

A Great Ideal.

The relative value to Canada of the United States and the British markets has been always a much-discussed question, which would become an exceedingly live issue if the United States should try to forestall Chamberlain by offering Canada a liberal measure of reciprocity. If it were put to the farmers of Ontario they would say that free admission to the American market would be the greatest boon that could be conferred upon them, granting that the British market also remained open to them. The argument that the American market could not be profitable because the products of both countries are similar and because both produce a surplus for export, will not stand the test of facts. Ontario and Quebec have a geographical advantage over the Western States in relation to the great New England market and Canadian superiority has been established in nearly every branch of husbandry. Those who speak of trade being unprofitable between countries of similar products suffer from a confusion of ideas. They forget that every exchange is a bargain between individuals, not between countries, and that there would be no barrier unless each party to it believed he was profiting. Any Canadian cattle dealer, for instance, whether free entrance to the Buffalo market would be an advantage to him and he will tell you that it would increase the value of every head of stock he owns on this side of the line by the amount of the American duty. He will tell you that the duty he pays is practically an extra freight charge. It is one case where it is paid by the exporter, the purchaser and consumers not being dependent upon Canadian supplies.

While the value of the American market must be admitted, there is some reason for much of the current objection to reciprocity with the United States. The great drawback is the absence of any guarantee of stability in commercial relations with that country. Under a reciprocity treaty Canadian producers would adapt themselves to the American market and would become to a great degree dependent upon it. Unfortunately they would be dependent also on the whim of Congress. A swing in the party pendulum, or a gust of anti-British or anti-Canadian feeling, might throw up the barriers against us once more. The hope of living or starving Canada into the United States inspired the non-renewal of the reciprocity treaty in 1896, and history might repeat itself. The McKinley tariff struck a heavy blow at this country, and it was some years before the Canadian farmers adjusted themselves to new conditions and found compensation in the British market. Reciprocity would divert much of their export trade to the United States with increased profit, but they would abandon ground in Great Britain, which has been won with much effort and which could not be readily regained in case they were shut back upon the mother country. The liability of a disastrous disturbance of this kind is the main objection against a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Sir Richard Cartwright, in his great speech at Toronto, touched this question in an illuminating manner. He suggested that a resort to retaliatory tariffs by Great Britain would open up a new prospect. A tax on the American farmer, in his opinion would bring about the downfall of the present tariff system in the United States, which is supported by the great agricultural states of the middle west. As Sir Richard so cogently put it:

"I will venture to say that there is one thing we can do which would teach the United States how intimately their interests depend on the maintenance of the tariff, and that is, their best customers, and that is the imposition of such a tax. One thing is very certain. You will not have any material effect on the United States by taxing the manufacturers. If you want to hit the United States you must hit the farmer. The farmer exports to Great Britain. Do that and the protected manufacturers would have no market. The farmer would close upon a generation in telling the farmer that the consumer pays the duty. Tax all the food products of all countries, and there is no doubt that the prices would go up; tax it from one country alone, and the producer cannot escape being burdened. The question is whether the producer has any other market to go to. In the case of the United States farmer there is no other market. France and Germany are closed to him by high tariffs, and Russia is practically closed.

"Remember, this is one of the cases in which the prices received for foreign exports regulate the prices at home, and if once the United States farmer finds he loses 10 per cent of his gross profits by taxes on food products in England, and loses 30 per cent of the net profits he expects to make, and is also taxed for the goods purchased in exchange, there is little doubt that the people of Great Britain would not reciprocate with the people of the United States. I do not pretend to say that the experiment will not be attended with risks. It must be done mutually. The United States can have no fault to find with England if this is done. My own opinion is that they will respect her all the more if she does it. Canada can help. Such a policy would be a practical adoption of our own British policy, and the preferential policy generally."

