

**FULL TEXT OF TRADE AGREEMENT SHOWS
GREAT BENEFIT TO COMMON PEOPLE**

Interesting Facts Concerning Women

"THE UNDESIRABLE"
Proportion of Bad Women to Good Ones
Very Small—Some Interesting Statistics.

Political Equality is a proposition of simple justice, which antagonists seek to obscure in a maze of irrelevant details.

One of the spectres ostentatiously advanced by opponents is the warning, "The bad example of the woman who has been elected to the government as the respectable woman of the community." This is the president of the Southern California Women's Press Club, replying to the toast, "To the woman who has been elected to the legislature," given by the legislators by the Political Equality League in Los Angeles, presented at a dinner given by the league at the El Comodoro a lance of seasoned timber in this anti-feminist campaign.

Believing that it is no more dreadful to stand shoulder to shoulder at the polls than to stand shoulder to shoulder in line with her to purchase theatre tickets or to sit by her side in the theatre on the same night, she is not deterred by statistics dealing with the relative proportion of women in the legislature. "I am more concerned of her quest and its result as follows:-

"I am more difficult to please than to generalize or sentimentalize on the subject. It is not yet possible to obtain

Being federal property, and no reports have been kept here, so we will have to use the statistics of the State and try to approximate the increase.

In reports at the public library found that the population of Los Angeles in 1900 was 100,000, 30,000/242 males, 37,344/16 females.

In 1905, Los Angeles in 1900, 85,422 males and 83,876 females, total, 170,298. Total population of Los Angeles in 1910 was 1,100,000.

In a bulletin issued by the government as to the number of criminals in the United States, the following statistics are given: 92,280 males and only 2,881 females. In males in the State and county prisons in California numbered 2,369 males and only 100 females.

"As it is not possible to give reports of criminals from all courts, I have chosen to give the statistics of the State Prison as an example of existing conditions," Judge Willis said.—"In the last two years, 1909 and 1910, the State Prison received 1,200 accused being males—only 125 were females. Of the nine women, two were sent to State Prison, and the remainder were sent to county on probation and four made good; one left the county leaving a bad record."

"The statistics of the State Prison show convictions of felons in California, and out of 783 prisoners only nine had been in the State Prison before."

"The statistics of the State Prison at San Quentin dated September 28, 1910—1,805 males and only 125 females."

"I then called upon Charles Lenhausen, Captain of Police, who told me that during the fiscal year of 1909 and 1910, 17,100 males and 1,000 females were arrested. Only 690 females. I asked Captain Lenhausen if men and women were arrested on the same charges, and he replied, "Absolutely."

In September, 1910, Captain Lenhausen told me that the statistics of the State Prison found that there were 1,351 outcasts women in Los Angeles. It would be remembered that the statistics of the State Prison

over 318,000—it is safe to say that about half are women, so the relative number of women is not small.

Captain Lenhousen said, further, that this class of women constitute a floating population, and drift, like miners, wherever they are needed.

Asked what effect he thought these women would have upon politics, he replied that they would not vote, and would be obliged to register, which would necessitate giving their names, residence and occupation.

It would appear that, should there be a rainy election day and only 25 per cent. of the men vote, the women would vote men' men' to the polls, and all the bad women would vote, even then this much-needed vote would be very small in proportion.

Mr. Von Wagner of the City Housing Commission said that there are at least 3,000 Slavonians, 2,000 Greeks and Arabians, and thousands of single American women living in rooming houses who are not registered.

Asked if he thought that the same estimate as to this class of unmarried men, foreign born and native, and said that that they would not vote, and that the politicians bring to bear their strongest pressure upon them.

Asked Mr. Von Wagner and Mr. Bartlett in regard to the wife of the disolute married man—she who lives in the slums, and who is not registered.

Mr. Bartlett said that he thought it was a lower order of intelligence than even the men—who would be the attitude of this class of women? He thought they would register herself? They said that, without a doubt she would vote for better conditions, and that she would not vote for men who are ruining her home.

