TORIA

Bought, and which has been has borne the signature of has been made under his per- l supervision since its infancy. w no one to deceive you in this. s and "Just-as-good" are but th and endanger the health of erience against Experiment.

CASTORIA

bstitute for Castor Oil, Pare- Syrups. It is Pleasant. It Morphine nor other Narcotic uarantee. It destroys Worms it cures Diarrhœa and Wind Troubles, cures Constipation lates the Food, regulates the ng healthy and natural sleep. he Mother's Friend.

TORIA ALWAYS Signature of

Fletcher

ve Always Bought

Over 30 Years.

MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

e of Cost

al Adviser, in Plain R. V. Pierce, M. D., uilds' Hotel and Sur- 1008 large pages and r covers, to any one sending 31 one-cent or, in French Cloth binding for 50 stamps. Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth therwards, one and a half million copies up-to-date revised edition is now ready ore all are gone. Address World's Dis- . Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DRITE PRESCRIPTION an's peculiar ailments good enough to print on its outside wrapper its -No Deception. en which contains no alcohol and from native medicinal forest roots.

D" PROPHET

are already counting their chickens. 1908 said there would probably be als returned from Ontario, whereas e of the opening of the polls it pub- from Mr. Borden:—"Prospects in a substantial majority on Monday. cy have been wonderful in point of sm. From all sides comes the same again."

ne exhibition of that sort would be again at the same old business of ope in the small majorities of many n of 1908. "Three years ago," we ed forty-two constituencies by less en of these were in Ontario, ten in four in New Brunswick. A change ht about the decisive defeat of the there that the Government is years ago?"

t impartially, it will be found that or in the coming election would re- ation in the Commons to a mere arried forty-two seats by less than ts by majorities of over 250. The n seats by majorities of less than jorities of over 250. In proportion Tories stand to lose far more heavily the liberals. If a majority of 250 seat, the liberals go into the fight the conservatives with only forty- llow The News' argument farther. nstead of proving what The News learly that the liberal party stands in doubtful constituencies than the

less than 250 majority, we find that lowing:—Algoma East, 41; Algoma last Elgin, 247; North Essex (bye- rey, 146; Haldimand, 246; Hal- West Huron, 62; North Lanark, Lincoln, 249; East Middlesex, 249; erland, 196; North Ontario, 200; re, 187; Centre York, 45. In all 50 majority.

majorities of less than 250 are:— kville, 144; South Grey, 87; South st Lambton, 246; North Middlesex, on, 1909), 156; West Northumber- North Oxford, 124; South Oxford, , 29; Prince Edward, 137—sixteen than 250 majority.

omens it will find them in the fact ario are held by majorities of less ies in which reciprocity will add e. The conservatives hold eight less than 100. Does Mr. Borden or struction of the reciprocity agree- conservatives who now hang on by st Algoma and Nipissing—that will y on lumber—and seats like North rth Simcoe, and Centre York, that in farm products? There will be rophet when the returns come in

—Toronto Globe.

graph would certainly be doing good work, which should also be taken up by the various boards of trade.

If the system would be of general benefit, why not have it at once.

Yours very truly,
"CHATHAM."

Chatham (N B.), July 31, '11.

A little kerosene rubbed in after washing clean with soap and water will keep the wood bright.

LAURIER TO TAKE STUMP NEXT WEEK

Will Open Campaign in Ontario

Premier Will Speak at Principal Places in Maritime Provinces

Sir Richard Cartwright Will Also Make Several Addresses for Reciprocity—Government to Rush Work on Hudson Bay Road—Tenders Opened Yesterday.

Ottawa, Aug. 1—Owing to the necessity of his continued presence here in cleaning up arrears of state business and in conferring with lieutenants in different parts of Canada as to the organization of the Liberal campaign, Sir Wilfrid may possibly postpone the opening of his platform tour until the week after next, instead of strating in next week as was expected.

The decision as to this and the premier's itinerary will not be announced for a few days. It is decided, however, that Sir Wilfrid's first meeting will be at some Ontario point. It will be followed by a meeting in the province of Quebec, after which several meetings will be held in each province before Sir Wilfrid goes to the maritime provinces for a series of eight or ten meetings.