The gist of this argument is that the United States cannot afford a commercial quarrel with its best customer, the British Empire, and would make great concessions rather than lose its favorable position in British markets. The

British Government has a great power in its hands which, if wisely used, will make the United States a supplicant for reciprocity with the British Empire. There would be no danger of the United States abruptly terminating such an arrangement to the discomfort of this country, since it would have more to lose than Great Britain by depriving itself of the favored treatment in the markets of the empire. Sir Richard Cartwright held up the ideal of a commercial federation of the English-speaking nations, and expressed the hope that it would lead to their friendly alliance. Is the ideal too visionary? If the United States should be constrained by the British tariff to seek a commercial alliance with the British Empire, which would be a stable and permanent and would be the strongest bond of friendship—the bond of self-interest—Canada would surely not stand in the way.

Gamey Turned Down.

Gamey has abandoned his intention of stumping in North Renfrew and has returned home in a fit of the sulks. In an interview with the Toronto Telegram he says he was invited to the riding by the Conservative organizer, but as it was evident that some Conservatives did not want him there, he would stay away rather than go where he was not entirely welcome. It appears that the Conservatives of the riding, to their credit, objected to his presence. Mr. W. R. White, K.C., of Pembroke, one of the most prominent members of the party, publicly asserted that the "Conservatives of North Renfrew" had not "trien" so low as to require the services or assistance of a man like Gamey. "What the managers of the Opposition have not had the moral courage to do, the self-respect of private members of the party has done. The wonder is that Gamey, with his forehead of brass, is at all abashed by the scorn of decent Conservatives. He was given control of the Muskoka bye-election by Mr. Whitney, and has been so lionized by the machine that he would have had a good excuse for ignoring the protests of Conservatives who have some regard for party and personal honor. It is not to be expected that he will stay squelched, however. The Opposition cannot hope for any such luck. He will return to plague them as sure as fate.

Callaghan has been sent to jail and Gamey has retired to the solitude of Manitoulin. This is the 21st day since the Toronto News let the cat out of the bag by telling how the Conservative party raised a great campaign fund.

Canadian public men speak to a far larger audience than they did a year ago. The recent speeches by Mr. Sir. and Sir Richard Cartwright are canvassed by the British press and discussed from the British platform.

Does the London Advertiser still think that for Mr. Hays and his associates to enter into a contract to spend over \$100,000,000 without seeing their own clear to raise a preliminary \$20,000,000 is the conduct of "mere adventurers?"—Vinnipeg Telegram.

It would be if they could not raise the five millions, but the Winnipeg Telegram and the London Free Press are the only papers that profess to believe Mr. Hays and his associates cannot scrape up the money. Their assertions are ridiculous.

Here is a record of Canada's progress in a nutshell. The figures stand for millions:

Total foreign trade	1896, 1902
Total exports	229 421
Total imports	121 211
Bank assets	321 583
Total bank deposits	154 399
Total bank discounts	213 471
Notes in circulation	71 55
Clearance of railways	50 84
Railway freight tonnage	24 42
Total letters posted	116 213

Sir Richard Cartwright urges the cultivation of friendly relations with the United States, and hopes for an alliance of the Republic and the British Empire. But he does not share Lord Rosebery's view, that Great Britain should not tax American imports for fear of American retaliation. Sir Richard holds that the best way of securing American friendship is by showing the United States how dependent it is upon the markets of the British Empire. The Canadian statesman takes the more courageous view, at any rate.

Herbert Spencer's "Relaxation." [St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] Herbert Spencer first proclaimed the gospel of relaxation. He worked to three hours a day and lived to be 84 years of age. Spencer worked, visibly, three hours a day, but his intellect continued at its toll overtime, and he never succeeded in making his gospel of relaxation popular with his own kind. Intellectual toil goes on at other times than when the pen is in the hand, or the book spread open under the library lamp. When idleness seems most apparent, thoughts may be framing that are worth while. A good mind should be permitted its "think-fests." There is a time for incubation as well as lucubration.

This is what Herbert Spencer called "relaxation." He may have devoted ten hours a day to pondering on his philosophy and but three hours committing the result of his ponderings to paper. At any rate, it is certain that the poet, when he frames poetry to their will or to the philosophy which he elucidated so voluminously and strikingly, he could not stop the process. Poets must frame poetry whether they will or no, and philosophers must philosophize whether they will or no. Their toil is their relaxation and their relaxation their toil. It is only daily set tasks on subjects arbitrarily chosen that dull all the edges of the intellect.

