POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

This Much Discussed Question Placed Before

The Provincial Legislature By the Hon. Mr. Emmerson in an Able Speech.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley Contra.

FREDERICTON, April 13—After recess the Hon. Mr. Emmerson moved his resolution with respect to Woman's suffrage, as follows:—

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this house the time is now ripe for the enactment of a law providing that the rights of citizenship shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex, but that full franchise be granted to the women of this province on the same terms as to the men."

In supporting the resolution Mr. Emmerson said that he had introduced the resolution in response to a largely signed petition from the women of all sections of the province. This matter had always been brought before the legislature in the form of a resolution rather than by a bill, and he thought it better to have the principle of woman suffrage affirmed; and in anticipation of the affirmation of that principle by this legislature he had this afternoon introduced a bill complying with the terms of the petition. This seemed to him the better course, as there might be honorable members who would be favorable to the principle of the bill, but who might differ very materially with respect to the details. Mr. Emmerson referred to similar applications which had been made to the legislature from time to time, and pointed out that there had been a great change in public sentiment on this question within the last few years. When it was first proposed in this legislature to give widows and spinsters the right to vote in municipal elections, the proposition was laughed to scorn—that if such a course were adopted it meant the tearing away of the very foundations of her social status and of her moral well being, and indeed of her property rights with respect to the country at large. And yet the results have proved that no such injury has been done. Now if a woman can deposit her ballot in the interests of the county in which she lives, in the selection of municipal representatives, surely she could exercise a similar judgment in the selection of a representative on the floors of this legislature and in the parliament of Canada. In respect to the ownership of property our laws make no distinction as to whether such person is male or female, and that principle is applied in all respects in that direction. If that be so, certainly we should not discriminate with respect to the enjoyment of all the rights which appertain to citizenship.

Mr. Emmerson referred to the fact that in New Zealand, New South Wales and other Australian colonies the franchise had been extended to women, and contended that the idea was not un-British. He did not feel called upon to discuss this matter from the standpoint of principle, because there could be no successful objection or argument made against the principle of the extension of the franchise to women. He did, however, feel that he should make some reference to the question of expediency. It was that which made men hesitate about extending the franchise to women. Looking at the practical results of the extension of the franchise, and recognising the light manner in which a great many young men view this right, he (Emmerson) was moved to take into consideration the question of expediency in allowing the right to everyone, whether they be male or female. Many of the young men of the country did not value the right of franchise as it should be valued, and he (Emmerson) feared there might be a similar want of appreciation by the women. That was the only thing which made him hesitate in this matter. It was true a large majority of the women did not want the right to vote, but that was the result of prejudice to a large extent. There were some who thought it was not womanly, but their number was small. If there are women who would not exercise the franchise if they had it, that was no reason why we should deny it to those who would exercise it. Many of the women of this country take as much intarest in its affairs as the men; and they should have a say in the affairs of government, which control not only their interests in relation to their property, but which relate to their well being—to their lives.

Mr. Emmerson referred to the fact that there were thousands of women in this country today who are earning a livelihood in the different avenues opened to them, and some of the most successful business ventures in the country are run by women.

In the profession of teaching, they outnumber the men by nearly four to one, and they are engaged in many other employments. Women as a rule were not paid much more than half the salary which a man would receive for doing the same work, and he felt sure that if women had the right to vote, the sentiment of the country, with respect to the compensation which they should receive would be materially changed, and it is in the light of common sense that it should be so. Wherever the voice of woman is potent by reason of her right to an exercise of the franchise in municipal affairs there you will find that she has more influence and her opinions are more respected; and that would be much more the case with respect to the parliamentary right of franchise.

Mr. Emmerson referred to Queen Victoria, pointing out that she, a woman, was the ruler of the greatest empire under the sun, and yet we would be shocked if women were given the right to vote in a provincial or dominion election. The right to vote in municipal elections had been granted to widows and spinsters, and it was absurd that they should lose that right if they married. There should not be any discrimination, and it is not in the best interests of the country that the right of franchise should be granted to unmarried women and withheld from those who were married. He hoped honorable members would give this matter serious thought and he felt that they would conclude that this right should be given to the women of the country. He for one would vote for the resolution and if the resolution carried, he would be the first to come forward in favor of passing a bill to allow of the women enjoying the full fruition of their just rights and claims.

