

# WHAT IS H.P.?

# H.P.

## THE NEW SAUCE

imported direct from England, is a thick, fruity Sauce, with a delicious flavour obtained by blending the choicest Oriental fruits and spices with Pure Malt Vinegar. H.P. Sauce is used on the dining tables of both the Canadian and British Houses of Parliament, and has rapidly become England's most popular Sauce.

Grocers over here are already selling it. Buy a bottle to-day!

## AS. J. HILL'S EMPHATIC WARNING TO UNITED STATES

Increased Population, No Increase in Production of Food and in Ten Years Wheat Will Have to be Imported—Percentage of Agricultural Population and Production per Acre Both Falling.

"The idea that we feed the world in being corrected, and unless we can increase the agricultural population and their product, the question of a source of food supply at home will soon supersede the question of a market for our abroad. This was the warning given by James J. Hill at the convention of the American Bankers' Association in Chicago on Tuesday, during a discussion of the decline of agriculture and its consequences. Mr. Hill's subject was 'National Wealth and the Farm.'"

"We have," said the speaker, "almost reached a point where, owing to increased production per acre, our home food supply will be insufficient for our own needs within ten years, possibly less, we are likely to become a wheat importing nation; the percentage of the population engaged in agriculture and the wheat product per acre are both falling; at the same time the cost of living is raised everywhere by this relative scarcity of bread, by artificial increase in the price of all manufactured articles, and by a habit of extravagance which has enlarged the view of both rich and poor of what are to be considered the necessities of life. These plain facts should disturb and arouse not only the economic student, but the men who are most intimately related to the wealth of the nation and most concerned that it shall not suffer loss or decrease."

Mr. Hill declared that never yet has enhanced cost of living, when due to agricultural decline and inability to supply needs, failed to end in national disaster.

**Farm the Main Reliance**

Mr. Hill said the farm was our main reliance and that every other activity depends on that. He asserted, however, that the majority of the people failed to realize practically the declining status of agriculture in the country. "They are misled by the statistics of farm values and products, mounting annually by great leaps, into thinking that this absolute increase implies a relative advance of this industry as compared with others," said he. "Exactly the opposite is the case. I refer not merely to the quality and results of our tillage, but to the settling of the human tide away from the cultivated field and toward the factory gate or the city slum. This something whose consequences for evil are as certain as if the aggregate deposits in all the banks of this country were decreased by a fixed percentage every ten years, while their loans were increasing by another percentage just as fast. You would know what catastrophe that would mean by and by."

"It means the same thing in kind and consequences, when the agricultural population, the producers and depositors in the great national treasury of wealth, is declining year by year, while the city population which thrives only by drawing drafts upon the land and cannot live at its expense. Yet not only is such a year after these cease to be honored, rises crisis approaching, but it is being hastened by legislative stimulation in favor of other industries while overlooking this."

"In 1790 only about 3.4 per cent of the American people lived in towns. At the time of the Civil War the percentage had risen to 6. In 1900 more than 31 per cent of our population was urban. The change is portentous, and there is no doubt that the coming census will show it to have proceeded in the last ten years with accelerated speed. In spite of the warnings of economists, the amelioration of farm life, the opening of new and attractive employment on the land through the spread of irrigation and the growth of the fruit industry, the encouragement of public men and the wider dissemination of agricultural education, the percentage of our population who work on the farm constantly declines. If that proceeds too fast, it will mean a population of over 1.5 per cent in a population from natural causes and immigration that has not been less than three-quarters of a million any year since 1902, there will be from two to two and a half million more mouths to feed every year. Having in view this increase in population, the declining average yield per acre of cultivated land in the United States after it has been farmed for a few years, the rise of per capita consumption, with a higher cost of living and the movement of the working population away from the land, the time is now approaching when we shall not only cease to be a wheat-selling nation, but will find it necessary to import a portion of what we consume."

"Our foreign trade in the past has rested mainly on our exports of products drawn from the earth directly, or only once removed. Our manufacturers for export are to a large extent engaged in the production of a few simple processes. How are we to meet the immense trade balance against us, how prevent financial storms of frequent occurrence and destructive force, how feed the coming millions, if the farmer, who pays most of the bills, has retired to the city or the country town in order that his children may better enjoy their automobiles and enter into the delights of the social game?"