Sir Richard Cartwright, than whom no member of the cabinet has the reciprocity cause more at heart, will deliver several addresses in Ontario, starting in probably at Toronto.

Trouble in Tory Camp.

Hon. Robert Rogers' decidedly flamboyant utterances in Montreal yesterday in which he heralds his own elevation to the prospective Borden cabinet are not received with very good grace by the western Conservatives who are still in the capital.

It has been generally conceded that Dr. Roche, of Marquette, was Mr. Borden's first choice as western lieutenant. Mr. Rogers "butting in" and self-appointed honor has been the occasion of some very frank comments in the Conservative camp. Those who have borne the burden of the federal Conservative fight here for some years stand by Dr. Roche as a more creditable and popular representative of western conservatism than is Mr. Rogers and the latter's vain-glorious self-advertisement is not relished, and it is stated that Mr. Rogers' announcement as to his prospective elevation to the treasury benches in case Mr. Borden should win is not authorized by the latter.

It is further stated that Mr. Borden is having some difficulty in reconciling the parts which Mr. Rogers and Mr. Sifton are to play in the organizing end of the opposition campaign. The two have long been bitter political enemies and no love is lost between them.

The opposition leader would gladly avail himself of Mr. Sifton's organizing ability, but the latter is said to be adverse to associating himself with Mr. Rogers in running the head office.

Mr. Sifton wants to make the fight solely on the reciprocity issue and will not participate in any general attack upon the Liberal administration. Mr. Rogers, on the other hand, and the majority of the Conservative politicians are in favor of a scandal-mongering campaign, with reciprocity thrust as far as possible into the back ground.

Hon. Messrs. Oliver and Templeman will leave for the west on Friday night.

Sir Frederick Borden and Hon. Dr. Pugsley will go to their respective constituencies at the end of the week.

During the campaign Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Chas. Murphy will be in the capital most of the time to look after the matters requiring ministerial attention in connection with departmental administration.

To Rush Hudson Bay Road.

Active progress on the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway will be made immediately, thus effectually answering one of Mr. Borden's chief complaints in the west in regard to alleged delay on the part of the government.

Following the government's decision to construct the railway itself, surveys were completed and tenders asked last June for the construction of the first 200 miles, extending from Pas Mission, Keewatin territory, to Thicket Portage, and running in a northeasterly direction through the primitive country north of the Saskatchewan River.

Tenders were opened this afternoon. In all eight were received, but the choice, it is understood, narrowed down to two, those submitted by J. D. McArthur and M. J. O'Brien. Both of these tenders, it is said, were of a very satisfactory character and within the estimates submitted by the railway department. The figures, however, will yet have to be gone over in detail before any official announcement of the awarding of the contract will be made.

It is the intention of the government to start the work of construction at the earliest possible time, and it is regarded as likely that the successful contractor will be at work before September.

Construction of the railway will commence from the north end of the government bridge over the Saskatchewan at the Pas. It is probable, Port Nelson is selected as the terminal port the railway will be approximately 500 miles in length, and the government anticipates putting down a considerable portion of the first 200 miles of road bed, provided for by the present contract, before the advent of winter.

Ottawa, Aug. 2—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will open his platform campaign on Tuesday August 15, in one of the Ontario ridings. The place for the opening rally has not yet been finally fixed, but it will be at a strategic point in the south western group of countries along Lake Erie where the reciprocity issue gives the Liberals good hope of capturing several of the seats now held by the Conservatives.

Sir Wilfrid will, in his opening address, make reciprocity the great issue of the campaign, his speech being in the main an amplification of the succinct and compelling statement of the government's case as presented in his published appeal to the Canadian people.

He will enter upon the campaign in splendid physical form and with a zest for the fight, born of absolute confidence as to the result, and of enthusiastic conviction of the justice and wisdom of the cause for which Liberalism stands in the present contest.