A Quick Lie.

[Toronto Telegram.] The absurd story that Peter Ryan received \$25,000 for an afternoon's work

selling timber limits is the sort of lie that will travel several concessions while the contradiction is putting on its running shoes.

Laurier's Health.

[Toronto News.] We understand that the health of the Prime Minister has greatly improved, that the apprehension of an early breakdown has quite disappeared, and that for many years to come, with his health as it is now, he is likely to remain in Parliament as the leader of the Liberal party. To the mass of Conservatives this good news will be as welcome as it is to Liberals.

The Cook's Faith.

[Chicago Record-Herald.] "Really," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "your little dinner last night was quite recherche."

Ma's Error.

[Chicago Record-Herald.] "Papa," asked the little son of the board of trade man, "are you a bull or a bear?"

Not a Slang Word.

[Washington Star.] Boston authorities announce that "grat" has ceased to be slang. Slang is usually supposed to possess more or less of a humorous significance, and grat has become very serious indeed.

What Sh. Was In.

[Chicago Record-Herald.] "Your daughter seemed to be in a reverie when this picture was taken," said Mrs. Oldcastle.

Women Physicians in America and in England.

[Medical Record.] There exists a prejudice in Great Britain against women as physicians and surgeons, a feeling which is especially strong among members of their own sex. Women in the United States practicing as physicians or surgeons are in a far better position. There is little or no prejudice against them, but like other women workers, they must stand or fall upon their own merits. Some of them are prosperous members of the community. Of 10 graduates of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 76 stated the monetary value of their practice in a year: 24 made \$1,000 a year or more; 20 as much as \$2,000 and less than \$3,000; 10 as much as \$3,000 and less than \$4,000; 5 as much as \$4,000 and less than \$5,000; 3 as much as \$5,000 and less than \$10,000; 4 reported sums varying from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year. Ten reported less than \$1,000 a year. The average income was found to be \$2,907.30.

Undoubtedly there is a large field everywhere for women of the medical profession, and it is just as certain that they are here to stay.

Where the Line Is Draw.

[Judge.] Crabshaw—Miss Purseproud has taken up philanthropy.

The Horse Also Waited.

[Detroit Free Press.] Chauncey Olcott is telling his friends about two green youths of his acquaintance who, having a horse and trap for a day's outing, found themselves at the close of the expedition confronted with the bewildering problem of reharnessing the animal.

Fortunes of the Pipes.

London, Dec. 14.—The rise of the Fife family has been one of the most remarkable examples of the success which can be attained by thoughtful matrimonial alliances. It was a great heiress who brought fame, power and influence to the Fife family. She founded the Fife family a very few generations ago, and the engagement of the Earl of Fife to the King's eldest daughter, Princess Louise, brought to the family a dukedom.

Now comes the whispered news that the King wears the Fife family's two little daughters of the Duke and Duchess of Fife—Lady Alexandra Duff and Lady Maude Duff—to the rank of royal princesses. It is certainly not the wish of the children's royal mother, Princess Louise, just before her

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marriage, headed hard with the King to be allowed to depend upon all the trappings and surroundings of royalty. The princess, in fact, would have to drop the title. Her Royal Highness, of course, could not be allowed.

If by some extraordinary chain of circumstances the Princess Louise, Duchess of Fife, as the eldest daughter of the King, would ascend the throne, as she has now her daughter, Lady Alexandra Duff, would succeed her as Queen of England.

The King, therefore, could putting aside such improbable contingencies, desires that his grandchildren should take their proper place in future tables of precedence.

The great and ancient Scottish families who are proud of their royal blood and who look upon the Fife family as "very new and unimportant," will shrink still further into their shells when the announcement is made.

