section," our ideas of anatomy became hazy, and we began to wonder if it could possibly be the grammar that was out. Will some one "put us wise"—Owen Sound Herald.

The Newfoundland Government has declared itself emphatically opposed to the granting to American fishermen of any privileges other than those contained in the Hague decision. Gloucester fishermen, after a poor season, made application for permission to purchase cargoes of herring to fill their contracts. This application has been refused and the Government stand firmly on the Hague award.

The Montreal Star, very pertinently remarks that "There is no difficulty in understanding the eager haste with which the Taft administration is endeavoring to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Canada in the few weeks which yet remain of its control of both branches of Congress. What is yet to be explained is why there is any good reason for Canada's joining in the hurried and undignified gallop."

To Gather Pointers. Supt. Boardman, Chief Foreman Draper and Mr. McCarthy, expert of the loose leaf ledger department of the government printing bureau Ottawa left last Monday night week for a tour of the big American cities to inspect the larger printing establishments. The object of the secretary of state in despatching the officials on this mission, is evidently to secure pointers to put in effect the improvements recommended by the commission which recently investigated and reported upon conditions at the bureau. The party goes direct from Ottawa to

Washington where the United States government printing bureau will be inspected. The fact that Mr. C. P. Meredith, of the Ottawa improvement commission, is accompanying the bureau experts, gives point to the report which has been in circulation for some time, that the policy of the government is to demolish the present printing bureau building and erect a structure more modern in its internal arrangements and more in keeping architecturally with the public edifices in the neighborhood. It is known that the improvement commission is desirous of securing the demolition of the present unsightly headquarters of the government's printing business, in order to utilize its site as a portion of the Napanon point park. The proposal, moreover, has the endorsement of the prime minister. The secretary of state, it is understood, will at the present session of parliament introduce a bill placing all mechanical employees of the printing bureau in the outside service on the same footing as letter carriers in regard to permanent employment and retiring allowance.

Shippers are well Satisfied. The announcement of the agreement to appoint an international commission of commerce having control of railway express and telegraph rates of an International character as between Canada and the United States has been favorably received at Ottawa. A number of people whose business brought them before the railway commission recently were sounded on the matter and expressed themselves as favoring such a step. The shippers have long since urged the need of further control but the railways of course are not disposed to view it so favorably. The situation as it has existed for many years is that while the railway commission in Canada is vested with very extensive authority and the interstate commerce commission has similar powers, the control of each ends at the border. Over that traffic which originates in one country, and whose destination is in another, there has never been control. To control through-out to be furnished is not the province of either, and under present conditions with respect to this international business, the through rates, in most cases, are merely a combination of local rates. By the formation of a commission of four composed of Chairman Mabey and another member of the railway commission many cases peculiarly suited to the adjudication of such a board have arisen but could not be dealt with for lack of jurisdiction. The proposed international board will possess all requisite authority for dealing with such matters and will be welcomed by shippers and importers of both countries.

Slowly dying from pulmonary tuberculosis, Thomas Black, a mill worker, was removed to the Haskins Hospital at Westling, West Virginia, and underwent an operation by Dr. T. M. Haskins, assisted by several experts. The operation was a success in every respect, and Dr. Haskins says that he is confident that he has discovered a new method of curing victims of the "white plague." Four of the man's ribs were taken out and the right lung, which was almost entirely gone, was removed, as was a portion of the left lung. Drainage tubes were placed in the left lung after it had been treated and through this tube the poison is being removed. Dr. Haskins says that this method is new to the medical profession and the patient is recovering.