Mr. Porter, in seconding the resolution, said that while our constitution professed to be by the people for the people, yet only half the people had a voice. Wherever we found civilization, thrift and intelligence, woman is in the war. Wherever we found poverty, lawlessness and barbarism, woman is degraded. Self-government is self-respect. We have freedom in the exercise of all the national rights of man except the franchise. A law that debars one half of society from the franchise is unjust. In order to lay the foundations of the state sure and not to be victims of immorality and corruption, as other states had been, we must extend the franchise to women. The banner of liberty should be carried to the heights of progress and prosperity by the hand of the "lady of the snows."

Mr. Pugsley said he was not entirely opposed to the granting of suffrage to women. Some years ago, he had voted to grant the suffrage to widows and spinsters. He was not quite so strongly in favor of that proposition now as formerly. The honorable leader of the government had admitted that he had his doubts and he (Pugsley) was inclined to think that if the honorable member was called upon, as a result of the passing of this resolution, to prepare a bill enfranchising the women, he would then become still more dubious on the subject. It was a matter of remark that though Kings county was one of the most enlightened counties in the province no sentiment had been expressed there by the women in its favor. Before a change so radical, so permanent and far reaching was adopted, the question should be submitted to the people. It followed as a logical conclusion that if the right to vote was given to women the right to represent the people in the legislature would inevitably follow. It was because of these far reaching responsibilities that he shrank from hasty legislation. He was told that in the state of Colorado, the most serious consequences had resulted from the adoption of woman suffrage. Before taking so important a step it was desirable that reasonable time should be given so that all possible information should be procured.

He moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hazen, "That all the words of the resolution after the word 'house' be struck out and that the following words be substituted in lieu thereof: 'That the petitions which have been presented praying that a law may be passed giving full parliamentary suffrage to women on the same terms as those now enjoyed by men, are entitled to the respectful consideration of this house but that, in view of the important change which would be effected by the enactment of such a law, and the duties and burdens which would thereby be cast upon women as a resultant of conferring upon them the right of suffrage; it was desirable that the fullest possible information should be obtained as to the results of such a policy in those countries where it has been adopted, and that a committee of five members of this house be appointed whose duty it shall be during the recess to inquire into the results which have followed the conferring of the right of suffrage on women in other countries, the extent to which women have availed themselves of the privilege and generally to obtain such information as may guide the house in reaching a wise conclusion on this question; the committee to report the result of their investigations at the next session of the legislative assembly."

He did not propose that the committee should incur expense in this matter, but that they should endeavor to secure this information by correspondence and otherwise. He denied the proposition that women did not occupy the position to which she was entitled by reason of not having the suffrage. He ventured to say that whether in Colorado, Wyoming, or otherwise, in no country were women treated with greater respect than in New Brunswick. (Applause.) If lady school teachers did not occupy a place of equality with men as to salary, he would have thought the honorable member would have endeavored at once, without waiting to confer the rights of suffrage, to redress that grievance. The property of women today was absolutely free from the control of her husband. In many respects she stands in a better position as far as property is concerned than man. In this and other measures the legislature had shown the utmost desire to deal liberally and fairly with the opposite sex. It was because he desired that the homes of this country should remain as they are today that he hesitated to throw the women of the country into the storm and strife of political life.

Mr. Robertson said in view of the petitions from St. John which included the names of the most influential citizens of that city, he felt it his duty to state briefly the position he occupied. As to the question of whether women were prepared to take the full responsibility he would ask why not? The world was standing today, armed to the teeth yet hoping that war would be no more. If politics was a scheme of evil and must always remain so, without hope for the future, then he would say we should pause before introducing women to that unclean arena. But he did not believe in that view of our political life. If it were not for the wives and women of the province of New Brunswick and their kindly beneficial influence, we might well doubt as to the future of ours. (Applause).