So the consensus of opinion from the Police Station, City Library and the slums themselves, is, that the vote and the influence of this class of women would not be a factor in the political situation when women have the franchise.

the world's wealthiest woman and manager of her \$25,000,000 worth of stock and realty holdings has been overwhelmed with invitations to marry from every quarter of the globe. The colonel who weighs over 300 pounds, is the most popular man in the country looking for bachelors to assist him in his quest for a wife, and it is estimated that he must be loved for himself and not his money. How he proposes to satisfy himself that it is regard for his pleasing personality that is the basis of the marriages that fortune that will some day come into his control, that prompts the offer of surrender of heart and hand, he does not say. He is, however, a man of great tact in dissecting the chaff from the wheat and finally selecting a wife from the vast number will be one of herculean proportions, and he is confident that the woman he would do honor to the master mind of his mother, who is now seventy-six years of age.

The arrangement is merely a proposal to let down the tariff bars a little so as to give the ordinary people, on both sides of the line, a chance to participate more fully in the profits of their own toll.

Certain interests in Canada who find it profitable to make large incomes in the States, do not seem to be in a hurry to get the States out of the tariff. The States that are doing at present, and at a better price, his loyalty to the British Empire will be weakened. They would have one belief, that, if under this arrangement a farmer got two hundred dollars for a horse for which he now can get but one hundred and seventy, on account of the United States duty, it would somehow weaken his patriotism.

But all right for them is all wrong for the farmer. They tell the railway companies they will be injured as the traffic now going East and West will, under this new arrangement, go North and South, and, strange to say, at the same time they assure the farmers, particularly in the West, that the arrangement will not help them in any way, as the United States does not want to buy their products.

The great mass of the people of Canada have within their reach something that they may desire for the past forty years, when he has had responsibility of Government on his shoulders, has endeavored to secure for our people.

That is all.
It is not a treaty but an agreement that can be terminated at any time by either party.

READ IT AGAIN

SCHEDULE A—FREE LIST
Articles the growth, product, or manufac-

[illegible]

(NOTE—It is understood that fresh fruits to be admitted free of duty into the United States from Canada do not include lemons, oranges, pineapples, and pineapples. It is also understood that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States shall be admitted into Canada as the product of the United States, and similarly that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States as the product of Canada.)

SCHEDULE B—REDUCTIONS

Articles the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States shall be admitted into Canada at the under-mentioned rates of duty when imported from the United States; and reciprocally the same articles the growth, product, or manufacture of Canada, to be admitted into the United States at the identical rates of duty when imported from Canada.

Fresh meats, beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game, 3-4 cents a pound.

Bacon and ham, not in tins or jars, 1-4 cents a pound.

Meats of all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, in brine or prepared or preserved in any manner not herein provided for, 1 1-4 cents a pound.

Canned meats and canned poultry, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Extrakt of meat, fluid or not, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

(a) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, 5 cents a package.

each barrel, or when placed in oil, in kegs, casks, or kegs, 50 cents, ad valorem.

Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn, in cans or other airtight packages and in bulk, by weight of the package, 50 cents a pound.

Wheat flour and semolina and rye flour, 50 cents a barrel of 196 pounds.

Oatmeal and rolled oats, including the weight of paper covering, 50 cents a 100 pounds.

Cornmeal, 12 1/2 cents a 100 pounds.

Barley malt, 45 cents a 100 pounds.

Barley, malted, pearled, and patent, 12 cents a pound.

Buckwheat flour or meal, 12 cent a pound.

Split peas, dried, 7 1/2 cents a bushel of 64 pounds.

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, 17 1/2 per cent ad valorem.

midlines and other offals of

ports, hogs, weighers, and self-feeders; therefore, and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Portable engines with boilers in connection with pumps and traction engines for farm purposes, hay loaders, diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders, and windmills, and finished parts thereof, except shafting, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, 5 cents a hundred pounds.

Firestone, granite, limestone or limestone, and monumental or obelisk stone, ancient marble, braccia, and building stones, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Bells and gongs; brass corners and rules for printers, 27 1-2 per cent. ad valorem.

And suspensory bandages of all kinds, 17-18 per cent. ad valorem.

Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet, each, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Trucks, motor cars, and railroads, and tramways and automobiles, and parts thereof, not including rubber tires, 30 per cent. ad valorem.

Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, 17-12 per cent. ad valorem.

Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocketbooks, fly books for artificial flies, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, 30 per cent. ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.

Articles the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, or of any Territory or United States, or the United Kingdom

special rates of duty when imported *ex situ*.

Aluminum in crude form, 5 cents per pound.

Cadmium in plates, sheets, bars, and rods, 8 cents a piece.

Leads, 10 cents a thousand pieces.

Plates, sheets, bars, and rods, 10 cents.

Saved boards, planks, deals, and other timber, 10 cents.

Planned or finished, on one side, 50 cents a thousand feet, b.m.

Planned or finished, on one side, and tongued and grooved, or planned or finished on two sides, 75 cents a thousand feet, b.m.

Planned or finished on one side, and planned and finished on two sides and tongued and grooved, \$1.50 a thousand feet.

Planned and finished on four sides, \$1.50 a thousand feet.

Planned and finished board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made for planing, jointing, or dressing, or for planing, tonguing, and grooving.

Iron ore, including manganeseiferous iron ores, 10 cents a ton of 2,240 pounds.

Pyrites, 10 cents a ton of 2,240 pounds.

Coal slack or culm of all kinds, such as slack, culm, or culm of all kinds, except anthracite, 10 cents a ton of 2,240 pounds.

SCHEDULE

Articles of Manufacture.—Duct, or manufactured iron pipe, from the United States to be admitted into Canada at the undermentioned rates:

From the United States:
Cast-iron pipes, by draulic or other means, or lime in barrels, bags or casks, if the weight of the package to be included therein exceeds 100 lbs., 2 cents per lb.
Trees—viz.: Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum, and quince, of all kinds, and small trees, known as June buds, 2 1/2 cents each.

Condensed milk, the weight of the can to be included in the weight for duty, 2 cents a pound.

Biscuits without added sweetening, 2 cents a pound.

Fruits in air tight cans or other airtight packages, the weight of the cans to be included in the weight for duty, 2 cents a pound.

Almonds, unshelled, 1 cent a lb. in the shell, 1 1/2 cents a lb.

Peanuts, unshelled, 1-2 cent a pound.

Coal, bituminous, round and run of size, 1 cent a ton; lump, 1 1/2 cents will not pass through a three-quarter-

Children's hair needs constant attention if it is to grow healthy, strong and beautiful. The cause of weak, thin and inattentive hair is the use of cheap, cheap and inattentive hair. The wise mother or nurse will see that the children's hair is dressed only with Parisian Sage hair dressing.

Parisian Sage is a safe and pleasant to the hair. Besides keeping the head clean and free from disease, it ensures the hair a good start in life with strong, healthy and beautiful hair.

Parisian Sage is guaranteed by A. Chipman Smith, 60c. a large bottle. See that the girl with the Auburn Hair is on each package. Sold everywhere in the Dominion. Also sold and guaranteed in Fairville by Allen's Fairville Drug Co.

If You Neglect the Care of the Scalp You Should Not Expect Beautiful Hair

The dandruff germ cannot live on a head to which Herpicide is regularly applied. The germ dies. The hair ceases to fall. The terrible itching stops almost instantly.

That is what Newbro's Herpicide does. One dollar size bottles are sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

Send 10c. in stamps for booklet and sample to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

Applications at the good barber shops. E. Clinton Brown, special agent.

valley of the river Kander to convert the power of the stream into electric current, which will be utilized to run the Lotsch mountain railway which connects with the Simplon route. This new undertaking will greatly shorten the journey from north and north-west Europe to the Mediterranean, and will also relieve travellers of the necessity of undergoing the sooty ordeal of the old St. Gothard tunnel.

It is highly probable that the question of the electrification of the St. Gothard line will now be hurried forward, otherwise the advantages of the new Lotsch railway are likely to divert the whole of the tourist traffic to itself.

A LAZY LOT.
Judge Ben B. Lindsey, in a woman's suffrage address at Albany said, with a smile:
"Another type of man accuses the woman voter of grafting. Well, we are all prone to accuse others of our own besetting sin. Like the tramp you know:
"A tramp after a day or two in our hustling, bustling town of Denver, shook the Denver dust from his boots with a snarl.
"They must be durn lazy people in this town. Everywhere you turn they order you work to do."