Three large trans Atlantic liners arrived at Halifax on the 5th. They were the C. P. R. liner Empress of Britain, the Royal George and the Dominion liner Canada. The Empress spent less than an hour in port and sailed for St. John. After a fast run from Liverpool, during which rough seas, head winds and thick fog were encountered, the Empress, Capt. Murray, arrived at 1.30 p. m. The Empress had 59 first, 160 second and 313 third class passengers. Among the first class passengers were Rt. Hon. Sir Charles H. Tupper and Lady Tupper on their way back to Vancouver; T. Hamilton Benn, M. P.; Donald MacMaster, M. P.; Prof. Swab Vincent, Winnipeg;

Captain A. R. Jones and Mrs. Jones, of Vancouver. They left by the mail special for Montreal an hour after the arrival of the steamer. L. W. R. Mallory, "Trooper Mallory" as he was called in the Boer War, where he lost his eyesight in the engagement at Rietfontein, was a passenger on the Royal George. Mallory took a prominent part in the recent election campaign, working on the Unionist side. He expressed the opinion that no violent constitutional change will be made by the Liberals and says that of the popular vote in the election, the Unionists took nineteenth-twentieths.

MARRIED. COMERFORD—BINNS—At Winnipeg, Man., on Wednesday, December 28th, 1910, by Rev. George K. B. Adams, W. Bruce Comerford, North Battleford, Sask., to Augusta E. Binns, daughter of Mrs. Harry C. Binns, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

SMITH—BERNARD—At the parsonage, People's Temple, Tremont St., Boston, Mass., by Rev. Geo. W. King, Ida Bernard to Stewart D. Smith, both of Prince Edward Island.

SENTNER—STEWART—On Wednesday November 16th, 1910, at St. Paul's rectory, by Rev. Mr. Murphy Gilbert Sentner of Loyalis to Mrs. Lillie Stewart of this city.

McKENZIE—BRASS—At the Manse, Murray River, P. E. I., Dec. 28th, 1910, by Rev. A. J. McKell, John A. McKenzie and Miss Beattie Brass, of Bessie Point, P. E. I.

FRASER—McAULAY—In Roxbury, Dec. 28th, by Rev. A. D. McKinnon, John S. Fraser, of New Glasgow, and Lillian F. McAulay, of New Glasgow, N. S., and formerly of Georgetown, P. E. I.

DIED. SEERREN—At Craupud, Jan. 4th, William Seerren, aged 4 months, infant son of W. D. and Mrs. Seerren.

Heart Trouble Caused Dizziness, Weakness and Smothering Spells. Through one cause or another a large majority of the people are troubled, more or less, with some form of heart trouble. Whoever there are sickly people with weak hearts, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will be found to be the most effective medicine on the market.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Gallagher Appeals. Counsel for James J. Gallagher will appear from the verdict found against him in New York on the 6th, on which he was sentenced to twelve years in jail for shooting Commissioner of Street Cleaning Edward Edwards "with intent to kill." Commissioner Edwards pounced on Gallagher just after the latter had shot Mayor Gaynor and in shielding the Mayor, from another shot, was wounded himself in the arm. The point will be made that although Gallagher may have shot "with intent to kill," he did not intend to kill Commissioner Edwards, as is specifically charged in the indictment. Gallagher has never been indicted for his attempt on the life of Mayor Gaynor. The prosecutor's office decided to wait for a year and to make sure that Mayor Gaynor was out of danger.

Banks Saved. A meeting of representatives of several financial interests, bankers and others were held in New York on Saturday, at the home of Paul D. Cravath, a lawyer, and steps were taken to prevent the closing of the Madison Trust Company, formerly the Vanorden Trust Co., the Twelfth Ward bank and the Nineteenth Ward bank, which together with their branches make nine banks throughout the city. Ample capital was provided to meet all emergencies to which these banks might be subjected. These three institutions had former close affiliations with the Carnegie Trust Co., closed Saturday as an indirect result of the operations of Joseph G. Bohin, the former banker now in prison.

During the absence of Hyde in Europe last summer, the comptroller exacted from the directors of the Carnegie Trust Co., a personal guarantee for the city cash placed in that institution. This guarantee was handed over to the chamberlain on his return, and now it cannot be found.

Caught a Cold Which Ended in a Severe Attack of Pneumonia. Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that when a person catches cold it must be attended to immediately, or injurious results are likely to follow.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption are all caused by neglecting to cure the simple cold.

