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Sir Wilfrid's Senate Reading Room

Let us see what Sir Wilfrid Laurier has accomplished so far by his reciprocity campaign:
He has caused the Americans to a man to think that Canada may be absorbed by the United States. They had about given up that idea; now they all believe it.
He has entered into a deal with the United States without notifying Canada's partners in the empire of the deal. In all fairness, he should first have consulted the associated states.
He has given the United States a say in the making of Canada's tariff. This interference of an outsider will grow in strength.
He has taken away from parliament the making of our tariff and given it to three men in the cabinet. The cabinet as a whole has no say in it.
He has made many a Britisher think that Laurier and Canada think more of Taft and the United States than they do of the empire. He has distinctly disappointed many of his former admirers.
By taking away the protection that our tariff gave to the farmer he has justified the farmer in demanding that his implements be let in free. The farmer doesn't see why the manufacturer should be protected and he go unprotected. A widespread revision of the tariff is therefore in order.
He intends to ask Great Britain to denounce certain of her treaties with other nations because these treaties give free entrance of certain of their products to Canada the moment similar United States products are allowed into Canada free. Sir Wilfrid professes free trade. How then can he have too much of a good thing? Why not let all in to the Canadian market? And if their competition hurts Canada, judged by his proposal to denounce them, will not the competition of the United States be hurtful?

Where the Live Stock Men Are.

Mr. James Armstrong, one of the best known cattle dealers at the Western Cattle Market, informed The World yesterday that from observations at his own and at the other cattle markets, he was quite sure that a very large majority of the cattle dealers and of the men interested in the live stock business would vote against reciprocity.
"It is not a matter of politics with them," said Mr. Armstrong. "They have studied the question and have come to the conclusion that the pact will do great injury to the live stock business of Canada. Many of the cattle dealers have been staunch Liberals all their lives, but on this occasion they will leave their party in order to join the ever-increasing throngs of Canadians who have come to the conclusion that reciprocity would be the worst possible thing for Canada."

MR. BURNS READY TO COVER MR. YEAGER'S MONEY.
Editor World: I called up the cashier of The Evening Telegram, Mr. Holmes, to deposit with Mr. John Ross Robertson the money called for by Mr. Yeager in this morning's Globe, and found out from Mr. Holmes that Mr. John Ross Robertson was in England and would not be back for three weeks.
I am willing to back my statements.
Mr. Yeager asserted that the horses that were sold by us cost from \$20 to \$50 for each and every horse for commission and board. As I understand it, that would mean an average of \$35 per head. I answered Mr. Yeager by saying that I would post \$1000 to his \$700 that they did not average one-third of that amount for feed and commission.
I will also post \$200 against the figure mentioned by him, that is, where he states that he can substantiate every statement he has made; the loser's money in each case to be devoted to charity.
As Mr. John Ross Robertson is not available, I desire to say that I am prepared to deposit the money here referred to in any qualified stakeholder's hands, the stakeholder to be agreed upon by the respective editors of the morning papers within two weeks of the date of this letter. It is my desire to bring this matter to an issue if there is any possible way of doing so. C. A. BURNS.

MR. YEAGER'S VERACITY.

Extract from Letter Signed by A. Yeager, in Globe, Aug. 29.
"Let us take a simple instance. Suppose an Ontario farmer has a pair of blocks he has got together for \$550. He goes to Buffalo with them. I said they would sell on the Buffalo market for \$800. I stick by that statement. I defy Mr. Burns to prove it to be an exaggeration. My Ontario farmer enters his pair at \$550, and pays \$137.50 duty; he also has, say, \$35 freight and other expenses. About the time the duty is paid along comes the appraiser, and he puts a value of \$600 on them. In vain does the farmer explain that he paid but \$550 for them. 'I don't care what they cost,' says the official, 'for importation into the United States my valuation is \$600, and if you don't like that appraisal take them to the bonded barn.'
"The penal duty is 42.1-2 per cent., or \$233.75. If the shipper is experienced, he counts out the cash, and his pair of \$550 blocks will then stand him \$550, plus \$137.50, plus \$35, plus \$233.75, or a total of \$956.25."
Section 28 of the United States Tariff Act provides as follows:
"If the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise, subject to an ad valorem duty, or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof, shall exceed the value declared in the entry, there shall be levied, collected and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, an additional duty of one per centum of the total appraised value thereof for each one per centum that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry."
According to Mr. Yeager's statement above quoted—
The entered value was \$550
Value fixed by appraiser was 600
Difference \$50
or a shade over 9 per cent. in excess of entered value.
Duty paid on entered value was \$137.50, or 25 per cent. of \$550 00
Duty payable on appraised value at 25 per cent. equals 150 00
Additional duty payable under Section 28 above quoted, one per cent. for each one per cent. undervaluation, or 9.9-100 per cent. of \$600, equals 54 54
\$204.54 minus \$137.50 equals \$67.04.
The shipper's pair of blocks would stand him \$550, plus \$137.50, plus \$35, plus \$67.04, or \$789.54, instead of \$956.25, as stated by Mr. Yeager—only an exaggeration of \$166.71.
How much reliance can be placed on the rest of Mr. Yeager's statement?

