WEDNESDAY MORNING



SILKS

To say that these goods are new and showing at this store signifies that they are up to the minute in good style, that the saturnia..... prices are right, and that general satisfaction will be the result of looking them over. Mail Order Service a Special Feature.

COAT AND SUIT CATA-LOGUE ON REQUEST.

JOHN CATTO & SON 55 to 61 King Street East. TORONTO.



Canadian investments.

So Says Capt. McKini y of London Financial Post-Interested in Porcupine.

LAURIER DETERMINED TO THE WEATHER FORCE RECIPROCITY

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Toronto, March 7.-(8 p.m.)-The weather has been generally fait to day thruout Canada. ex-cept that showers have occurred in Brit-ish Columbia and a few hight smowfalls in Northern Alberta. Minimum and maximum temperatures; Dawson, 6-8; Atkin, 16 below-8; Prince Rupert, 32-38; Victoria, 44-60; Van-couver, 44-48; Kamloops, 36-38; Edmon-ton, 10-28; Battleford, 6-28; Calgary, 20-50; Moose Jaw, 14-42; Qu'Appelle, 10-38; Winnöpes, 4-38; Port Arthur, 18-58; Parry Sound, 6-22; Toronto, 11-30; Ottawa, 4 below-22; Montreal, 4-22; Que-bec, 4 below-22; St. John, 6-28; Hallfax, 4-28; -Probabilities-Continued From Page 2. an end to every possibility of mutual preferential trade with Great Britain. The member from Brandon made that argument, and I have heard it from the other side of the house. I take positive issue with that statement and I say more: that statement does not beez ortificism: it has only to be anais say more: that statement does not bear criticism; it has only to be ana-lyzed for its falseness to be shown. We have never taken part on this side of the house, we have refused to take part, in the controversy which has been lows scing on in England on the quest. Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair; stationary or higher temperature. Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf-Fair and derately cold. daritime-Moderate to fresh winds, rtherly; fair and moderately cold. Lake Superior-Fair, with the same

-Probabilities-

THE BAROMETER.

.Queenstown .Liverpool ...

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

March 5. Royal Alexandra-Walker Whiteside "The Melting Pot," 2.15 and 8.15. Princess-John Drew in "Smith,"

Princess-John 2.15 2.15 and 2.15. Grand-"The Man of the Hour," 2.15

nd 8.15. Shea's-Vaudeville, 2.15 and 8.15. Majestic-Vaudèville, 2.15 and 8.15. Gayety-Burlesque, 2.15 and 8.15. Star-Burlesque, 2.15 and 8.15.

DEATHS.

.....

March / St. Manchester Ex.St. John Furnessia......New York. Occania......New York . K. P. Wilhelm.New York .

Fr. der Grösse. Gibraltar ... Pannonia......Gibraltar... Cedric......Naples.....

Therm. Bar.

20.11 30.11 30.00

Lake

8 a.m... 8 a.m...

March 7

Jusitania.....

March Royal

Grand-and 8.15.

main silent, having laid our policy

temperature. Manitoba-Fair and mild. Saskatchewan and Alverta-Generally fair and mild, but a few light local snow-falls in northern localities. Wind 20 S.E. 20 S.E. 20 S.E. 2 p.m. 29 30.00 20 S.E. 4 p.m. 29 20,03 18 S.E. Mean of day, 24; difference from ay-erage, 2 below: highest, 20; lowest, 17 United Kingdom exemption from du-ties, the Canadian ministers would be prepared to go further into the subject STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. and endeavor to give to the British manufacturer some increased advan-From

tage over his foreign competitors in the market of Canada. This was our .ManchesteGlasgov policy laid down at the imperial con-...Genoa ference in 1902; this is our policy in this year 1911, at the conference which is soon to take place. We have been told that the action we have taken Philadelphia New York New York New York New York New York Glasgow has made it impossible to implement the policy thus laid down. How can be argued seriously?" No Change in Policy. that ...Glasgow

Sir Wilfrid then pointed out that Great Britain did not export natural products, but was a large importer of them, while we were exporters, not of manufactured products, but of natural products, and large importers of man-ufactured products. We had given to the Americans only a free entrance of their matural products. How could that affect the British Islands? In no way at all would it affect Canadian trade with Great Britain, because Eng-land would never send a bushel of any kind of grain to Canada. England could, however, give a preference in her markets for our natural products