Mr. Hazen said while the honorable premier was making his speech he had referred to the petitions. Fully one-half of the 2,183 names from St. John were those of men and he believed that fully one-half of these would vote against the proposition submitted here. Altogether only 3,295 names were submitted and only 2,095 were of women. No petitions whatever had been received from Madawaska, Victoria, Gloucester, Kent or Kings. Only three per cent of the women of the country had asked for this legislation, which showed that no strong feeling existed in its favor. From his own observations, he had found an almost universal expression that they were not anxious to have this obligation placed upon them. The reason was that they felt if they properly attended to their domestic and social duties, they had sufficient responsibility imposed upon their shoulders. He had no objection whatever to give widows and spinsters the right of vote upon property qualification. He had favored that in the dominion parliament and could not logically vote otherwise now. But the present proposition was to give practically universal suffrage to women. If the franchise were extended suddenly to 77,000 women, the result might be to add a very undesirable class to our electorate. He did not favor going to the wild and wooly west for precedents in this question. Behind all legislation is physical force and in the end the man must rule. How could a certain sex expect to receive all the advantages and not the disadvantages of the other sex. How could women refuse to serve upon juries or to perform military duty if called upon? He would second the amendment of the honorable member from Kings.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he proposed to exercise his privilege of closing the debate. The honorable member from Sunbury had referred to the petitions being signed by comparatively few names. That argument had no weight whatever. These petitions only purport to come from the women's unions, outside of St. John city. No general effort to obtain signatures had been made. The petitions were not circulated throughout the province. The honorable member in one breath said the women did not wish to be mixed up in politics, but if the franchise was a right of the whole people and if there were those who wished to exercise it, the privilege should not be denied. It was absurd to suppose as the honorable member had, that bad women would vote while good women would not. The honorable member had objected to us taking lessons from the west, but what about New Zealand for the experiment had been a complete success. The house should treat this matter in a bold, courageous manner. He deprecated the underground methods of opposition proposed by the honorable member from Kings (Pugsley), and did not think the legislature should delegate its right of inquiry to a committee. The right had been already conferred in municipal affairs. Would any honorable member say that it had not been productive of good. Would any honorable member vote to repeal the municipal law in that respect? He had had a personal conversation with four gentlemen belonging to Colorado and they had all stated that the exercise of women suffrage there had been an unqualified success. If the house passed this resolution he would in his official capacity give the after most careful attention. If it was admitted by the hon. member (Hazen) that women should vote upon property, then he would remark that the present provincial franchise, though very liberal in its scope, is based upon property. If unmarried women owning property have a right to vote, why should it be withheld from the married women? If the house felt that the resolution should be negatived, he (Emmerson) felt that the amendment should be negatived also. It was unmanly to shunt this question off by a side process.

Mr. Pugsley said he had no intention to side-track the resolution as the honorable member (Emmerson) had intimated.

Mr. Emmerson—I did not say that was your intention, but that would be its effect.

Mr. Pugsley said he had no such desire or intention. His object was that information could be procured that would preclude hasty action.

The amendment being put to the house was lost on the following division:

Yeas—Pugsley, Hazen, Purdy, Melanson, Humphrey, McCain, Wells, Robinson—8.

Nays—Emmerson, Tweedie, Dunn, Labillois, Farris, Mott, Lawson, Thompson, Whitehead, Scovil, Osman, Burchill, O'Brien (Northumberland), Fish, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, McLeod, Gibson, Campbell, Veniot, Robertson, Shaw, McKeown, Carvill, Todd, Smith, Russell, Glazier, Carpenter, Johnson, Gagnon, Poirier—33.

The original resolution was lost on the following division:—

Yeas—Emmerson, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Robertson, Russell, Glazier, Smith—7.

Nays—Tweedie, Dunn, Labillois, Farris, Mott, Lawson, Thompson, Wells, Whitehead, Scovil, Osman, Burchill, O'Brien (Northumberland), Fish, Robinson, Barnes, McLeod, Gibson, Campbell, Veniot, Pugsley, Shaw, McKeown, Carvill, Todd, Purdy, Melanson, Humphrey, Carpenter, McCain, Johnson, Gagnon, Poirier—34.

Mr. Potts introduced a bill further relating to the town of Campbellton.

On this motion for first reading Mr. Pugsley said the bill contained provisions of a most objectionable character that could not by any possibility commend itself to the judgment of the house.

Mr. Emmerson—The honorable member is out of order.

Mr. Pugsley—No, I have a perfect right to oppose the first reading of the bill. It proposes to alter in a most material way the terms of an award which has been made between the town of Campbellton and the Campbellton Water Supply Company. He did not propose to divide the house, but in view of the gross injustice that would be perpetrated by this bill, he desired to raise his voice in protest at this early stage.

Mr. Mott said the statement of the honorable member was most unfair and he would reply to it when the bill was in committee.

Adjourned.

740 Silk Fringe Cards, Love, Transparent, Rococo Acquaintance Cards, LAUGHING CAMERA, Prize Puzzles, New Games, Magical Illusions, &c. Finest Sample Book of Visiting and Hidden Name CARDS Biggest Set of Premiums All for 2c. stamp. OHIO CARD CO., Cadiz, Ohio.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Sold in St. John by responsible druggists and in W. C. Wilson's St John West.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The East Side Suburban Improvement Association has elected Mr Thos Potts, president; Mr George A Robinson, secretary-treasurer; Mrs T E Perkins, Mrs Burditt and Mr Joseph Lee, vice-presidents, with Mr Charles Magee and Mr John Cunningham members of the executive. This association has accomplished a good deal of useful work. It intends to extend sidewalks up Mount Pleasant street (Portery hill).