On Thursday, the 17th inst., the premier will speak at Three Rivers in Hon. Jacques Bureau's constituency. On the following day he will speak in the city of Quebec where his own constituency joins that of William Price, one of the Conservative leaders in the revolt of last spring against Mr. Borden's leadership.

The following week the premier will devote to meetings in the Montreal district, comprising some forty constituencies.

Maritime Provinces Tour.

From August 28 to September 2 he will be in the maritime provinces for a series of six or seven meetings, speaking in Halifax, where a strong effort will be made to defeat Mr. Borden and his running mate, Mr. Crosby, and at St. John (N. B.), where Dr. Daniel, one of the two supporters of the opposition leader who weathered the Liberal sweep of that province in 1908, is likely this time to lose his seat.

On September 4 Sir Wilfrid will again be in Ontario where he will put in a week addressing meetings at various points to be fixed later. The following week he will devote to the ridings of the Quebec district. He will wind up the five weeks' series of meetings with final rallies on Sept. 18, 19 and 20, at points not yet determined.

An Unholy Alliance.

Z. A. Lash, K. C., Toronto, president of the National League, the Canadian branch of the tariff reform league of England, is ambitious to strike a personal blow against reciprocity and for the Chamberlainite cause in Canada.

Mr. Lash is the organizing head of the Imperial tariff reformers in Canada and has chief oversight of the tons of campaign literature now being turned out under the auspices of the well-financed National League. He is not content, however, with this working behind the scenes of the political stage. He would be a candidate in the Conservative cause, if a suitable nomination were available. It is stated on reliable authority that some of the eastern Ontario Conservative associations have been approached with a view to securing a nomination for Mr. Lash.

With the ultra imperial National League putting up candidates to assist the Borden cause in Ontario, and the Bourassa Nationalists of Quebec putting up candidates for the same purpose in Quebec, this unholy alliance lends additional gaiety to the campaign and provides a striking moral on opposition tactics.

WESTMORLAND LIBERALS TO HOLD CONVENTION AUG. 10

Suspected Horse Thief and Firebug Seen at Barachois --No Bidders for Moncton Plant.

Moncton, N.B., Aug. 2—Dr. E. A. Smith, president of the Liberal Association of Westmorland, has called a convention at Moncton on Thursday, Aug. 10. The candidate will undoubtedly be Hon. H. R. Emmerson.

Chief Rideout received a message tonight from Chief Gunn, of Shediac, that the party suspected of burning the barn of Silas LeBlanc, Gotro Village, and stealing his horse, was seen passing through Barachois this evening on the back of the missing horse. Chief Gunn has gone in pursuit and expects to land the much wanted ex-convict before morning. The man suspected is thought to be the same party that stole a rig from Reuben King, Irishtown road, some days ago.

The Dorchester (Mass.), ball team defeated the All-Moncton team tonight in a seven-inning game, by a score of 6 to 5.

The liquidators of the Moncton Builders & Woodworking Company today offered the plant for sale by auction, but as no satisfactory bids were received, the sale was postponed till August 24. Some lumber, etc., was sold to different parties.

At a meeting of the Moncton Conservative Association tonight, F. W. S. Colpitts was re-elected president; Dr. F. A. Richard, vice-president; S. O. Humphrey, secretary, and Capt. Masters, treasurer. Twenty delegates were elected to attend the county convention at Sackville next week.

KINGS-ALBERT TORY CONVENTION AT SUSSEX, AUG. 11

Sussex, Aug. 2—(Special)—A convention of the Conservative party in Kings-Albert will be held at Sussex on Friday, August 11, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to nominate a candidate in the coming elections.

COLCHESTER LIBERALS CHOOSE S. D. McLELLAN AS CANDIDATE

Truro, N. S., Aug. 2—(Special)—A Liberal convention was held here today, at which S. D. McLellan, registrar of probate for Colchester, was nominated for the house of commons.

Charles Hill, a former candidate, was offered the nomination, but stated that it was impossible for him to accept.

When egg yolks are unbroken, they can be kept some little time. Drop them care fully into a cup and slowly pour water on them until they are little more than covered.