BRIMER-Suddenly, at Torryburn, Scot-iand, on Sunday, March 5, 1911, Robert B. Brimer of Toronto, in his 79th, year, Funeral from his son's residence, 223 Markham street, Toronto, Canada, on arrival of body. Notice later. f she chose to change her policy. The policy of Canada was ago when this are it was three months ago when this are rangement was made. It was the same policy as it had been for the last 12 years, and it would be the policy of the Canadian Government at the next im-Canadian Government at the next im-

FITZPATRICK-On Tuesday, March 7, 1911, at his late residence, Vaughan-road, Fairbank, Edward Fitzpatrick, dearly beloved husband of Margaret Sir Wilfrid next referred to the con-sequences of the agreement on what are known as the most favored nation ous to get thru, he does not care to Fitzpatrick, age SI years 0 months. Funeral Thursday, Match 9, 1911, to Holy Rosary Chapel, St. Clair-avenue, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. treaties. He read the list of countries enter into a controversy."

ENDY-Thomas Pendy, suddenly, on Tuesday, March 7, 1911. Funeral Thursday, 8.30 a.m., from Mc-Cabe Parlors, East Queen street, to St. Paul's R. C. Church, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery. had to sell.

THE TORONTO WORLD

implements altogether, but we did not think it pr u dent or advisable to go that far, and why? The reason is that the men on the treasury benches, who are responsible, recognize in tauif matters the wide difference between manufactured and natural products. It is easy enough to put up a customs duty or enact a protective duty, but it is always a difficult jask to decrease or remove such a duty. "The reason is well known. It is obvious that if you raise the customs duty or impose a protective duty you create at once fictitious conditions; and if the industries established under that tariff and under that condition have to

part, in the controversy which has been long going on in England on the ques-tion of mutual preferential trade. We thought it would not be dignified. We allow be any part of the utmost postulate precation—while giving, as we were bound to do, to BUY IN CANADA. giving, as we were the consuming public abatement of the PRICES:

remain silent, having have before the English people. "And what was our policy? It was set forth by the Canadian ministers at the conference of 1902, and was in these words: The Canadian ministers stated that if they could be assured that the imperial government would E. accept the principle of preferential trade generally, and particularly grant trade generally, and particularly grant to have gone beyond that, but we con-sidered that if we did, we would perhaps not do justice to the men who have invested money in these estabishments.

Government for All Classes. "This government does not exist for the farmers alone, or the manufactur-

ers alone, or for any one class, but the manufacturers and farmers and for all the classes which compose our naall the classes which compose out he tion." (Hear, hear). After enlarging upon this argument, Sir Wilfrid proceeded: "There are men who believe we are go-ing to recklessly ruin industry and capital. Capital is timid under all circumstances, and the man who is at the ministers

the head of affairs and the ministers who assist him would not be worthy of the public confidence if they were of the public conducted in they would not always careful to see that capital will be safe whenever it is invested in any industry in this country." Mr. Burrell: "Does not this very ar-gument apply with crushing force to the fruit industry?" "Not in the least." Sir Wilfrid re-

"Not in the least," Sir Wilfrid re-plied. "My hon. friend will observe that WE HAVE NOT OBTAINED FOR THE MANUFACTURERS A FREE MARKET ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LINE, but we have dicy of Canada was just the same as obtained a free market for the fruit-

affected, and quoted figures of our trade with them, with the object of showing that the trade was not import-ant and did not affect, except in a limited way, products such as Canada had to sell. Zeal for Autonomy.

SMITH-On Tuesday, March 7, 1911, at his home, 201 Dathousie-street, Philip Smith, beloved husband of Mary A. Smith, member of Branch 85, C.M.B.A. Funeral on Thursday, March 9, at \$20 a.m., to St. Michael's Cathedral. In-terment Mount Hope Cemetery. Peter-boro papers please copy.