DR. OSLER GETS A \$10,000 FEE

He Was Called From Baltimore to Milwaukee for 5 Minutes Consultation.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—Dr. William Osler, a native of Dundas, Ont., who has been for some years dean of the medical department of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., and who delivered the address at the opening of the new medical building here this fall, was called into consultation with physicians of Capt. Fred. Fabst at Milwaukee, Wis., on Tuesday last.

While the captain's condition was not considered desperate, yet his family would not be satisfied until the best consulted the highest authority in the country.

Dr. Osler arrived here Tuesday afternoon, had a consultation with the other physicians, saw the patient for about five minutes, pocketed a fee of \$10,000, and returned home in the morning.

FLATS ON WHEELS

Great Western Railway Introduces an Up-To-Date Train.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Beginning next Sunday the entire Great Western system will be equipped with new combination cafe, parlor and observation cars, embodying all the characteristics of an up-to-date four-room flat.

Finished in cabinet mahogany, there are to be found in regular order a library and smoking-room, a parlor, a dining-room and a kitchen.

For those who do not care for the "home" car there has been arranged a "club" car, which embraces all the luxuries to be found in the average club.

LAUGH FORTS TO SCORN

Submarine Dives Like a Duck, Outwitting Fleet.

Marseilles, Dec. 14.—French naval experts are discussing with some glee the feat of the French submarine torpedo boat Korrigan, that succeeded in entering the harbor of Bizerta, in Tunis, recently, in spite of the watchfulness of the crews of three men-of-war, including that of Rear-Admiral Auber, in charge of the naval division of Tunis.

The Korrigan had been ordered by M. Pellaton, the Minister of Marine, to proceed from Rochefort to Bizerta and enter the harbor secretly, in order to demonstrate that it would be possible for a submarine to blow up the warships there stationed.

The captain of the Korrigan submerged his vessel to a depth of one fathom, and at this depth ran to the entrance of Bizerta harbor. Passing to the eastward of the frowning forts at the entrance, he stole by the partially constructed jetty without being detected.

Then the submarine softly worked her way to the starboard side of the cruiser Tempeste, the flagship, and came up alongside. Having demonstrated that the flagship could easily have been torpedoed and sunk, the Korrigan sank again to the bottom before the astonished officers and crew of the Tempeste had fairly realized what had happened.

Paid for Being Painted.

Clyde, N. Y., Dec. 14.—William B. Jackson, a youth of 18, living near the neighboring village of North Rose, was initiated recently into the order of the Ya Hooes. As part of the ceremony the candidate said to have been stripped of his clothing, hung up by his brother and then painted in variegated colors, some of which, it is said, were of a very brilliant blue.

Jackson secured a barber's pole, and craftsmen, charging them with assault, were ordered to arrest him by each of the jokers making a substantial monetary payment to the victim.

When I walked over to the cabin about sun-down the first wildness of Molly's grief was spent, and though dully blue, Thady looked at me as if he knew she would never again fall Thady in his need. She told me "Himself was busy settin' out the potatoes," and he was into the bare brown field, I found him digging with a feverish energy that sorely over-taxed his worn frame, puffing the while at his discolored pipe.

He told me between puffs, "he was wantin' to plant as many as ud put her over the winter and leave her maybe a sack or two that Peter Conlon at the store ud be glad enough to take off her. By next spring Patsy, the crather," ud be a great help to her, if they could only manage to tide over the winter."

THE MOST MODERN \$20 COSTUMES \$8 ...FOR...

WITH bold and fearless strokes we have carved the name of Kingsmill indelibly upon the minds of the citizens of London—a name that stands for aggressive merchandizing, greatest values, and honorable business methods. With cutting and slashing of prices we are going to clear out every Ladies' Coat and Costume. These are positively all this season's goods—no left-overs—latest designs and materials. This is no imaginary sale of advertising costumes "worth so much," for "so much," but our prices are the exact value. Our up-to-date method of absolutely clearing out each season's goods, regardless of their value and cost, has put Kingsmill's exclusive drygoods store in its rightful place—the leader. This is the first season we have handled ready-to-wear goods, and

Not a Costume Will Be Carried Over.

Costumes which were considered the most desirable goods this season must be sold regardless of their cost.