HON. MR. PUGSLEY DEALS WITH TORY CANARDS

Scores Courtenay Bay Yarns

Minister Says No Political or Personal Friend is Likely to Tender for the Work—One Contract is Best and Cheapest for All Concerned.

Ottawa, Aug. 1—Speaking of a report in the Montreal Gazette and other papers criticizing him for calling for tenders on a work in Courtenay Bay to cost $16,000,000, Hon. Dr. Pugsley said: "This is a piece of Tory campaign literature concocted in Ottawa, and sent out to the Tory newspapers.

"First, the estimated cost of the work for which tenders are invited is enormously magnified. It is not the estimate of engineers, but of some Tory partizan who would, the same as many other Tories, like if he could block the very necessary work of development in the harbor of St. John.

"Second, some very responsible and experienced contractors have applied to the department for plans and specifications with a view to tendering, and not one of them is either a personal or political friend of mine.

"I have no reason to suppose that any of my friends will tender for the work and the statement, 'that there is every reason to believe that the scheme has been framed in the interests of certain contracting and close political friends of Mr. Pugsley, who have been prominently mentioned in parliament of late in connection with dredging contracts,' has not a particle of foundation to rest upon. The gentlemen referred to are not wharf or dry dock builders and there are scores of contractors in Canada just as able financially to tender for the work as they are.

Deposit Reasonable.

"Third, the deposit of $500,000 is spoken of as enormous, but it is only half the amount required in the case of tenders for the Quebec bridge, and is no larger than is necessary to ensure the carrying to a successful completion of these important works.

"Fourth, as to the criticism that the work has not been sub-divided. The opinion of the engineers of my department is that it would be much better in the public interest that the whole work should be under the control of one experienced and responsible contracting firm. The different portions of the work are so intimately connected that the whole can thus be done more satisfactorily and more cheaply.

"For instance, the rock excavated from the site of the dry dock will be used in the breakwater and a large portion of the dredged material will be used for filling in and making land as the site of the ship repairing plant and buildings connected therewith, and likewise for back filling, etc., in connection with the wharves.

"In other countries it has been found best that the whole work of a scheme of harbor development should be let as one contract, and I have reason to believe that when the tenders are received it will be found that the prices are reasonable. If they are not the contract will not be let and the usual course of inviting new tenders will be followed. The suggestion that there will be a rake off for some one is not worthy of notice."

CHARLOTTE IS SOLID FOR TODD

Rousing Liberal Meeting at St. George Shows That Reciprocity is Popular—Ringing Speech of Senator Gillmor.

St. George, Aug. 2.—Liberals and friends of reciprocity met in O'Brien's hall on Tuesday evening to organize for the battle. The attendance was large—the meeting enthusiastic and the opinion freely expressed that Charlotte county would support reciprocity and give W. F. Todd an old time majority.

Martin McGowan was appointed temporary chairman and Senator Gilmour gave a ringing address on the paramount issue. He said that the defeat of reciprocity would mean the shackling of the laborer, the lumberman and the fisherman That Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party believed that the producer should sell where and to whom he pleased; that the Tory party had turned completely round on the policy they had advocated for forty years, that a few rich manufacturers would throttle the agricultural interests of the dominion for their own pockets; that the people of this great country of ours would not for a moment be led astray by the shallow arguments of the vested interests.

He predicted victory that would annihilate the Tory party, and concluded a stirring address by telling every one present to do their share in making big the reciprocity victory in Charlotte on September 21.

An executive committee of seven were appointed to carry on the work of the campaign and the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Borden's "Job."

(Toronto Globe).

The official position of the opposition leader after parliament is dissolved is still an unsolved problem, and dissolution will call attention to it. Cabinet ministers retain their positions under the crown, but members of parliament have no official standing till re-elected.

SAMPLING THE CROP.

(Baltimore American).

James Wilson, the secretary of agriculture, ended a recent address in Washington on the autumn crops with a crop story. "A commission agent," he said, "looked carefully at a handful of wheat that had been brought him by a farmer's boy, and then inquired: 'How much more has your master got of this, my lad?' 'He ain't got no more of it,' said the boy. 'It took him all the mornin' to pick this out.'"