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**New Brunswick Clergyman Asks
to Respond for Overseas Do-
minions at World's Congress—
Interesting Chat of Canadian
In London**

(Special Correspondence)

London, Aug. 2—Among the Canadian delegates now in Scotland is the Rev. T. Hunter Boyd, of New Brunswick, who came over as a delegate from the Presbyterian church for the purpose of organizing an information bureau regarding the church in the Dominion, which he has established at 10 Bothwell Street, Glasgow. At the opening session of the First Universal Races Congress held last week at the London University, Lord Westdale was in the chair and introduced the visitors from the various countries represented in the unique gathering. There were speakers from China, Turkey, Brazil, Japan, Persia and

The National Artillery association at the invitation of the president of the association will be remembered particularly to Ottawa with a British team to visit the city. The association will give a great reception to Lt. Col. A. F. MacNaughton and the fifty-seven officers and men of the 1st Canadian Artillery who are to arrive by the Royal Edward on August 15. Before they enter upon the duties of their post at the headquarters with the Territorial Field Heavy and Garrison Artillery teams of the old country, they will be entertained at a banquet at Windsor, Henley, Hampton Court, Woodwich and later on at Portsmouth and other places. The association will be glad to meet them. Lt. Col. E. M. Renault, of Montreal, the president of the association, arrived in England prior to the coronation, and with Mrs. Renault and a great number of the officers of the royal and other social functions in connection with that long to be remembered

Anglo-Canadian marriages, engagement and social functions of all kinds naturally have been exceptionally numerous this season. The wedding ceremony was one of the most interesting of the series in the wedding of the Hon. Dudley Pigott Carleton to the Hon. Mary Anne de la Roche. The mother of the bridegroom who became Baroness Dorchester in her own right in 1890 was a daughter of the third Earl of Sandwich. Her father, Lord Carleton who was governor of Canada in 1790-1791. Her first husband was Captain Francis Pakenham Pigott. He died in 1861 and they had two sons, the bridegroom, who in the natural course of events became Lord Dorchester. He has three daughters, the eldest married with the 9th Lancers in South Africa. The coat of arms of the family shows two beavers as supporters and a ship above the crest. The bride, through her mother who was Lucienne, eldest daughter of the late George Desbarats of Montreal and married

Still another Anglo-Canadian engagement of interest is announced: Francis T. Peacock of Montreal is to marry Miss Margery Field on August 15th. The bride is a daughter of Edwin Walker, of Adlington, Lancashire.

Mrs. John Ogilvy, of Montreal, and her daughter Miss Florence Ogilvy who arrived in London last week are now the guests of Sir Thomas Glen-Coats at Ferguslie Park, Paisley, Scotland. It will be remembered that the late Lady Glen-Coats was a Montreal lady.

The Rev. W. J. Torrance is the vicar of St. Munde, Parkstone, near Bournemouth, where Mrs. Charles Torrance, formerly of Montreal now resides. Mrs. Dorothy French, daughter of the Rev. Arthur French of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, has recently been visiting Mrs. Torrance.

Your correspondent had an interesting conversation yesterday with Dr. D. F. Ghadiali, a Parsee and proprietor of the Indian journal "Impartial," who has been in England for some time and is now engaged in endeavoring to encourage the emigration to Ontario and British Columbia of the members of his race.

The Parsees he tells me are the only tribe

in India who are allowed by the British government to store arms in their houses or to belong to the territorial forces. This privilege is granted them because of their continued loyalty to the crown.

"It is better," said the doctor "that Canada should encourage the emigration of our race than to hold out the hand of welcome to Germans and other European nations. We are Britishers and stand high in the regard of the English government for our loyalty. We are also an intellectual nation and very intelligent. At present we are getting information in London. We design to settle in New Ontario which is not populated and British Columbia. I send you my colleagues' names."

to be pioneers and if we find the prospect encouraging I shall through my journal in India persuade my fellow-countrymen to follow."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube.

When this tube is inflated, it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A man who had to leave his office and was expecting a caller to pay him some money, left this notice on his door: "I have gone out for half an hour. Will be back soon. Have been gone twenty minutes already."

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