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THE UNDERSIGNED DEALERS IN

Hard and Soft Coal

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND

At their Old Stand, Peake's No. 2 Wharf

A large supply of Coal suitable for all purposes. Orders, verbal, by mail or by telephone promptly attended to. Our telephone No. is 312, and we should be pleased to have your orders.

Peake Bros. & Co.

Charlottetown, July 19, 1911—8m

New Waltham

—AND—

Other Watches

RECEIVED

We have tested them and they are now

READY FOR THE POCKET

New Gold Filled Frames and 1st quality Lenses

JUST RECEIVED.

We make no charge for testing each eye separately to see if you need glasses, and they can be ordered or not at a future time, just as you please. We keep a record of test so that when desired we can fit you with any style of lenses or mountings wished for and at a moderate price.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of

Hardware

to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Vote against reciprocity and for Canada for the Canadian.

From the Reciprocity fire place into the Annexation fire. That's what.

A home market in the hand is worth more than all the birds in the Yankee bush.

Let the Yankee destroyers in, and this country will soon have no national resources to boast of.

Give Uncle Sam a seat in the home market fireside, and you'll soon find yourself out in the cold.

Bourassa has entered a suit for \$10,000 damages against L. A. River, Liberal candidate in Hochelaga, for alleged libelous utterances.

That the Government will lose, and perhaps heavily, in Quebec is no longer denied in Government circles.

The Guardian's explanation of the process by which both the producer and consumer here will benefit by reciprocity is about as clear as mud.

The safes of the branch Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., were blown open last Friday and \$315,000 of the \$350,000 therein were stolen.

The duty of every Canadian who loves his country and desires its prosperity is to vote against reciprocity. In this respect Canada expects every man to do his duty on the 21st.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier extols Canada as a land of promise, while at the same time he is doing his best to make it a breach of promise.

"In my judgment the commerce of Canada should never be placed at the mercy of the United States Congress or of any other competing nation."—Sir George Ross, Liberal.

Several sticks of dynamite were in a barrel at the residence of Dr. Dube in Lislet County, Quebec, and a servant emptied some hot ashes on them, when there was a terrific explosion. The Dr. happened to be passing and was killed and mutilated.

Reciprocity advocates are much displeased at Rev. Dr. King's explanation, for expressing an opinion against the pact; but they clamp to their bosom the free brand socialist, unionist Hearst, who is covering the country with his seditious yellow journals. Each letter should awaken the suspicions of all true Canadians.

"The sooner Canada becomes a part of the United States, the better off its people will be. The natural progress of that country points plainly to our destiny—ONE CONTINENT, ONE COUNTRY, ONE FLAG."—Chicago Democrat.

On Wednesday evening last Wm. Jennings Bryan, the famous American orator and statesman delivered his lecture on "The Prince of Peace" before 1,500 people in the Arena rink in this city. He spoke about an hour and a quarter in a most pleasing and eloquent fashion without manuscript or notes of any kind. The large audience was delighted with the discourse and the lecturer received a hearty vote of thanks.

"We see no reason for the hypercity and dissimulation which form the keynote of the expressed opinions of many of our newspapers on the Reciprocity issue. Reciprocity is desirable mainly because it will be a splendid LANDMARK in the progress of the American Continent."—Chicago Democrat.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,

Sebr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Fraser & McQuaid,

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,

Souris, P. E. Island.

A. L. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.

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Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and

Despatch at the HERALD Office,

Le Devoir's Clever Satire Describing a Laurier Meeting.

As a piece of satire the following from Mr. Bourassa's paper, Le Devoir, describing a Laurier meeting, will take first rank among the productions of the present campaign:

"On the bellflowered and decorated platform were Japanese lanterns alternated with Canadian 'bladders.' In the peace of a starlit night, the great chief with the silver locks spoke to the people in this manner:

"My hands are not clean, perhaps; but I have white hair, my friends. Vote for me! My white hair! That is all!"

"Follow my white plume, and I shall not lead you towards the sawdust wharf which Smooth Willie Pugsley bought recently."

"Follow, O my dear chicks, the crest of the Old Duck, and we shall avoid the smoke of the Farmers' Bank, my waving crest will make you forget even the odor!"