Mr. R. W. Ambrose, manager of the Sun Oil Company for the maritime provinces, will at once commence the erection here of a brick warehouse, barrel house and cooperage and three large tanks. Mr. Ambrose expects to have the warehouse and tanks ready by August.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Maritime Nail Works was held Wednesday, and the affairs of the company found to be in a very satisfactory state. A profit of 19 per cent was shown, a dividend of 10 per cent being declared, and the remainder going into the "rest" fund. The officers elected were: President, Mr James Manchester; vice-president, Mr R C Elkin; manager, Mr Eben Perkins; superintendent, Mr Fred E Marvier.

The Bell property on the corner of Union street and Hazen avenue, was offered for sale at Chubb's corner, Wednesday by Auctioneer Lockhart, and withdrawn at $6,200.

Fire at Moncton Wednesday morning destroyed the upper part of E. A. Killam's house on Fleet street. Assistant I. C. R. Engineer Burpee, who boards in the house, lost several valuable plans. Loss $1,200. No insurance.

The new schooner being built at Gardiners Creek has been chartered to load lumber for Buenos Ayres at $10.25.

The Grand Manan steamer Flashing has been purchased by D. D. Glassier & Son of Lincoln, Sunbury county, and will be used on the river as a towboat in summer.

Schooner Sadie C. Sumner, Capt. McLean, at New York from Rosario, reports at Rosario John Lambert, seaman, of St. John, N. B., aged 36, was drowned.

A London despatch states the man's name was John Smith, and belonged to Bathurst, N. B.

Obbur Carman, who lived a couple of miles below Woodstock town, died suddenly Thursday morning. He was upwards of 70 years of age and had been in poor health for some years. Mr. Carman was born in Sheffield, but has lived in Woodstock for some 30 years. His wife, a sister of Col. C. W. Raymond, survives, and there are three children living. Deceased was much respected.

The eight new Wagner sleepers for the Intercolonial which were constructed at Buffalo have arrived at Montreal. They are the most magnificent and perfectly equipped cars ever seen there. There is absolutely no carving in the interior, the panels being inlaid with wood in the most artistic designs. Altogether the exterior and interior of the cars combine everything that art and modern ingenuity can supply to make travel enjoyable. Negotiations between the Intercolonial and the C. P. R. for running rights from St. John to Halifax are suspended for the moment. Mr. Pottinger is still in Ottawa.

It is said that the new twin screw steamer Lincoln, running between Miami, Fla., and Havana, Cuba, will go on the route between St. John and Boston for the I S S Co. The steamer is very fast and is excellently fitted out. The prospects are that the International line will give the travelling public the best accommodation that has ever been offered on this route.

Failures for the week have been 188 in the United States against 254 last year; and 22 in Canada against 18 last year.

Wm. T. Fanjoy, of St. John, and F. W. Whelpley, Daniel R. Whelpley, Mrs. Alberta E. Whelpley and Edgar D. Whelpley, all of Greenwich, Kings county, are applying for incorporation as "The J. A. Whelpley Co., Ltd." with headquarters at Greenwich, to take over the skate manufacturing and other business of J. A. Whelpley & Co.

An Ottawa despatch says John E. Baldwin, collector of customs at Bathurst, N. B., has been placed under arrest by the inland revenue department for being short in his collections for inland revenue on commission. He is said to be about $2,000 behind.

George Craig, of Moncton, has received a telegram from Albuquerque, New Mexico, announcing the death of his brother-in-law, F. B. Tingley, son of J. B. Tingley, College Bridge.

Mrs George F Smith died very suddenly at Woodstock Friday morning. She had suffered for some weeks, but no serious results were anticipated. Deceased was a daughter of the late Benjamin P Griffith. Her husband and two daughters survive.

The following provincial appointments have been gazetted:—

Maxime Martin, boom master to the Madawaska Mill and Boom Company.

Victoria—Alexander Straton, clerk of the peace, in room of Titus J. Carter, resigned. Harry H. Tibbits, vendor of law and probate stamps in room of Titus J. Carter.

Northumberland—Charles E. Dumphy, Upper Blackville, justice of the peace.

Queens—Moses J. Moore, commissioner of the parish of Petersville civil court in room of William Tilley, deceased. Angus Daigle, justice of the peace.

Westmorland—David Garland, labor act commissioner for the parish of Moncton.

Carleton—Albert D Holyoke, justice of the peace.

The resignation of Francis A. H. Stratton as registrar of the court of divorce and matrimonial cases has been accepted.