"A stationary or declining product, a soil becoming annually less productive, a revolt against the life of the farm and a consequent rise in wages amounting, since 1880 to 55.6 per cent with board, compel such a rise of all prices as bears ruinously upon town and country alike. Our real concern is not so much to save the

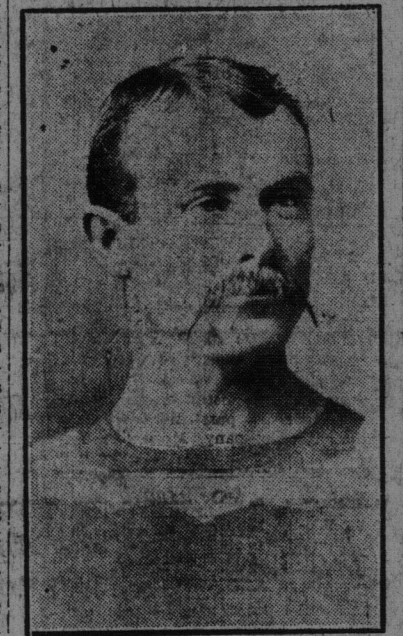
ing \$7 a hundred on the hoof in the east, while cattle are being slaughtered for their hides in Texas. Such inequalities are unknown today. The perfection of our transportation system has made a market accessible to every farmer, and carries his produce at the lowest rates in the world. His life has become more comfortable and desirable. But the increased cost of living bears most heavily upon him, while it entices his children to the centres where they think that the better life is to be found. And while the farmer's wheat acreage, it does not lead him to more careful tillage."

"The situation, then, sums itself up thus: We have almost reached a point where, owing to increased population without increased production per acre, our home food supply will be insufficient for our own needs; within ten years, possibly less, we are likely to become a wheat-importing nation; the percentage of the population engaged in agriculture and the wheat product per acre are both falling; at the same time the cost of living is raised everywhere by this relative scarcity of bread, by artificial increase in the price of all manufactured articles, and by a habit of extravagance which has enlarged the view of both rich and poor of what are to be considered the necessities of life. These plain facts should disturb and arouse not only the economic student, but the men who are most intimately related to the wealth of the nation and most concerned that it shall not suffer loss or decrease."

"You deal with wealth in its most condensed and universal form. That wealth is the slow accretion of many centuries. It changes its form and occupation with wonderful facility; but, so slight at all times is the margin between the world's production and its consumption, that its savings have been acquired almost as slowly and painfully as the miser's hoard. Practically only a few months lie between a universal cessation of production and the margin between the world's production and its consumption, that its savings have been acquired almost as slowly and painfully as the miser's hoard. Practically only a few months lie between a universal cessation of production and the margin between the world's production and its consumption, that its savings have been acquired almost as slowly and painfully as the miser's hoard."

"The consumers of bread throughout the world increase by probably from four to five millions every year. In our own country we shall require from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels annually for seed and home consumption. The domestic supply cannot be maintained by present methods. Not only is the cultivation of the soil being neglected, but it is also notoriously ineffective. Our wheat products per acre from the older lands falls steadily. Our national average is less than half that of England or Germany, both of which have soil inferior to our own. Only by bringing rich new land under cultivation have we prevented the fall from becoming abrupt. Good farms in the Mohawk Valley in New York state forty years ago were worth from \$100 to \$150 per acre; now many are sold at from \$25 to \$30. This is not because wheat has become cheap, for it is dear not entirely because of western competition, but because there is neither good cultivation nor enough cultivators. The younger generation throngs the cities; and the land, rented by its owners to tenants careless of everything but immediate profit, is abused and robbed of its fertility. In New York State 20,000 farms are for sale. The southern central portion shows a progressive loss of population. Professor Tarr, of Cornell University, in an article published during the present year, says: 'I have driven much over the country roads of this section and have been astonished at the evidence of general decline in the farming industry, especially in the hilly sections. Abandoned houses in all stages of decay abound, and in some cases the forest is encroaching on the pasture. Schuyler County had 3,815 less population in 1895 than in 1860. Tioga County 2,900 less and Yates 222 less. If anybody imagines that this process of exhaustion and abandonment are transferred to other uses, is peculiar to the east, let him look at Iowa, whose average wheat crop in the five years 1883-87 was 29,682,589 bushels, and in the five years 1904-08 was 9,376,488 bushels. In 1908 it was 8,068,000.'