\$17 COSTUMES—Colors—black, brown, green, navy, white; pretty tweed effects and excellent materials; must be cleared out at..... \$6.00

\$20 Modern Selections for \$8.

EVERY COAT MUST FIND A WEARER

NOT ONE WILL BE CARRIED OVER.

This festive season is the time to make your selection of one of our coats, the last idea in cut, black color, and of the best beaver. They all must go \$10.25 for..... \$5.00

WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO.

KINGSMILL'S

That Boy of Yours Wants a Pair of Hockey Skates For Christmas...

Come to us for them. All you need to know is the size of the boot he wears, and we will give you a pair to fit him. Come while our stock is complete.

Hockey Skates, 40c to \$3.75. Hockey Sticks, 10c to 50c. Pucks; Ankle Supports, Mitts, Referee's Whistles.

A. Westman.

on the gray loneliness of her future, Thady ud have the best of it and this conviction, hinged to her unflinching heart, gave her courage to speed him on his way.

Although I had realized in a dim sort of way that Thady's days were to be few, the news brought by a neighbor's child, one July evening, that he was "goin' fast," found me strangely unprepared.

When I reached the cabin I found, gathered in the outer room, with Molly in the middle, the group of friendly neighbors whom Thady never failed to assemble in the dear old land.

Through the open door I could see Thady propped up in a chair by the window, because it was easier to breathe so, and beside him Father John, who had married him to Molly fifteen years before, young and strong, and never to grow ill or old. I do not think that many who come to the end of their earthly wayfaring so little travel, staid as the unworried Thady. "He'll be with God and his blessed mother to-night," Father John whispered brokenly to Molly as he beckoned us into the little room on whose threshold the death angel hovered with the outspread pinions. With a love stronger than death, Molly fought back the rising sob and began in steady tones the prayer for a soul departing.

"He'll know my voice best," she said, answering Father John's kindly remonstrance, and Thady, on the borderland, lingered a moment, held by the spell of the familiar tones. They never spoke of self, they never broke in sob or cry, but rose and fell with a sort of despairing intensity, as she followed Thady to the very edge of the world, and marshaled with splendid confidence the hosts of heaven to help him on his way.

"Let the splendid company of angels meet thy soul at its departure, let the court of the apostles receive thee, let the triumphant army of glorious martyrs conduct thee, let the crowds of joyful confessors encompass thee, let the choir of blessed virgins go before thee."

No stranger's they, to these simple Irish peasants, but lifelong friends to be counted on in time of need.

"Let thy place be in peace and thy abode in Holy Zion," Molly prayed, striving with tear-begging to pierce the veil that hid the splendid abode whose gates were wide for Thady.

One by one the old women holding him were parting; it almost seemed as though the earth and its gates had slipped away from Thady, who suddenly groped his way out of the mist back to the world where Molly was to live out her days. With something of their old light, his eyes turned from the window as of smooth brown waves, crested as the spring advanced with delicate foam of richest green.

"I don't think after that first day he and Molly ever spoke of the parting, inevitable and imminent, whose shadow lay so heavy on their souls."

As Molly once said to me, looking out

Boils were so painful could not sleep at night.

APPEARED ON NECK, LEGS AND ARMS.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURED THEM.

It is well-known to all that bad blood is the direct cause of all skin diseases and it is necessary for the blood to be cleansed before the eruptions will disappear. For this purpose there is nothing so equal as Burdock Blood Bitters as the thousands of testimonials we have on hand will testify.

Mr. Willard Thompson, McNeill's Mills, P.E.I., writes us as follows: "I wish to state to you what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. Some time ago my blood got out of order and many boils appeared on my neck, legs and arms. They were so painful that I could not sleep at night. After having tried many different remedies without any success, I finally decided, on the advice of a friend, to use Burdock Blood Bitters. Before I had quite used two bottles the boils had completely disappeared, and I wish to emphasize the fact that I think Burdock Blood Bitters the best blood purifier on the market to-day."

Hot air is too frequently mistaken for real wisdom.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.