AMERICAN SHEEP IN CANADA.

American sheep have begun to invade Canada. They now pay \$1.00 a head duty on the average. What will it be when the duty comes off? Here is an Associated Press item now being printed in the States:
OUR COST OF RAISING WOOL.
Members of the Tariff Board Complete Investigation in the West.
OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 10.—W. C. Barnes, representing Pres-

MISS CANADA PADDLES HER OWN CANOE

(Reproduced from The World of Dec. 15, 1904.)



UNCLE SAM: "Well, say, she don't appear to be much on the flirt, does she?"

AYLESWORTH AND FISHER HISSED AT LIB. MEETING

Attempt to Foist "Laurier Candidate" on Pontiac County Led to Fight in Which Three Men Were Seriously Hurt, and Blood Flowed Freely.

SHAWVILLE, Que., Aug. 29.—(Special.)—If anything was needed to add to the hopelessness of the Liberal split in Pontiac County, where G. F. Hodgins, the Liberal candidate endorsed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is opposed by another Liberal, Frank S. Cahill, then it was the meeting held at Campbell's Bay in the interests of Hodgins by Sir Alan Aylesworth and Hon. Sydney Fisher. The meeting resolved itself into a free fight, the action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in seeking to override the voice of the electors of the county and impose upon them as the candidate for the county without a regularly called convention, Mr. G. F. Hodgins being bitterly resented, and that resentment was strongly displayed to-day when both Sir Alan Aylesworth and Hon. Sydney Fisher were jeered at and hissed and the Laurier candidate refused a hearing altogether.
At one time in the course of the meeting, which was the stormiest witnessed in this county since away back in the eighties, Hon. Sydney Fisher endeavored to explain to the audience that he was the bearer to them of a message from Sir Wilfrid Laurier to support Mr. Hodgins, but his voice was drowned by an angry chorus of cross cries, "We want the right to choose our own man. Tell Sir Wilfrid that." It was a repetition of the Sorel Lancer incident, as time and again the ministers were told plainly that their coming into the county to tell the people of Pontiac what candidate to support was an insult to the electors of the county.
Both ministers pleaded with the crowd to sink their differences, and predicted that unless they did so the Conservative candidate, Gerald Brabazon, would capture the county.
Refused to Budge.
Every effort has been made by the powers that be at Ottawa to induce Mr. Cahill to retire from the field, but he stoutly refused to do so. Saturday night Sir Wilfrid Laurier summoned both candidates to Montreal, and in



F. B. MURDY Who is the opponent of Hon. W. S. Fielding in Shelburne-Queen's.

REGISTRATION STARTS TO-DAY

Ample Opportunity to Get Names on List During Four Days.
Registration begins to-day and continues until next Saturday evening. Sixty booths have been opened by the authorities, and enquiry at any of the many committee rooms of the various candidates will secure the information as to the correct booth for registration. The hours of these booths are 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m., and in the evenings from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. This ample opportunity is given to everyone to get his name on the list. The registration of any one out of town during the four-day period can be accomplished by a friend. All that is necessary is the swearing to two affidavits setting forth the fact that the absent one is unavoidably away from the city, and that he is entitled under the Manitoba Suffrage Act to a vote. Any committee room will be very glad to aid in registration by the giving of forms and information.
Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

Vegetable Growers Will Be Crushed By Reciprocity

Thomas Dillworth, Life-Long Liberal, Tells Weston Gathering That U. S. Growers Will Simply Slaughter Canadian Market—Because of Earlier Production They Will Reap All Benefit of High Prices in Spring—The Globe's Defence Fails to Give Comfort.

Thomas Dillworth was the new star that rose on the horizon last night at the big meeting in Weston town hall. Mr. Dillworth is president of the Ontario branch of the Vegetable Growers' Association, and he told the story of the fate in store for the market gardeners of Ontario under reciprocity. It was a simple, straightforward statement, deeply earnest, with the conviction of a man with his livelihood at stake, and profoundly concerned as well for the welfare of his native land. As a life-long Liberal, his testimony carried additional weight.
"I have lived in this neighborhood for 20 years," he said, "and this is the first time I have spoken on any political platform. But the situation calls for a statement of the conditions, and the fact that I have been for 20 years a market gardener, and three times President of the Vegetable Growers' Association, justifies me in speaking of market gardening products as they will be affected from the point of view of reciprocity.
"While opposing it, and as a business opposing it, for 80 per cent. of the market gardeners are opposed to it, I have no right to oppose it purely on selfish grounds. If the consumer could get the products any cheaper, I feel it would be appalling to you on selfish grounds. But this is not the case. There are two sides to it—as it affects the United States and as it affects Canada.
"In 1910 there was \$250,000 collected in duties on market garden goods shipped to Canada.
"Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