THE ISSUE BEFORE CANADIANS

Since the day, four and forty years ago, when the scattered British colonies and possessions in North America were consolidated into the Confederation of Canada, there has been no time when the future of the Dominion was more assured than it is at this moment. Canada has become a nation within the Empire. Holding in fee half the continent connected by ties of the strongest affection to the world's greatest Empire, Canadians are content with their status among the nations of the world.

The great enterprise that lies before them occupies all their thoughts and engages all their energies. As one man they seek to establish on the northern half of this continent a State great in population and material wealth, and no less great in devotion to peace, justice, internal order, equality of opportunity and simplicity of manners. Canadians look forward with confidence to the day when a hundred million people will find "homes" in this land, free from the fear of war, of biting poverty, of gross and overbearing wealth, and of special privilege.

The future of Canada is not at issue in this election. When crafty politicians declare that the United States desires to annex Canada we should admit it smilingly as a compliment. Our neighbors have been desirous of annexing Canada for a century and a quarter. It is almost a century since they tried it last by force of arms, and even then, feeble and few though the people of the Canadas were, they hurled the invader back over the border. Canada is mistress of her own fate. If she wishes to remain within the Empire none can hinder it. If she should at some future day desire to become an independent nation she would do so with the blessing of the motherland.

The men who seek to convince the people of Canada that an increase in the export of Canadian farm produce, and fish, and lumber, and paper to the United States will result in the annexation of Canada to the States are unworthy of the name of Canadian. Their's must be a spineless and poor-spirited patriotism. Their statements may properly represent their own mental attitude to their country, but it does not represent the spirit of the buoyant young Canadian who is as devoted to his native land and as proud of it as any American could be of the United States.

The issue before Canadians is purely and solely a tariff issue. The pressure of increasing city population and of a prohibitive tariff have combined to so increase the cost of living in the United States that, with the approval of Congress, President Taft offers to wipe out the tariff on practically all foodstuffs and other natural products from Canada in return for the removal of the corresponding duties levied by Canada on similar articles from the United States.

Under these conditions Canada, which has still great tracts of fertile unused land, will sell more foodstuffs to the United States than that country will sell to Canada. The enlargement of the cultivated area will in turn increase the prosperity of the cities and towns that produce farm implements, and furniture, and stoves, and pianos, and all the comforts and luxuries that the farmer of today demands. While the question is therefore primarily one for the farmer, every manufacturer and wageworker is interested in it also. Prosperity in this country rests on the farm.

Here are some of the articles that will pass duty free into the United States from Canada if the electors vote approval of the arrangements made for the simultaneous removal of duties on natural products:

Article.	Present U.S. Rate.	Article.	Present U.S. Rate.
Cattle, over $14	27½ p.c.	Fresh cream, gallon	5
Horses, over $150	25 p.c.	Eggs, dozen	5
Hogs, each	$1.50	Cod, haddock, pound	⅜
Sheep, each	1.50	Halibut, pound	1
Wheat, bushel	25	Mackerel, pound	1
Oats, bushel	15	Salmon, fresh or salted, pound	1
Barley, bushel	30	Salmon, canned, pound	30 p.c.
Hay, ton	4.00	Timber, hewn, sawn, squared or sided, cubic foot	½
Straw, ton	1.00	Planks and deals, sawn, per M	1.25
Potatoes, bushel	25	Posts and poles	10 p.c.
Onions, bushel	40	Mica, unfinished, pound	5 & 20 p.c.
Apples, bushel	25	Feldspar, ground	35 p.c.
Peaches, bushel	25	Fluorspar, crude, ton	3.00
Butter, pound	6	Talc	35 p.c.
Cheese, pound	6	Wood pulp, pound	¼ p.c.
Fresh milk, gallon	2	Print paper, pound	3-10

That list of articles really represents the issue before the people of Canada. There are a few other proposed changes such as a reduction of from 2 1-2 to 5 per cent. on agricultural implements, farm waggons and supplies, but in effect the elector is asked this question:

Do you approve of the removal of all duties on natural products passing from Canada to the United States and from the United States to Canada?