All this has come about notwithstanding economic changes favorable to the occupant of the farm. In the introduction to the census of 1870, relating to the agricultural interest, we read this: 'It is sufficient barely to allude to such notorious facts as corn selling in New England at 90 cents and being burned for fuel in Iowa; wheat selling at \$1.35 in New York and for 45 cents in Minnesota; beef bring-



Hugh J. McCormick.

benefit entertainment for him in the Opera House in the near future. Mr. McCormick has been ill at his home for some time. He was treated by specialists in Boston, but a few weeks ago came to St. John and has since been confined to his home in Coldbrook. Notwithstanding his acute suffering and his long period of illness, he maintains a cheerful patience.

**HIS OBJECTION**

Hubby—Why do you object to my wearing a beard?

Willey—If I don't beard myself that I object to. It would be all right if you would only raise one which would harmonize in color with some of my new dresses.

## Only Medicine That Did Any Good

After Suffering Tortures for Years This Lady Found Happy Relief in "Fruit-a-lives."

Frankville, Ont., June 11, 1908.—"I have received most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-lives.' I suffered for years from headaches and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking 'Fruit-a-lives' and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches."



MRS. FRANK EATON.

I take 'Fruit-a-lives' occasionally still, but I am quite cured of a trouble that was said to be incurable. I give this testimony voluntarily, in order that others who suffer as I suffered may try this wonderful medicine and be cured."

(Signed) MRS. FRANK EATON.

'Fruit-a-lives' are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c.—or sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Memora, Sept. 16—(Special)—A supposed murder took place at Ewan Lake, forty-five miles south of here Saturday afternoon last, when an Indian, whose name cannot be ascertained, shot and instantly killed a young girl, mistaking her for a bear. This assertion is greatly discredited by members of the tribe, who say he was jealous of the girl. The authorities sent out a special constable and guide to apprehend the Indian.

## ST. JOHN DELEGATES HEARD IN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE CONGRESS

Montreal, Sept. 17.—A Canadian Associated Press cable from Sydney (N. S. W.) has the following:

The congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire today adopted the London chamber's resolution in favor of preferential trade by a large majority. Mr. Larke, Canadian commissioner, representing Guelph, said he failed to understand why the preference was opposed. The governments concerned should, at least, be allowed fully to inquire into the subject. Canada might err in her judgment, but she was not traitorous or mercenary. Australia exported chiefly minerals and wool, and every nation coveted these. The empire was greater than protection or free trade.

"It would be unnatural, even criminal," he concluded, "if we did not consider our selves before the foreigner." Mr. W. Frank Hatheway, St. John (N. B.), said the preference would stimulate the growth of tobacco in South Africa. The preferential tariff should, however, only apply to goods carried in British ships to British ports.

Mr. Alexander, of Vancouver, advocated the preference, and an amendment moved by Mr. Pender, of St. John (N. B.), that the preference should only apply to goods carried in British ships, between British ports, was negatived.

Toronto's resolution affirming the principle that it was the duty of self-governing colonies to participate in the cost of defense of the empire, was incorporated with the London board's resolution expressing the hope that either before or at the next imperial conference some practical scheme may be elaborated which will result in effective organized co-operation between the mother country and the dominions beyond the seas for the defence of the empire, its commerce and trade routes.

Mr. Ames, of Montreal, in seconding this, said Canada would shortly be ready to bear its share of the imperial duty of naval defence.

W. F. Cockshutt supported the motion, which carried.

The Montreal board's resolutions on the subject consequently were dropped.

Other resolutions passed were in favor of universal military training for the empire and advocating a reduction in postal rates within the empire.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Henry Anderson of the Royal Montreal Club today became the lady golf champion of Canada by defeating Miss Dick of Lambton, five up and four to play.

The players were even at the seventh hole, and at the half way the Montrealer was two out. The match finished at the fourteenth.