Be aware of the many imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Ask for "Dr. Wood's" and insist on getting what you ask for. It is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by Public Auction, on Tuesday the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1891, and made between Henry R. Moorey, of Pease's Station, Lot or Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ann Moorey, his wife, of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Lot or Township number forty-one, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of the road from St. Peter's Bay, towards Cardigan River, at the southwest angle of forty acres of land conveyed to George McLeod, thence east along the said McLeod's north boundary line a distance of fifty chains or to the west boundary line of land now or formerly in possession of Donald McKinnon, thence south ten chains thence west to the aforesaid road and thence northwesterly to the place of commencement, containing forty acres of land a little more or less.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1887, made between James G. McLeod, of Saint Peter's Bay, Lot or Township forty-one in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, on the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian of the other part. All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Lot or Township number forty-one, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of the road from St. Peter's Bay, towards Cardigan River, at the southwest angle of forty acres of land conveyed to George McLeod, thence east along the said McLeod's north boundary line a distance of fifty chains or to the west boundary line of land now or formerly in possession of Donald McKinnon, thence south ten chains thence west to the aforesaid road and thence northwesterly to the place of commencement, containing forty acres of land a little more or less.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1891, and made between Henry R. Moorey, of Pease's Station, Lot or Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ann Moorey, his wife, of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the southwest side of the Cardigan Road, at the northeast angle of land formerly in the possession of Maurice Kenealy (and hereinafter described) thence south fifty-five degrees west thirty-one chains and fifty links thence west thirty-eight chains and fifty links thence south five chains thence east seventy-one chains and ten links thence north fifty-five degrees east to the Cardigan Road, aforesaid and thence along the same northwesterly five chains to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land a little more or less.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1891, and made between Henry R. Moorey, of Pease's Station, Lot or Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ann Moorey, his wife, of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the southwest side of the Cardigan Road, at the northeast angle of land now or formerly in possession of Philip Masber, thence running west along the northern boundary of said Philip Masber's land to the division line dividing Lot or Township number thirty-seven, and thirty-eight, thence running north along the said division line to land now or formerly in possession of Miss Kelly, thence running east along the southern boundary of the said Miss Kelly's land to the Brothers Road, aforesaid and thence southwesterly along the same to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land a little more or less, and the two above described tracts, containing one hundred acres of land, a little more or less, and being for many years past in possession of the said Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1891, and made between Henry R. Moorey, of Pease's Station, Lot or Township number thirty-eight, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ann Moorey, his wife, of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township number thirty-eight, aforesaid bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the southwest side of the Cardigan Road, at the north boundary line of land in possession of the said Henry R. Moorey, thence south fifty-five degrees west thirty-one chains and fifty links, thence west thirty-eight chains and fifty links, thence east ninety-two chains, thence north fifty-five degrees east to the Road, thence along the Road five chains to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land a little more or less, saving and excepting and reserving thereout and therefrom All that plot of land (with a shop erected thereon) bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the southwest side of the Cardigan Road, at the south boundary line of land in possession of Allan McLeod, thence along the said Cardigan Road, southwesterly for the distance of thirty-five yards, thence southwesterly and parallel with said Allan McLeod's land and thence along the same northwesterly to the place of commencement.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the fifth day of June, A. D. 1903, and sold by the said Mortgagee to one Hugh Currie.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the fifth day of June, A. D. 1903, and sold by the said Mortgagee to one Hugh Currie.

Advertisement for High Cut Storm Boots by Morris & Smith. Includes an illustration of a boot and text: "We cordially invite you to inspect our remarkable showing of Men's, Women's & Children's Overshoes and Rubber Footwear. It is impossible to find a larger variety outside of our store. The prices will PLEASE you. Every dollar does its duty when you buy a pair of our High Cut Storm Boots. None but Master Shoemakers take part in the making of these shoes. Men's at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, and \$6.00 a pair. Boy's at \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00. Morris & Smith, Queen Street, Ch'town, opposite Market Building."

Advertisement for McLeod & Bentley, Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. Text: "McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. JOB WORK! Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Tickets, Dodgers, Posters, Check Books, Receipt Books, Note Heads, Note Books of Hand, Letter Heads. Get your printing done at the Herald Office." Includes a small illustration of a building.