If you do, vote for Laurier and large markets.

—Toronto Globe.

IN THE PEOPLE'S HANDS

(Evening Times.)

Parliament has been dissolved. The question at issue between the government and the opposition has been referred to the people. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has appealed from the obstructionist members of the commons to the people whose servants they all are. The contest will be comparatively short, and the Liberal party never entered upon a campaign with greater confidence in their leader and their policy.

Reciprocity is the most important issue to be decided. The United States congress has offered Canada an agreement which the Conservatives would have hailed with the utmost satisfaction had they ever been able to secure it, and the people of Canada are now asked to decide. It is a business proposition, to be considered from the business standpoint, but there is also the consideration that with reciprocity would come more friendly relations between these two countries, and between the States and the mother country. This, in a time of international tension, is a condition to be desired, apart from the benefits of reciprocity itself.

So far as the maritime provinces are concerned, they have much to gain and nothing to lose by this agreement. Reciprocity would give a new impetus to the great basic industries of agriculture, lumbering and fishing, by offering them a larger free market than they at present possess. Our people have contributed cheerfully to the development of the west, and have been content with slower growth in the east because there seemed no help for it; but now they see an opportunity for expansion at home, and they will vote for reciprocity because it means expansion of trade and development of resources. The people of the New England states want what these provinces have to sell, and they will not offer any competition in our markets. These provinces will reap a great benefit from reciprocity, and the like is true of the whole country.

But the electors will also take note of the marvellous progress of Canada under Liberal rule, and express their appreciation of the leaders and the policy which have produced such results. Let us make a few comparisons between the years 1896 and 1911, to make the point clear:

	1896	1911
Canadian imports	$118,011,508	$472,194,246
Canadian exports	121,013,852	297,196,365
Total trade	$239,025,360	$769,390,611

In 1896 there were 16,270 miles of railway in operation in Canada; in 1910 there were 24,781 miles. The gross earnings in 1896 were $50,545,569; in 1910 they were $173,956,217. The passengers carried in 1896 numbered 14,810,417; in 1910 they numbered 35,894,575. Freight carried increased from 24,286,825 tons to 74,482,866 tons. Receipts from freight traffic increased from $32,368,082 to $117,497,604; in passenger traffic from $13,747,773 to $46,018,880.

The number of post offices in Canada increased from 9,103 in 1896 to 12,887 in 1910; and the revenue from $4,005,891 to $11,068,753.

Bank clearings increased from $1,028,997,242 in 1896 to $6,054,298,453 in 1910.

Taking up Canada's trade with the United Kingdom, it is found that the imports increased from $32,824,505 in 1896 to $109,881,371 in 1911. In the same period the exports increased from $66,089,253 to $137,156,571.

In the same period Canada's imports from the United States increased from $53,259,390 to $274,844,858; and her exports to the United States from $36,421,168 to $112,015,076.

It will be observed that there has been a great increase in Canada's trade with the United States, without any straining of the ties of loyalty to the empire. The further increase under reciprocity will have no greater tendency to disrupt the empire than has the growth of former years. Along with the growing prosperity of Canada has gone a movement drawing Canada closer to the rest of the empire.

On its general record and policy the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier may appeal with confidence to the electors. The opposition, having no constructive policy to commend them to the people, have resorted to the trick of professing a belief that reciprocity will tend to annexation. At the same time they are in alliance with the Nationalists of Quebec, who are the only opponents of British connection the country has to reckon with, and who are now denouncing Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his imperialism.

The loyal people of Canada will not forget that it was Sir Wilfrid Laurier who gave the British preference, and who lately told the people of the mother country that whatever trade agreements Canada might make with other countries the British preference is nailed to the masthead. Reciprocity will be good for the empire, because it will be good for Canada.