## NERVOUS DISORDERS

Promptly Cured By the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your hand trembles or is unsteady, remember that this is a sure and early sign of your nervous system being at fault. The mischief may develop slowly to a worse stage. You feel unaccountably weak and weary after exertion; you lose flesh; you turn against food and suffer palpitations and indigestion after eating. At times you are intensely irritable, grossly depressed and easily worried. Sometimes sharp pains shoot down your spine and legs and probably neuralgia robs you of your sleep at night. These are some of the troubles that indicate the presence of nervous disorders. If these troubles are neglected they result in complete nervous collapse and possibly paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won a great reputation by curing all forms of nervous diseases. The nervous system depends entirely upon the blood supply for nourishment; when the blood is thin and weak the nerves are affected as described. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually increase the supply of good red blood, feed, strengthen and tone the nerves, enable them to perform their functions and dispel all signs of a breakdown.

Mrs. Jas. H. Ward, Lord's Cove, N. B., says: "About two years ago I suffered much from nervous prostration that I was little better than a helpless wreck. I suffered from headaches and a constant feeling of dizziness. The least unusual move would startle me and set my heart palpitating violently. I had little or no appetite, and grew so weak that I was hardly able to drag myself about, and could not do any housework. In every way I was in a deplorable condition. As the medicine I had been taking seemed to do me no good, my husband got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only been taking the Pills for a couple of weeks, when I seemed to feel somewhat better, and this encouraged me to continue the treatment. From that on my strength gradually but surely returned, and in the course of a few more weeks I was once more a well woman, able to do my own housework and feeling better than I had done for years. I have since remained well and feel that I owe my good health to the healing power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Every other weak, sickly, worn out, nervous person should follow the example of Mrs. Ward and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These Pills will send new blood coursing through the veins and bring brightness and energy to the weak and despondent. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 40-cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**OF COURSE.**

The Green Grocer—Do you want apples to cook or to eat?

Mr. Wise—Both. That's what we cook 'em for.

## The Cause for Confidence



Present day merchandising is confined largely to two methods. The first calls attention to goods because of their cheapness, and since profits must be made to justify the continuance of every business, the method of the cheap merchant is to constantly sacrifice quality, in order to effect sale at the lower priced goods.

The preferred method is to standardize reliable makes of goods, with the manufacturer's name and guarantee behind the quality. The manufacturer is thus compelled to keep the standard high, because the name becomes a More valuable asset as the demand increases.

The best goods are now purchased on the reliability of the makers' name because the impossibility of judging values except by an expert, makes it necessary for the buyer to rely on some one.

Dunlap-Cooke Furs are sold under a personal guarantee to the purchaser. No deposit is required, even on goods to special order, and no payment is requested till you have had the opportunity of carefully examining your garment, and when you do pay, your money will be refunded if you are not perfectly satisfied. That's the kind of protection that protects you.

- PERSIAN LAMB TROWS, satin lined, from . . . . . \$18.00 each
- MINK TROWS, Natural fur, satin lined, from . . . . . 22.00 "
- ERMINES TROWS AND FANCY NECK PIECES, from . . . . . 18.50 "
- ALASKA SABLE STOLE, satin lined, from . . . . . 18.50 "
- ISABELLA FOX STOLE, made of two skins, with heads and tails, from . . . . . 32.00 "
- BLACK FOX TROWS, satin lined, from . . . . . 27.00 "
- PERSIAN LAMB PAW TROWS AND FANCY NECK PIECES, from . . . . . 6.50 "
- BLACK LYNX TROWS, lined Skinner's satin, from . . . . . 18.00 "
- SABLE SQUIRREL TROWS, satin lined, from . . . . . 14.50 "
- GREY SQUIRREL TROWS, satin lined, from . . . . . 10.50 "
- BLACK MARTEN MUFFS, in flat pillow shape, from . . . . . 8.50 "
- MINK MUFFS, in pillow shape, Natural fur, from . . . . . 18.50 "
- PERSIAN LAMB MUFFS, in the fashionable rug and pillow shape, from . . . . . 18.50 "
- ERMINES MUFFS, in square pillow shape, from . . . . . 22.50 "
- ISABELLA AND BLACK FOX MUFFS, in the rug shape, shirred silk lining, from . . . . . 22.00 "
- PERSIAN LAMB PAW MUFFS, in the flat and rug shape, from . . . . . 8.50 "
- GREY SQUIRREL MUFFS, in flat and rug shape, made from selected skins, from . . . . . 10.50 "
- SABLE SQUIRREL MUFFS, in rug and flat shape, from . . . . . 14.50 "

**The Dunlap-Cooke Co., Ltd.**

Furriers by Royal Warrant to H. R. H. The Princess of Wales.