LOOKS LIKE QUEBEC HAS ABANDONED SIR WILFRID

News From All Over Province Tells of Defections—Borden's Big Montreal Meeting.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—(Special.)—R. L. Borden captured the mercantile and financial element of the metropolis this evening, his great gathering comprising 2500 seated, a thousand standing and many thousands turned away.
The leader, C. J. Doherty and G. F. Johnston, candidates in St. Anne and St. Lawrence respectively, and C. H. Cahill, spoke in English, while J. G. H. Bergeron and L. T. Marschall addressed their compatriots in French. Ex-Mayor Laporte, who with Arthur Hodgins, presided, expressed the great confidence as a French-Canadian in Borden's leadership, and one and all denounced the intemperate pact.
There can be no doubt as to the feeling that is in the air for two strong forces are being hurled against the government. Borden with his anti-reciprocity, and Bourassa with his anti-protection, both of which have created a sentiment which will most likely prove fatal to the administration. A gentleman from St. Hyacinthe to-day stated that they are leaving Laurier by hundreds, and tonight ex-Mayor Ekers said that St. Agathe, which was Conservative in Chapleau's time, and which turned Liberal with Raymond Prefontaine, has gone bodily over to the opposition. Bourassa's meetings are being attended by double the quantity of people who listened to Laurier the week before, as the Nationalist leader is following the prime minister from district to district. It looks to-night as if Quebec had abandoned Laurier.
Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

HALT ON FARMERS DO NOT WANT THE PACT

Spontaneous Outbursts of Enthusiasm Mark Georgetown Meeting Addressed by Sir James Whitney and David Henderson, Conservative Candidate.

GEORGETOWN, Aug. 29.—Sir James Whitney has seldom addressed a more enthusiastic audience on any public question than that which crowded the drill hall here to-night in the latest of David Henderson, Conservative candidate for Halton. The provincial premier was heard at his best, and his scathing indictment of reciprocity was received with plaudits that left little doubt as to the feeling of the farmers in this section of the country. All through the meeting there were spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm, and the untimely acceptance of the views expounded, and if Sir James' efforts on the remainder of this tour against reciprocity meet with the same approval as at Georgetown, the success of the crusade is already assured.
As might be expected, the provincial prime minister devoted himself largely to the imperial aspect of the reciprocity agreement, leaving the economic side, immediately affecting the farmer, to be well handled by David Henderson, the former member.
Sir James denounced reciprocity as a "monstrous fraud" and an "iniquity." He did not indulge inferences, but took the words of President Taft and of his cohorts of congressmen and newspaper journals in the United States to make clear the meaning read into the reciprocity pact by public opinion in this republic. "The desire of the United States is to bring Canada into close political union in the future some time."
Sir James was severe on Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, whom he characterized as a "precocious young man," and expressed unfeigned disgust for his appeal to racial sentiments.
"I desire to condemn in the strongest possible language the attempt made by the young man up in Waterloo the other day to raise racial feelings by endeavoring to incite our German friends there to a dislike of Mr. Borden because Mr. Borden wanted to help the British navy to fight the Germans. I say it was a contemptible act (hear, hear). I say it was disgraceful conduct (applause)—on the part of the cabinet minister."
The Pulpwood Situation.
The pulpwood situation, Sir James handled with emphasis and decision. He said: "I do not believe there is a man (I will not take the credit to myself or of my colleagues) who is ever likely to obtain the position of prime minister of Ontario who will for one moment think of removing the restriction from the export of pulpwood."
Concluding, Sir James backed the claims of his address, and the audience followed him with tumultuous cheers.
"We may be at the parting of the ways, but there is no doubt which way we will take."
"But we here in humble thankfulness for the blessings which have been ours through kind Providence and for the future which have been bestowed upon every body who is touched by British institutions, will go along the path that we have followed in the past in loving conformity with our brethren in the overseas dominions of the crown, in Australia, in New Zealand and South Africa. We will march on that pathway which has as its end in the future the further strengthening and consolidation of the British Empire, which we form a part." (loud cheers.)
The Cause of the Appeal.
J. A. Willoughby, president of the Halton Conservative Association, was chairman. Dr. A. W. Nixon, M.L.A., was the first speaker. He thought there was more than reciprocity in the minds of the government when parliament was dissolved. The Oliver charges were the immediate cause of the appeal to the country. Dr. Nixon was satisfied that, although the Liberal claimed that Sir John Macdonald had sought to obtain reciprocity with the United States, the great Conservative claimant would never have asked the people of Canada to accept such a proposal as had been forced on the country by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If the Fielding was as great a financier as the Liberals would have the country believe, it was strange that he should have received \$129,000 for his personal uses.
President Taft had made himself quite clear in a recent magazine article, that the United States wanted Canada's raw lumber and natural resources, and he declared that so long as Sir James Whitney was prime minister of Ontario there would be no invasion of the provincial pulp limit by the United States.
David Henderson, the Conservative
Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

FALL WEATHER.

Notice how brisk the air was yesterday? It should remind you that fall is on the threshold, and fall shopping is in order. With much means a new fall hat. The Dineen Company announces that the entire stock of hats, including those celebrated by Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlap of New York, from whom Dineen is sole Canadian agent. There are hats to suit every face and every pocket book. Something new in every line and no odd stock to dispose of.

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