CUBANS START A REVOLUTION

TORIES ENTER FIGHT HOPELESS

No Chance to Make Gains in Any Province in the Dominion

QUEBEC IS SOLID

Liberals Will Make Gains in the West and at Least Hold Their Own in the Maritime Provinces—Rural Ontario is Strong for Reciprocity—Appeal to Whitney to Take Off His Coat.

Ottawa, Aug. 1—Earl Grey left again today for Murray Bay, where he is spending the summer. The governor-general returned to Ottawa last week at the instance of the prime minister for the purpose of dissolving parliament. His excellency will probably spend this month at the summer resort and all orders-in-council will have to be forwarded there for his signature.

Alex. Haggart, who represented Winnipeg in the Conservative interest in the recent parliament, left tonight for his home. Previous to his departure Mr. Haggart, while not at present prepared to make a definite statement, intimated that he would not again be a candidate at the forthcoming election. The Conservative candidate will probably be J. A. M. Aitken, who has considerable money where with to gratify his political ambitions. Despite Hon. Robert Rogers' flamboyant declarations at Montreal it is stated on good authority that the Manitoba minister will not be a federal candidate.

Tories Have Little Hope.

The hopes of the Conservatives are gradually being narrowed down to Ontario. Reports from the maritime province members have not been very encouraging, and it is frankly stated by Mr. Borden's eastern followers that they do not hope for a gain of more than three or four seats, at the most, in the three eastern provinces. Against this may be set off Liberal predictions of at least an equal number of gains.

In regard to western Canada even the most optimistic of Mr. Borden's followers will not predict anything more than that they will come back with as many supporters as they have now. Against this is the Liberal claim that the prairie provinces will go almost solidly for reciprocity and that at least three or four of the seats now held by supporters of Mr. Borden will be won by pro-reciprocity candidates.

In British Columbia only two seats are now held by the Liberals and at the very best the opposition can therefore not hope for much from this source. The Liberals on the other hand have good hopes of winning Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, in addition to holding their present seats.

No Chance in Quebec.

Quebec, the opposition members frankly declare, is an uncertain quantity and so far as the straight opposition candidates go they do not expect to do any more than hold their own. Any hopes they have in regard to this province are based on the Nationalists, and as has already been announced, the Nationalist campaign is neither against reciprocity nor for the purpose of putting Conservatives into power.

The best informed Liberals declare that there is no question but that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will come back with just as strong, if not stronger, support from the province than he has at present.

To win the necessary twenty odd seats to defeat the government, therefore, the opposition must look almost wholly to Ontario. The campaign funds and the chief energies of the party will be directed toward this province, while in the other provinces it is practically a case of hoping that "What we have we'll hold."

From the Liberal standpoint a gain of twenty seats for the Conservatives in Ontario is an absolute impossibility with reciprocity as the issue. On this issue the Ontario ministers and the members who have been in close touch with their constituencies during the past few months confidently declare that they can win a majority of the seats.

The chief hope of the opposition is now turning to the influence of the provincial Conservative governments and strong pressure is being brought to bear on Sir James Whitney to forsake the somewhat non-committal attitude of the past in regard to an entangling alliance with the federal Conservatives and jump into the fight with the full resources of the provincial organization and the prestige of a large majority in the local house behind him. Sir James is on the horns of a dilemma. If he joins forces actively with the federal Conservatives he is sure to antagonize that large section of the Ontario electorate which it is his boast to say votes for him in the provincial election, although for Sir Wilfrid in the federal election. He has no desire to sacrifice any support in this direction, a support to which he has frankly attributed his continuance in power. On the other hand, he is being strongly urged on grounds of party loyalty and in view of his great majority in the legislature to take the risk and give Mr. Borden practically the only hope he can now look for to defeat the government. As yet Sir James has not decided to take the risk and in view of all the circumstances it is a pretty safe prediction to say that he is too astute a politician to do so.

IDENTIFIED THE BIRD.

(Philadelphia Item.)