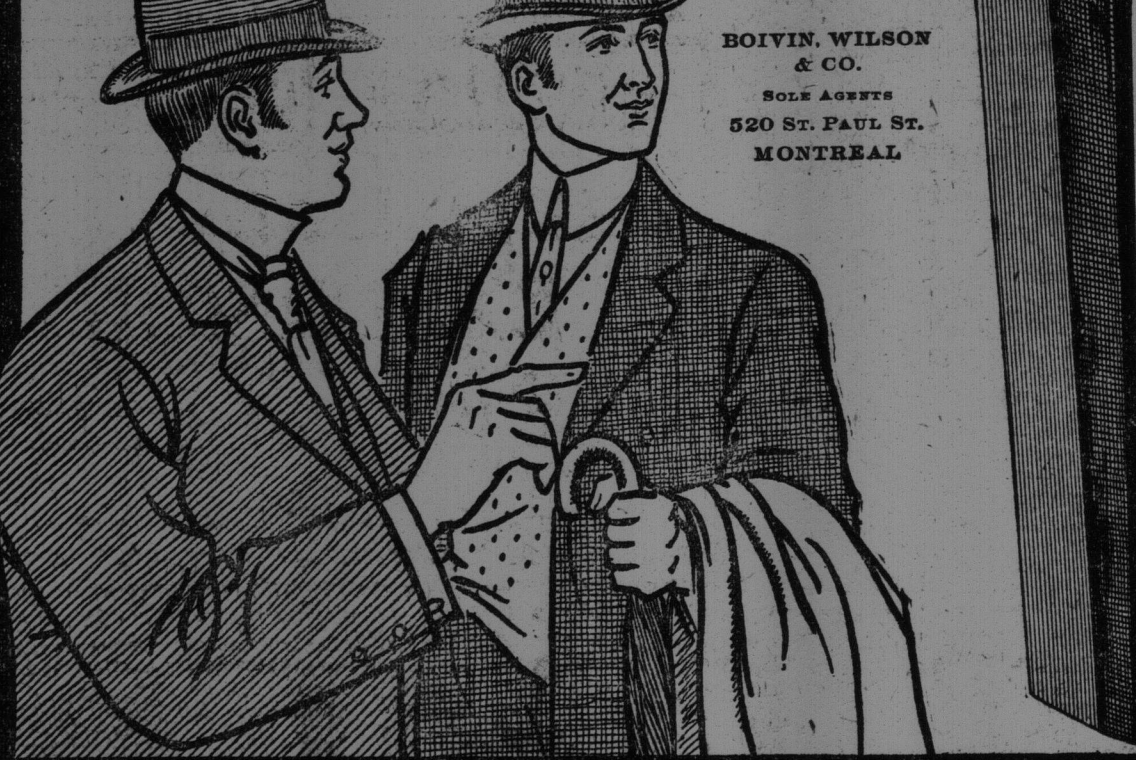
Winnipeg, Man. 44 King Street, St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.  
Boston, Mass. Amherst, N. S.

## A SOURCE OF ENERGY

The active, feverish life of the business man makes it necessary for him to have a reserve fund of energy, which will permit him to stand a long strain without detriment to his health. He will find a source of energy in a good glass of

## "RED CROSS GIN"

the only one offering all the guarantees of purity, quality and maturity that can be desired. He will rightly be on his guard against imported products, made and exported free of all government inspection and therefore authorized in their adulterations. Every bottle of "RED CROSS GIN" bears the stamp of the Canadian Government's Official Inspection.



BOIVIN, WILSON & CO.  
SOLE AGENTS  
520 ST. PAUL ST.  
MONTREAL