"Follow my white plume and we shall avoid the rocks of sand on the new transcontinental."

"Follow my locks, so long and white, see how they surround my head with a splendid halo. Look well upon them—and do not think of the Lanolot time."

"My curls are so white, so white that they are like swan's down. Touch them, see how carefully they are tended—and forget that on a starlit night the Niobe was torn on the pointed rocks."

"See how my white plume floats proudly in the meadow breeze, see with what dignity I raise my head—and do not lower your eyes to see if there is any water in the Newmarket Canal!"

"Follow my plume, my dear friends, and do not look behind to see if I have sown the money of the State in senseless enterprises!"

"My hair is white, my friends, give me your vote!"

"See, my dear compatriots, how the snow of years is scattered on my head, see the nobility of my ivory brow, the aesthetic out of my hair, and tell me if ever a politician had so dignified a bearing!"

"I am old and weary, my friends, and I long for rest in my declining years. Forget, forget my weaknesses, forget everything—even Fielding's hundred thousand—and rally to my white plume."

"And because no longer have I in my hand those golden stacks of the Old West money, do not think of anything except my hair—torn by the cold scissars of those Philistines, my adversaries. Do not permit this crime, and tell me, my dear compatriots, if there is any white hair like mine!"

"And all the flatterers exclaim: What powerful arguments!"

American Boodle in St. John, N. B.

U. S. Gold Bond of \$5,000 Denomination Traced to Banks To Help Carry Reciprocity

St. John, N. B., Sept. 12.—American gold-bond bills of \$5,000 denomination were traced to banks in this district, and it is now being drawn out in an effort to influence the electors.

These were the direct accusations which were flung from the hustings tonight before a crowd which packed the Victoria rink to hear Sir William Van Horne deliver a ringing condemnation of the reciprocity agreement.

"We have direct and positive information," declared Mr. W. S. Fisher, who made the startling charges at the opening of the meeting, "that on the 30th day of August a \$5,000 gold-bond American bill was presented or deposited in a bank of this city, by a well-known Liberal. We know that this was to be used in the Liberal campaign of this city."

"We are also credibly informed of some other transactions of a similar nature made by prominent supporters of reciprocity."

Mr. Fisher added that he was asked to make this statement on behalf of the anti-reciprocity executive, and he knew that the direct and positive information which they had in their possession would remove all doubts as to who was receiving the American money in this campaign.

"These charges had a startling effect upon the audience. There had been rumors in many quarters that American money was being used in the campaign, but this was the first announcement that positive information had been received on the subject."

It is promised that further information positively establishing the charge made at the meeting, will shortly be given by the opposition supporters in this district.

Mr. Harry Smith, 31 Eagle Ave., Brantford, Ont., writes:—"I have suffered with my heart a great deal, and could not stand any kind of work. I was doctoring with the Doctor and he told me I had to stop doing anything, but, however, from other transactions out of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so I got a box and tried them. I had to take them, about once before I felt any benefit, but after doing so I found they were beginning to help me so I continued their use, at all doses, or in a position to do all my own work, which I felt I would have to give up."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a specific for all weak run down women, whether troubled with their heart or nerves, and if you will only give them a trial we can assure you that they will give the desired effect. Price 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. Sold at all druggists or mailed direct, a receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Will Vote Borden

Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, of Montreal, Places Country Before Party.

Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, of the firm of Messrs Lovell and Christmas, one of the largest exporters of butter and cheese in the world; a director of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.; and heavily interested in some of the most important industries of the country, who is opposed to the Reciprocity pact on national and commercial grounds. Mr. Ballantyne has always been a constant Liberal, his father, Hon. Thos. Ballantyne, having been at one time Liberal Speaker of the Ontario Legislature.

Mr. Emile Legere, the well known market gardener of Cote des Neiges, is out against reciprocity. "Why, after having established ourselves on a solid basis, should we see the fruit of our labor and our sacrifices set aside by the reciprocity policy of the Liberal Government?" he asks.

Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartsshore, of London, Places Country Before Party.