License has been granted to the Rev. Henry H. Tucker, pastor of the Advent Christian church at Woodstock, in the county of Carleton, to solemnize marriage.

All the sheriffs are re-appointed, being Ernest W. Lynds, for Albert; William D. Balloch, Carleton; Robert A Stuart, Charlotte; Auguste Legere, Kent; D. Beverely, Hatfield, Kings; J. Francis Rice, Madawaska; Robert Randolph, Call, Northumberland; James Reed, Queens; James E. Stewart, Restigouche; H. Lawrance Sturdee, St. John city and county; James Holden, Sunbury; James Tibbits, Victoria; Angus McQueen, Westmorland; Alexander A. Sterling, York.

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

Is now printed in Blue Ink diagonally across the Outside Wrapper of every Bottle of the Original Worcestershire Sauce.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co. and C. E. Colson & Co., Montreal.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera!

D. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE —Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination) and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE —Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS Sept. 28, 1895, says:— "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

SOLE MANUFACTURER— J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, LONDON, W.C.

$2.00 FOR $1.00.

Read Carefully This Great Offer.

The Gentlewoman

America's Greatest and Best Journal for Women.

HANDSOMELY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

Twenty-four to Thirty-Six Large Pages (11x16), Published MONTHLY in New York City.

The Gentlewoman is filled each month from cover to cover with delightful reading matter and beautiful illustrations. Its charming serial and short stories, sketches and poems are all original and by the most popular others.

The following are some of the noted contributors to The Gentlewoman:

Prof. Brander Matthews, Sir Walter Besant, Hon. John Wanamaker, Mme. Lillian Nordica, Miss Mary E. Wilkins, Miss Agnes Repplier, Miss Cornelia C. Bedford, Julia Ward Howe, John Strange Winter, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Dinah Sturgis, Mrs. Hall Caine, Mrs. Mabel Rust, Prof. Laudon Carter Gray, Gen. B. F. Tracy, Mrs W. T. Smedley, Mr. Chester A. Lord, Dr. Emily Blackwell, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, Madame Sarah Grand, Hon. Chauncy M. Depew, Mrs Louise Chandler Moulton, Liliuokalania, Ex-Queen of Hawaii.

Special Departments, Cooking, Home Dressmaking, Fashions, Fancy Work, Music, Nursery, Correspondence, Art, etc., conducted by authorities in their respective lines, are full of interest to the entire family.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to make you this marvelous offer:

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

The Gentlewoman, one year. ..... } ALL FOR
The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, one year, .. } $1.00

DO NOT DELAY or fail to take advantage of this great offer, for never before was so much offered for so small a sum.

Address all orders to

TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Barred Plymouth Rocks (Hunter strain, bred for egg production)	per 13	$1 00
S. C. White Leghorns (winners St John winter show, 1st and 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st pullet)	" "	1 00
S. C. Brown Leghorns, cock imported from N. J.	" "	1 00
S. C. Black Minorcas and White Wyandottes	" "	1 50
Silver Spangled Hamburgs	" "	1 00
English Pheasants (or ring necked)	" "	2 00
Imperial Pekin Ducks—2 strains—from James Rankine stock	" 11	1 25

ADDRESS:

W. A JACK, or C. F. PORTER,
"Glen Avis" Poultry Yards, 156 City Road.
—ST. JOHN, N. B.—

AMERICANS WILL RETALIATE

If the Prohibition of the Export of Canadian Logs is Declared.

WASHINGTON, April 14—A crisis, it is said, has about been reached in the controversy between the American owners of Canadian timber in the province of Ontario and the parliament of that province, which recently passed an act prohibiting the exportation of logs. After careful consideration and conferences with the secretary of state and with representatives of the American owners of Canadian timber, it is stated that a conclusion has been practically arrived at by Secretary Gage to apply the retaliatory clause of the Dingley act forthwith in default of an assurance from the Canadian government that the provincial act referred to shall not be construed to prevent the exportation of logs purchased and paid for by Americans prior to the passage of this act. Whether this retaliation would go to the extent of prohibiting altogether the importation of Canadian lumber, or whether duty would be imposed which would be prohibitory in its effect has not yet been determined.

We put up ineffable bluffs at modesty in front of the blushing camera of truth.

FREE! This lovely little Lady's Watch, with guard or chatelaine for selling 3 doz. of our full-sized Linen Doylies at 10c. each; Lady's Sterling Silver Watch for selling 5 doz. Doylies in latest and prettiest design. They sell at sight. Write and we send them postpaid. Sell them, return our money and we promptly forward your watch free. Unsold doylies returnable. LINEN DOYLY CO., Dept. 96 Toronto.