COMPARE THESE



MARCH 8 1911

the last 12 years, and which almost ago. Everybody was laughing at the minister of finance and the minister of came to a crisis a year ago, had been a blot upon the civilization of the two countries, amounting practically to a proclamation of non-comme.ctal inter-course, so far as legislation could bring that about. One thing could not be denied, and that was that there was a growing feeling amongst the thought-ful men of the American Union that selves as well as us, and that it was selfish and narrow. They were pre-bared to rotrace their steps

selfish and narrow. They were pre-pared to retrace their steps. Now, when Canada had reached the One thing was certain, that when Mr. Now, when Canada had reached the present stage, it was incredible that she should decline to enter into mutu-ally profitable commercial intercourse. We were told that unless this retro-grade policy was maintained Canada was exposed to danger, and that it would lead to annexation. There was at one time an annexation. friends, or how ministers could get houses and lands and automobiles from their friends. He trusted that there would be no more sneers from the prime minister. There was at one time an annexa-

tion movement in this country and it received its first check when Lord Elgin brought back from Washington the reciprocity treaty of 1854. From that day to this the desire for annexa-tion had dwindled until there was not "The kindergarten negotiators," as Major Currie described them, had made an agreement all thru which could be seen "one long, lean, hairy hand." It had been engineered by the great had been engineered by the great American paper trust. Hon. William Templeman, minister of inland revenue, continued the dis-cussion by reading a number of reso-lutions from the Liberal romnant in British Columbia, who declared them-

tion had dwindled until there was not a vestige of it left. Sir Wilfrid's Peroration. Sir Wilfrid's peroration is as follows: "Once upon a time—this is also a matter of history—the conviction of every American cluizen was that the Canadian confederation should become a part of the American union. Recent events have shown that there are still men in the United States who hanbor that hope. But there are also men who are beginning to perceive that the republic, tho its career has been glorlous, has yet many questions to

A. S. Goodeve (Kootenay) moved the adjournment. UNION BEFORE PRESBYTERY

glorious, has yet many questions to solve, many dangers to face; and many

Action Was Deferred Until Aprilof them are beginning to recognize that the solution of their difficult prob-lems would be seriously complicated, penhaps fatally impaired, if in the ter-ritory of the republic was to be in-At the monthly meeting of the Toronto Presbytery yesterday an overture to the general assembly in presenting cluded another territory as large as the scheme of federation of the churches was submitted by Rev. Dan-numerous, but destined to be as nu-iel Strachan. The matter was not dis-

merous as their own, with problems of their own also to solve, and whose union with the United States would only add to the complications of their own that the American people have to classed, but will come up at the April meeting. In accordance with a complimentary invitation the presbytery transferred Rev. J. G. Shearer, D.D., from the To-

Rev. J. G. Shearer, D.D., from the Toronto to the Kootenay Presbytery.

"If my poor voice could be heard thru the length and breadth of this country, and if without any presump-tion it could be heard also beyond the frontier, I would say to our American This will not entail Dr. Shearer's removal from Toronto. The call from St. Andrew's, Mark-

ham, to Rev. J. A. Moyer was concurneighbors: Flattering as it may be to your pride that the terri-tory of the republic should extend over the whole continent from the waters red in, and he will be inducted at Markham on Thursday afternoon, March 16.

The presbytery approved of a proof the Gulf of Mexico to the waters of the Arctic Ocean, you must remember that we Canadians were born under the position to prepare a supplementary hymnal for the young, apart from the present church hymnal.

same flag as were your encestors, a flag under which perhaps they have suffered some oppression, but which to us has been and is more than ever the Rev. Thomas H. Rogers of East"Toronto was elected moderator for the emblem of freedom

next six months. The presbytery lected 28 commis-sioners, 14 ministers and 14 elders to the general assembly, which will meet in Ottawa during the first week in Our National Entity.

June. Rev. R. P. McKay, D.D., has been re-commended as moderator of the gen-eral assembly.

PACKARD TRUCKS.