Jacob Hope, Philadelphia's famous bird and animal expert, was strolling out Walnut street when a bird faker accosted him. The faker drew from his pocket the usual painted sparrow—a gorgeous thing of blues and golds and green—and, evidently taking Mr. Hope for one of the millionaires of Rittenhouse Square, he said: "I jest nabbed this bird off that there walnut tree. Can't I sell her to ye cheap? Look at her—ain't she a beauty? I never seen nothin' like her before. What kind of a bird is she, do you know?"

"Young man," said Mr. Hope, "if it's true that birds of a feather flock together than I should say that, undoubtedly, she is a jailbird."

Gen. Acevedo Leads Outbreak

Make Demonstration in Suburb of Havana

Calls on President Gomez to Resign—He Threatens to Devastate the Entire Island—Troops in Pursuit and Hope to Capture Him.

Havana, Aug. 1.—An uprising against the government apparently of a serious character occurred last night at Regina, a suburb of Havana, situated across the harbor, when General Guillermo Acevedo, a revolutionary veteran, with eight or ten companions, armed and mounted, took the lead. It is reported that the party was re-enforced later by two hundred men. Before leaving Regla Acevedo issued a manifesto denouncing the administration of President Gomez as scandalous and corrupt and adjuring all patriotic Cubans to rise and overthrow it. He declared that he would give Gomez fifteen days in which to resign, after which, if the warning was not obeyed, he intended to apply the torch and destroy property indiscriminately until the whole island was reduced to ashes.

Setting forth from Regla, the insurgents skirted Havana, seemingly bound for Pinar del Rio. They halted at the suburb of Luyano, where they seized a citizen named Naranjo, demanding that he act as their guide. Upon his refusal Naranjo was shot dead. The party then rode on. Early today strong detachments of rurales and regulars were despatched in pursuit of the rebels. The country in which they are operating is thickly settled and it is probable that the rurales will have no difficulty in following the trail. There are rumors that a fight has already taken place. Acevado headed an uprising in Piner del Rio Province a year ago. He was captured, tried and sentenced to life imprisonment. Last October he was pardoned. His followers are believed to include some of the desperadoes who attacked the rurales in their baracks at Guinabacoa in 1906, massacring the garrison, which was the first overt act of the revolution which overthrew President Palma.

Brigadier General Geraldo Machado, secretary of the interior, told the Associated Press that Acevedo was accompanied by only four men and was believed to be surrounded now by rurales twenty miles west of the capital. Acevedo is an active Conservative partisan and this has given rise to the rumor that the uprising was formented by leaders of the Conservative party for the purpose of making an impression upon Henry L. Stimson, the American Secretary of War, upon his arrival here.

The political situation here is becoming more critical daily and is being aggravated by matters growing out of the race question. This latter is creating a very strong anti-American sentiment, and concessions and monopolies are being distributed which when their import fully becomes known, will cause a strong protest from Washington. But a short time ago this anti-American sentiment led to a plot, discovered on the afternoon of the night it was to have been accomplished, to kill every American in one of the interior towns, a place of more than 25,000 inhabitants.

However, it may be said that neither the Spaniards nor the white Cubans are responsible for this situation. Some of the Spaniards and white Cubans who have large interests here are in favor of American occupation until the island can be put thoroughly at peace again and its affairs placed beyond tamperings and political ambitions of a few men who are alleged to be largely responsible for the present state of unrest.

The race problem is perhaps the most difficult question the government has to deal with. At the present time Negro officials occupy many important offices. It was but a short time ago that the question was seriously presented as to whether or not the constitution of Cuba prohibited marriage between whites and blacks, and it was ultimately decided that it did not. All these things, coupled with the discontent manifested in virtually all classes of work, the unwillingness of natives to work, and the growing tendency to shirk manual labor, are convincing many that republican government here has not been the great success anticipated.

CONNORS' SAWMILL BURNED; INSURANCE $6,000

Connors, N. B., July 31—Messers. McLean & Stadig's mill here was burned to the ground last night. It had not been running all summer. There were generally about twenty-five men employed when in operation. The origin of the fire is unknown. A boarding house in close proximity was quite badly damaged, but they succeeded in saving it. The mill was insured for $4,000 in the Royal and $2,000 in the Liverpool and London and Globe.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.