London, Ont., September 13.—Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartsshore, vice-president and general manager of the McClary Manufacturing Company, an old Liberal who has voted Liberal in previous elections, will not vote for reciprocity. He believes that reciprocity in natural products will lead to an attempt to remove the protection on manufactured products, and is convinced that the even, prosperous course which the Dominion has been pursuing during recent years, is a much safer one for the whole country than the proposed experiment with closer relations with the United States. He believes that the 1,200 men employed by the McClary Company here have also a mutual interest, with their employers, in the industrial welfare and prosperity of the country.

Dr. John J. Farley, of Belleville, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

Belleville, Ont., September 13.—Dr. John J. Farley, a prominent Liberal, is against the reciprocity pact. In a letter to the Intelligencer, Dr. Farley says:—"During my holidays of last five weeks, I associated with a good many people of the United States from different parts of the Union, and was surprised to find them so interested in our approaching election. Ninety-nine per cent of them appeared to be very anxious that the party advocating reciprocity should be elected. They studiously avoided the use of the word 'annexation,' but were unanimous in thinking that reciprocity would lead to commercial and political union."

Mr. John Ranford, of Wingham, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

Wingham, Ont., September 13.—The reciprocity forces in Huron have reached a severe blow through the defection of Mr. John Ranford, who supported the Liberal party three years ago, and who is well known as the head of the salt industry in this part of the country. In a letter to the "Wingham Advance," Mr. Ranford shows how the Canadian producer will lose in the item of coal, the price of fuel in the United States being lower than at Clinton or Goderich. He says that in this item alone he will be handicapped \$27 a day, and if the agreement passes the work in both towns, with a wage bill of \$15,000 a year, inevitably will be closed.

Mr. Edward Conway, of Quebec, Places Country Before Party.

Quebec, September 13.—Mr. Edmund Conway, a well-known contractor and wood merchant of this city, and a life-long Liberal, has declared himself against reciprocity, saying that he prefers his vote to his party. He made the statement yesterday at Valcartier in a speech supporting Hon. S. P. Pelletier, in the County of Quebec. Mr. Conway said in his opinion the Government had revised its traditions in seeking at the present time, to tie up this country commercially with the United States, and that reciprocity could only result in destroying Canada's present prosperity.

Mr. Horace Joseph, of Montreal, Places Country Before Party.

Mr. Horace Joseph, of Montreal, has joined the big list of those who have broken away from the Liberal party on the question of reciprocity. Mr. Joseph said to-day:—"It is quite true that I shall vote against the Liberal party for the first time in my life. I do not see any need of the reciprocity measure; we are prosperous and we are satisfied."

Mr. J. H. Sherlock, of London, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

London, Ont., September 12.—J. H. Sherlock, proprietor of the big Manning Organ Co., London, Liberal declares himself most strongly opposed to reciprocity. Mr. Sherlock says that the "largest markets" urged by the Liberals, do not exist and considers that the Americans are simply using the present means to get a wedge into Canadian affairs.

Mr. James Barr, of Renfrew, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

Renfrew, Ont., September 12.—Mr. James Barr, a well-known farmer, has come out against reciprocity. He declares that no farmer giving the matter study can see any advantage in the compact, but much the reverse. He knows of many farmers, Liberals like himself, who will throw aside allegiance to party at this election and vote against reciprocity.

Mr. Joseph Laurin, Director Rideau Shoe Company, Montreal, an ex-president of the Liberal Association of Maisonneuve, who is supporting Mr. E. W. Villeneuve, the anti-Reciprocity candidate in Maisonneuve, believing that the Taft-Fielding deal, spells ruin to the Canadian workman.

Mr. Dugald MacDonald, Liberal of many years standing, and a former member of Notre Dame de Grace Council, who says that as a Canadian he cannot swallow Reciprocity and goes to the county of Glengarry to work in favor of Mr. Duncan McMartin, the anti-Reciprocity candidate.

Mr. John Dick, Cobourg, Ont., places Country Before party.

Cobourg, Ont., September 12.—Mr. John Dick, head of John Dick, Limited, manufacturers of tweeds and worsteds, life-long Reformer, who has worked not only at Cobourg, but also at Toronto, Seaforth and Streetsville, has written to Mr. C. A. Murray, Conservative candidate in West Northumberland, declaring that he will break with the Liberal party on the issue of reciprocity. Mr. Dick says in part:—

"I am a Liberal and a Reformer, and I hope to be so always; but when the interests of the country as a whole and of my own factories, are threatened with sacrifice by a proposed measure of the Liberal Government, I have no choice but to vote against them."