R

selves in sympathy with the govern-

Our National Entity. "Remember that if you have founded a nation upon a departation from the motherland, we Canadians have set our hearts upon building up a nation without separation; that in this task we are already far advanced without your institutions, with cur national entity as a people and with everything that constitutes a nation to which we are just as devoted as you are to yours. Remember that the blood which flows in our veins is as good, just as good, as your own, and that if you are a proud people, tho we have not your The Packard Motor Cars Company's exhibit of motor trucks during the second week of the New York Automobile Show in Madison Square Garden, January 16 to 21, was comprehena proud peeple, the we have not your en, January 16 to 21, was comprehen-numbers, we are just as proud as you sive display of commercial vehicles of are, and that, rather than part with our national existence we would part with our layes. If my voice could be save eentral arena of the garden. AIDWEATPERO IMITED heard that far, I would presume to say to our American friends: There may be a spectacle perhaps nobler yet than the spectacle of a united confinent, a spectacle which would astonish the world by its novely and grandeur, the mantale of two permises living side by THIKWEHI EROLIMITED may | The exhibit consisted of five. "threetonners" and three "Thirties." The 84-86 Yonge St. latter were shown, respectively, as a Winnipeg TORONTS Montreal police patrol, a five squad and chemical PARAMAN AN AMARAN AN AMARAN spectacle of two peoples living side by side for a distance of four thousand miles, a line which is hardly visible in many quarters, with not a cannon, with waggon and a light delivery. These are comparatively new fields for the Packard "Thirty" but in each one their introduction gives promise of great success. The Packard "Thirty" by reason of its high efficiency is partic-ulary well adapted to patrol, fire, am-bulance and other municipal and public at least to some sections of the com-munity. It may be qualified, but it is there all the same. And the rourth re-colution goes on: "That the proposed agreement would weaken the tle which binds Canada to the empire'; the fifth resolution: That to avoid the disrup-tion of trade, which, after some years bulance and other municipal and public service, while surely no one has any doubt that the same Packard "Thirty" makes a pretty effective delivery wagunder said agreement would result were said agreement terminated, and a protective tariff against Canada es-tablished by the United States, Canada will be forced to closer trade relations with them, which would still further weaken those ties and make it more difficult to avert political union with the United States.' "Mark these words, 'Canada would be "To the Canadian people I would Fav One reason that the Packard "Thirty" as a delivedy wagon is brought to the public attention, is because of the excellent opportunity there is to ebuild used Packard cars into del wagons and thus obtain high-class commercial cars at a moderate cost. Several large users of commercial veh-Several large users of commercial ven-icles have done this, as for instance, Marshall Field & Company, in Chicago. The patroi wagon exhibited was pract-ically the same as the Packard pat-rois which have entirely replaced horses in the Detroit natural service and the Currie Replies to Premier. John A. Currie (Simcoe) followed Sir Wilfrid. He said it ill became the conclusion which hope, fear or any other passion may suggest. With such logic the world has long been familiar. Was there ever, in any land tat any time, a reform proposed which was not immediately denounced as re-volutionary by the forces of reaction? With this logic we have been parti-cularly familiar in this country ever since the first days of responsible gov-ernment. of business and individual needs. All of the trucks shown, however, were interesting types of trucks used in arise in which their pockets would be liable to suffer, they would hesitate be-tween their pockets and their loyalty. Did Canadians Falter? "But the Tories of 50 years ago were "But the Tories of 50 years ago were of susiness and indivilual needs. All men who are leaving his party every day and telling him that they wanted no more of his trade agreements. The men who were defecting were amongst the leading men of Canada. amongst the leading men of Canada. there was a truck for the Pioneer there was a truck for the Ploneer Warehouse which shows a large movd- that Lord Elgin had no mandate for the reciprocity agreement of 1854. He said Sir Wilfrid must have Known that the then parliament of Canada had pssed an address to the imperial gov-ernment asking for permission for the negotiations to be opened This occur-red eight years before the treaty had been carried thru Regarding the connection of Am-bassador Bryce with the negotiations. Major Currie declared that the pre-mier had not stated fact when he said that Lord Eigin had no mandate for the the the United action they conceived and organized a Canadian confederation.
"The treaty of 1854 was negotiated by Lord Elgin, when as I have said, he had as his first minister Sir Francis Hincks. It was ratified in 1854 by the first Liberal-Conservative administration that we had. That administration was presided over by that staunch, stalwart Tory, Sir Allan McNab, and one of its members was a
Regarding the connection of Ambassador Bryce with the negotiations, the major said Mr. Bryce was a well the major said Mr. Bryce was a well the united States. In fact, a great part of his income was derived from a the sale of his books in the United States. This, in itself, would make tration was presided over by that staunch, stalwart Tory, Sir Allan Mc-Nab, and one of its members was a for Welz other two trucks were one & Zerwick, having an open body esbeclally suited to brewers' hauling and a covered truck for Lemuel Sears && Company, which is typical of enclosed trucks for general merchandise in many lines of business, where loads vary in their character. staunch, stalwart Tory, Sir Allan Mc-Nab, and one of its members was a young man, Jol - A. Macdonald. Did Sir Allan McNab, or did John A. fal-ter? Did they say to Lord Elsin that they would not advise the ratification of that treaty for fear that, if it were afterwards abolished, the Canadian ANOTHER BOARD OF TRADE. INGERSOLL, March 7.—at a largely attended meeting to-night of the board of trade a resolution was adopted snanimously asking that the govern-ment drop from the reciprocity bill any clause affecing the industries of Caned anxiety here. Sir Wilfrid hims If, speaking at a meeting of the Cana-dian Club in Ottawa in 1907, at which Mr. Bryce was present, had told the British ambassador "where he should set off at." The premier had said that the policy upon which Canada stood was the British preference, and there would be no more pilgrimages to Washington, However, Mr. Their **Nothing Too Good** would be no more pigrimages to Washington. However, Mr. Fielding had just told the house that be had made a pigrimage to Washington, and that Mr. Bryce had helped him to ob-bowels. It's not advertising talk-It is placed tain the agreement. but merit-the great, wonderful Treaty of 1854 Disastrous. lasting merit of CASCARETS that He pointed out that the treaty of 1854 did not bring about prosperity. The trade on the St. Lawrence route had been cut in half. The very next we want you to know by trial. Then you'll have faith-and join the millions who keep well by CASCA.