Mr. Dick then goes on to point out the effects of reciprocity on the two trades, in which he says he has some claim to be an expert, the linen trade and the woollen trade. Thirty years ago, he says, flax fibre, the raw material of the linen manufacturer, was grown in and prepared in the Waterloo district in Ontario, and exported to the United States in considerable quantities. The Americans wanted that trade for their own farmers and manufacturers, and they took it by putting on a higher duty. The scutching and preparing industry, as a result, was removed to New York State and lost to Canada, while the farmers lost the advantage of growing flax fibre. "I do not see flax fibre in this reciprocity free list," adds Mr. Dick.

Wool, according to Mr. Dick, is in the same case. Wool, he says, is a crop which it would be profitable for nearly every farmer to grow, as the sheep feed largely on waste grasses on the roadside and in fence corners.

"Why," asks Mr. Dick, "are these two items not on the reciprocity free list? Evidently because the Americans want them for themselves, and they were too smart for our representatives."

These are just specimens of the way in which this pact will work out entirely to the benefit of the United States and most to the disadvantage of Canada. They only give us what is of no use to themselves and of little or no benefit to us.

"Reciprocity in manufactures is the logical sequence to reciprocity in natural products."

Mr. Jardine, Hespeler, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

Hespeler, Ont., September 12.—Mr. James Jardine, managing partner of A. A. Jardine and Company, Hespeler, well known throughout Canada as makers of taps, dies and blacksmiths', machinists', and boiler-makers' tools, etc., who has been a Liberal in politics all his life, and who never cast other than a Liberal vote, telegraphs as follows:—

"Dillon, Ontario, September 11.—A. B. Jardine and Company, Hespeler, Ont.—I am opposed to the reciprocity pact, am satisfied it would not be continued by the United States unless it should prove more beneficial to States than to Canada. Canada formerly experienced a shock to business caused by the abrogation of a reciprocity treaty with the States, and as our country is prosperous and growing rapidly, I see nothing we can gain by the proposed arrangement. I am adverse to taking a step which would endanger our natural interest."

Mr. S. Sisley, Rossland, B. C., Places Country Before Party.

Rossland, B. C., September 12.—"I am not a Liberal, I am not a Conservative, but a patriotic Canadian," said S. Sisley, a prominent Liberal of this district, in addressing a meeting here in the interests of A. S. Goodve, anti-reciprocity candidate in Kootenay.

Mr. Sisley added that he was not at the meeting because he had turned from his party, but because he had turned from an ordinary Canadian citizen to an enthusiastic Canadian citizen. "The pact," he said was an agreement framed by the Taft and Laurier Governments to hand over the Dominion's natural resources to the United States. Some of the reasons given by the Liberals for supporting reciprocity were amusing and ridiculous, and were the pact not an important question of vital interest to this country, they would be laughable."

Mr. John Wheatley, Charlottetown, P. I., Places Country Before Party.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., September 12.—Mr. John Wheatley, hitherto a strong Liberal and former Liberal candidate for the Provincial Legislature, will "Vote Borden" at the coming elections because he believes Reciprocity will be harmful to Canada. At a meeting at Wheatley River, Mr. Wheatley was one of the principal speakers. He said he took the platform as an independent elector not having been asked to speak by the candidates of either side. Backing up his every statement with facts and figures, he showed how the agreement would adversely affect the interests of the farmers of this Province and how United States competition would surely lower their prices.

Peaceful Annexation

The Farm Journal, published at Philadelphia, and having, perhaps, the largest circulation of any agricultural journal in the United States, has the following in its September issue:—"Free trade between the two countries will eventually follow the enactment of the present measure, and that will mean ultimately peaceful annexation. There is no doubt about that."

M. J. Butler Shows How Canada Could Be Wiped Out!

M. J. Butler, C. M. G., general manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Sydney, and former deputy minister of railways in the Laurier government says:—

"The adoption of a reciprocity measure would destroy Canada by killing that inter-relationship of east and west which the long struggle for success of the great transportation systems has brought about. Reciprocity would wipe out confederation."

Vote for the Conservative Candidates in King's, Prince and Queen's Counties.