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IN TIDE CHECKED hers Booked to Limit

nd of June.

grats are being sought present by Thomas migration agent of early two months, and room on both the nd Royal George has o the end of June. C. N. R. is not to ts without a reason sh, and this principle ar with intending set-Of several thousand ation with Mr. Howell, select are being given

UNK CHANGES.

several years chief of the Grand Trunk, ted trainmaster of the with headquarters at succeeded by E. S

on has been appointed he 16th, 17th and 24th istrict, Komoka istrict. Glencoe on, Port Colborne to n. Port Robinson, to 20th district, Tillson Harrisburg, with of-

naged by Fire. maged the two-storey Armstrong-avenue am Marshall, to the e damage to the con he building is own Son. Victoria-stre frame res! re,137 Jamesonnt of \$150. The cause

"I don't believe the reciprocity measure will pas; but, if it does, it will surely injure the investment of British capital WORKS ENQUIRY MONDAY in Canada, and also very little additional United States capital will be invested, here," said Captain J. McKinery of London, England, to The World last night.

Judge Winchester Will Deal Charges of Diver Pike. Captain McKinery, who arrived in To-The mayor announced to the board ronto yesterday, has come to Canada as of control yesterday that the works a representative of The Financial Post for the purpose of reporting on different

department enquiry would proceed next Monday and that the waterworks He says the opinion held by many in branch would first be investigated. England is that reciprocity will never before the people will revive the tarlif reform movement in England and lead eventually to a strong preferential trade Judge Winchester and Corporation to give next week to it.

The declaration of the diver, F. T. Pike, making charges against Mr. Fellowes and Mr. Leslie, will be sent before the judge. Judge Winchester has hinted that if

eventually to a strong preferential that within the empire. "People with whom I have spoken in England have said they believed it would mean the death of Hamilton, Brantford and other manufacturing centres." what will happen Caradian manufac-tories financed by British capital, such as the Canadian Car & Foundry Company, and many others?" the members of the council were to sources of the country. give reasons for their desire for an The commission, which was presided enquir yinto certain matters it would over by the hon. member for Brandon, the Canadian Car & Foldidry Company, and many others?" "Americans, of course, will continue to invest in our natural resources. I am told that two-thirds of the timber lands of British Columbia are owned by Ameri-cans. But that is no benefit to us. Raw products can find a market any place in the world; it is the manufactured progreatly simplify the task of investigating.

AUDITOR REID STILL UNCON-SCIOUS.

Aucts we must guard." Asked how British capitalists viewed J. Reid, traveling auditor for the

Asked how British capitalists viewed Canadian investments at the present time, Captain McKinery sald Canada was now booked upon as a field for sound invest-ment. The big rise in C.P.R. stock, he said, had attracted the attention of a great deal of new capital. He will leave shortly for Porcupine to study conditions there. He said several large mining houses in London have sent out representatives to Canada this year, with established credit, to secure options on Porcupine and other stock. He knew one well-known firm that sent out a man Rev. Dr. Shearer Goes West. Rev. J. G. Shearer, D.D., of the Pres-byterian Mission offices, left for the west last night to address missionary gatherings in Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary. On the 13th and 19th he will address a conference in Calgary com-posed of men from all over the Prov-ince of Alberta on moral reform ques-tions. A similar convention will be held in Regina on the 16th for the Province of Saskatchewan, and one in Winnipeg on the 17th for Manitoba. On the 19th he will preach anniver-sary sermons in Yorkton, Sask, then go to Winnipeg for the 20th, Sud-bury for the 22nd and will return to his work in the city on March 23. well-known firm that sent out a man with half a million dollars to secure op-tions on sound Canadian mining enter-prises. British speculators have seen what they have missed by not getting in early on Cobalt mines.

OBITUARY.

terday

tital.

Alexander Telfer. After twenty years of suffering, Alex-ander Telfer of 7 Argyle-street, died yes-

terday. He was born in the County of Mayo. Ireland, in 1554, locating near Owen Sound, later coming to Toronto, where he married Miss Sarah Clark, whose sad and sudden death occurred just nine days Spraying Cement. There was a large crowd in attendance at the Cement Show last night, who were deeply interested in the de-

monstration given by the cement gun, which will spray a layer of cement Telfer was a moulder by trade, AIF, Teller was a moulder by trade, formerly employed by the Massey-Harris Co. He is survived by a daughter. Vio-let; two sons, Howard and Russell, an aged mother, four sisters and two broth-

hen wire was evenly covered with a half-inch thickness of cement in a few SPECIAL GAS ACCOUNT NOTICE. minutes.

Gas accounts are now due and pay-Strathcona Trust Meeting. The Strathcona Trust Meeting. The Strathcona Trust met vesterday oorning in Gen. Cotton's office, mili-ary headquarters, Simcoe-street, when t was decided to adjourn until March 6. Mr. Lewis, the secretary for the bominion, and Capt. Borden of Nova cotia will be in the city and will con-er with them. able. Last discount day Wednesday, March 15. Take notice that the Dominion Bank find it impossible to re-ceive payments of gas accounts on Saturdays and Mondays. Gas consumers destring to pay their bills thru the with them.

bank branches, are requested to uo so on days other than Saturdays and Mondays. 234561 Bound for the West. Two C.P.R. trains left the Union Station with settlers for the west last

Policeman Hurt. night. This is the first excursion of the year, and over 1.300 people from all parts of Ontario were on board.

In a hurry to respond to a summons to arrest two men who were engaged in a disorderly row down east, P. C. Edward Thomson, living at 52 Wardell-street, missed the back step of an east-bound King-street car at Leslie-street, and fell in front of a traffer last even-ing. He sustained several scalp wounds and a knee Player-Piano Bargain. Heintzman & Co., 193-195-197 Yonge-street, have on hand three playerinjuries to a shoulder and a knee, pianos, not absolutely new and yet as iressed in the General Hos-Were good as new, that have been put out

for sale this week at a large reduction Harper, Customs Broker, McKinnon from manufacturer's Building, 10 Jordan St., Toronto. edtf payment made easy. from manufacturer's price. Terms of

the preservation of our natural re-sources, and then to proceed with ruth-

less hands to destroy its work. Waste of Natural Resources. The commission for the conservation

of natural resources, Sir Wilfrid said, was not intended to deal with ques-With tions of political economy, but with physical science. Our ancestors came re to use the natural resources, but

unfortunately they not only used but abused them. If was the reproach of the white settler that he had been im-provident and had destroyed more wantonly than he had consumed for Judge Winchester_and Corporation his own benefit. It was charged Counsel Drayton hhad both arranged against the Canadian farmer that he was not cultivating the soil, but min-ing it, and it was charged against the berman that in his operations he

destroys more than he uses. The object of the conservation commission was simply to advise the lumberman and others how to use the natural re-

would do an immense service to the community in teaching the farmers and the lumbermen, by suggesting leg-islation, and by doing what has not been done until the present time in showing all the people how to use these resources with prudence. He con-cluded this portion of his argument by saying that whether the Americans took them or not, and whether this

agreement went into effect or not, the natural resources of the country be made use of, but he hoped that it would be in a more prudent manner

than at the present time. An Important Objection.

"I now pass to a more important objection," said Sir Wilfrid, "really the only objection of any consequence that I know of. That objection is that this agreement will imperil our industries. How will it imperil our industries? This agreement is concerned chiefly with natural products. There are no manufactured products dealt

with except agricultural implements. In negotiating this agreement we have adhered strictly to the terms of the resolution which was adopted at the

Liberal convention of 1893, in which the Liberal party declared for a treaty of reciprocity in natural products and a carefully considered list of manufactured products. Why did we put this restriction in our resolution?

"Why did we state in so many words that the reciprocity which we would negotiate, if it ever became our lot to do so, would be generally for natural products and would be confined to a carefully-prepared list of manufactured the delegation of trade, but would be do so, would be generally for natural

Because there is a vast products? difference between reciprocity natural products and reciprocity in manufactured goods. This is the reason we have acted with this prudence. I do not know who was present at the conference which took place between our two friends beside me and Mr. Knox but it is not a great effort of imagination to suppose that the Americans were far more concerned about obtaining reciprocity in manufactured products than they were in natural ducts, but our negotiators would not

consent to any reciprocity in manu-factured products, but insisted on factured products, but insisted on limiting the agreement simply to such manufactured products as agricultural implements. Not Prudent to Go Further. Not Prudent to Go Further.

germ which is to dissolve our autonomy and finally land us in the Ameri can republic. Autonomy! They speak of autonomy. Why it was only last year we heard the same men rebuke us because we paid too much attention

to autonomy, but whether they approve of autonomy or whether they combat it, they show clearly, in one instance as in the other, that they never understood or appreciated the true meaning of the word. "This new-born zeal for autonomy,

dissolution of our autonomy?

tion of trade, which, after some years, under said agreement would result were said agreement terminated, and a that if when reduced to actual exposition, is generally expressed in this way: there may be, perhaps, no danger to our autonomy in this agreement itself; but this is only a first step that will be followed by others. This, they tell us, is a trade agreement confined to na-tural products; another year the agreement will be extended to manufactured products; this will be followed by commercial union and lastly by poli-

"Mark these words, 'Canada would be Mark these words, Canada would be forced to closer trade relations.' Well, if Canada could be forced, what would force her? Nations there have been, which in the face of a great emergency, tical union. Such logic could carry it any distance, in any direction, to any ernment. A Dip Into History.

"Open the records of our old discus sions and you will find that when the reformers of that day were asking for of sterner stuff. In 1854, the treaty which was negotiated by Lord Elgin, with Sir Francis Hincks as his prime, minister, resulted in immediate abundresponsible government all the Tories of that day denounced the idea as beance of prosperity. Ten years aftering the first step towards annexation. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at wards the treaty was repealed, and a high protective tariff substituted for it. At that time did Canadians falter? upon this occasion the whole Conservative party have been i moved by the old instincts of Toryism, but the manner in which this reform which Did they hesitate? Were they forced into closer relations with the United states? Did they seek a refuge in powe now bring forward, is opposed to my mind will be, to every one who examines the question, an insult to litical union? No, in the face of that the intelligence and character of the Canadian people. What are the argu-

ments we hear against this agreement to justify the position which is taken that this is the first step towards the "We are told that this agreement may, perhaps, lead to certain satis-factory results for sometime, but that Sir Allan Merkab, of the sound a latter ter? Did they say to Lord Elsin that they would not advise the ratification of that treaty for fear that, if it were. afterwards abolished, the Canadian the dislocation of trade, but would be forced to seek refuge in the American afterwards abolished, the union. This is the argument we have union. This is the argument we have heard from the leader of the opposi-tion; this is the argument which I have read from the remarks of the member for North Toronto. Nay, this is the argument we have heard from my hon, friend from Brandon, who, on this occasion, of all occasions, has de-serted the principles of Liberalism to join the principles of Conservatism. The Board of Trade Resolutions. people would be forced into closer re-lations with the United States? On the ations with the United States? On the contrary, their advice to Lord Elgin was to ratify the treaty. We reject the advice of the timorous-hearted men; we stand by the advice of the stout-hearted men of 50 years ago. Begingering the situation as it is plead Reviewing the situation as before us, far from sharing in the fore-bodings, the lugubrious forebodings of what we are told is to follow, the app "Let me refer to the resolutions of the board of trade of Toronto. I take these, because they contain in condensed pleation not of a new principle, but of an old policy. it seems to me there are evidences that we are now entering upon a new era in our relations with our neighbors, that we can see

already whitening on the horizon the dawn of a better day." ada or to any interest therein which might accrue from said agreement Non-Commercial Intercourse.

"Well, we have limited our agree-ment to that, and in doing this I know that we have not gone as far as cer-tain sections of the community wanted us to go. A certain section wanted free

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