

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SPT. 20, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 38

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1911-TERM-1912

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BRIGHT CUT TOBACCO!

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All Grocers and Druggists sell it.

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Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

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Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline

Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

A Rare Opportunity

To secure a Ladie's Cloth Suit will be given you while they last. To make room for our Fall Costumes soon to arrive all suits remaining on hand will be cleared out at and below cost. You will also find special value in Skirts, Panamas in all shades, \$3.15, \$3.75. Also Black Sateen Skirts, the real good kind, 95 cts. We have some nice things in Fay Colored Silks and Muslins, and would ask the ladies to bear in mind our Clearance Sale of Ribbons. In men's attire, viz., Clothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Bathing Suits, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, etc. Our stock will be found complete. Low prices and up-to-date.

Chandler & Reddin.

Country Before Party

The Honor Roll of Liberals who are Opposed to Reciprocity

The Following are a Few of the Names of the Tens of Thousands of Liberals who Have Determined that Canada Shall Not 'Suicide by Reciprocity':

Sir George W. Ross, great Liberal chieftain, senator, former Liberal Premier of Ontario, whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier described his "right hand man," a director of the chief Liberal organ, the Toronto Globe.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, the great Liberal chieftain of the West, Sir Wilfrid's ex-minister of the interior, and the one man in all Canada whom Sir Wilfrid selected and still retains as chairman of the national conservation commission.

Senator James McMullen, a life-long Liberal and for years Liberal member of Parliament for North Wellington, who has broken old party ties and is openly opposing the Reciprocity proposals of the Government.

W. M. German, Liberal member in the last House of Commons for Welland, and a leading supporter of Sir Wilfrid, who opposed the Government on the Reciprocity issue and is running in the present election as an anti-Reciprocity candidate.

R. Lloyd Harris, of Brantford, who although a Liberal member in the last Parliament, spoke against the Taft-Fielding pact and says that 90 per cent of Liberal members of Parliament were against it when the pact was first submitted to Parliament, and that the great majority of Liberals throughout the country are against it now. He is the largest employer of labor in Brantford, a great manufacturing centre, and says the vote against Reciprocity in that place will be overwhelming.

Judson Baker, Cole Harbor Road, Halifax, one of the most successful farmers in the country, and a life-long Liberal, says: "I am dead against Reciprocity, because it will swamp us."

William Cross, one of three brothers, all Liberals, says: "We don't want to be swamped. Reciprocity will not get my vote."

W. E. Harris, of Wolfville, one of the most faithful supporters of Sir Frederick Borden, has written to the cabinet minister saying: "Canada belongs to Canadians and we have a country too valuable to give away at the present time to Americans. So on this vital trade issue I am going to vote against you—the first time I have done so."

S. B. Chute, of Berwick, a former Liberal and former advocate of Reciprocity, but when he received an order for 16,000 barrels of apples from Winnipeg and the West, he concluded that Canada was good enough for us Canadians. He says, "Reciprocity would be a Colossal Blunder!"

W. P. Purney, of Liverpool, formerly secretary of the Liberal organization in Fielding's constituency of Queens-Sheburne, and only a few months ago Liberal Candidate for the Nova Scotia Legislature, says he is opposed to Reciprocity because it will kill the home market.

E. M. Bill, barrister, formerly secretary of the Liberal party in Mr. Fielding's constituency of Shelburne, now on the stump against finance minister.

Mr. McEachen, of Inverness, C. B., life-long Liberal, who is running as an Independent Liberal candidate in Inverness county in opposition to "Suicide by Reciprocity."

Hon. Robert Drummond, one of the Liberal leaders in the Legislative Council in Nova Scotia and for a quarter of a century one of Mr. Fielding's right hand men in Nova Scotia. Also expert writer for both the Halifax Herald and the Halifax Chronicle, on the coal trade, says Reciprocity will be disastrous to Nova Scotia's great industry.

Sir Edmund Byron Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and a life-long Liberal.

Sir William Mortimer Clark, stalwart Liberal and ex-lieutenant-governor of Ontario.

W. D. Matthews, a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and a life-long Liberal.

John T. Eaton, head of the T. Eaton Company Ltd., Toronto, and a Liberal all his life.

E. R. Wood, a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and a life-long Liberal.

Z. A. Lash, one of Canada's greatest lawyers and a Liberal always.

W. K. George, former president of the Toronto Liberal Association, ex-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, and one of the leading merchants of that city; who has thrown aside party ties and publicly denounces the Reciprocity proposals of the Government.

Wm. White, president of the National Trust Company, Toronto, a life-long Liberal, who not only differs with his party on the Taft-Fielding proposals, but has taken to the public platform in support of the movement against the pact.

J. H. Stewart, prominent egg dealer of Antigonish, who says Reciprocity will work havoc to the farming industry, if it is allowed to go through.

Parrell Smith, Chatham, Ont., a steadfast Liberal who refuses to place party ties before his Canadian citizenship.

R. J. Gourlay, Toronto, one of the prominent figures in the business and financial life of that city, a life-long Liberal, who is supporting the anti-Reciprocity candidates in the present campaign.

M. J. Christie, one of the patriotic "18" Toronto Liberals who publicly opposed the Reciprocity pact as dangerous to Canadian interests.

John L. Blaikie, president of the North American Assurance Company, who has hitherto supported the Liberals in all appeals to the country, but who is out in denunciation of the Reciprocity proposals of the Government.

H. F. Strathy, Toronto, president of the Traders' Bank an old time Liberal, who condemns the Reciprocity Agreement as unwarranted and dangerous.

L. Goldman, Toronto, managing director of the North American Life Assurance Company, who opposes the Liberals for the first time on account of the Reciprocity issue.

W. H. Chase, of Port Williams, Nova Scotia, says Reciprocity will be of no advantage to the fruit growers of that province.

John R. Barber, of Georgetown, the dean of the paper manufacturers of Canada, a former Liberal member of Parliament for Walton, Ontario, is dead against Reciprocity.

William Braund, a life-long Liberal, of Brockville, Ont., calls upon his fellow Liberals to vote against Reciprocity and save Canada for Canadians.

Rev. S. J. Robins, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church Brockville, who never voted Conservative in his life, has taken the stump against "suicide by Reciprocity," and says "in the crisis now upon us it is the duty of every loyal son of the Empire to cast aside all considerations of party and vote to keep Canada within the Empire."

Captain Fennell, of Brantford, a Liberal of forty years standing, has separated from his party on this vital issue, until it returns to sanity.

J. D. Pennington, Dundas, Ont., head of one of the most important industries in his district, who although his business interest is not affected at all, is opposing Reciprocity on national grounds and supporting the Anti-Reciprocity candidate in his riding.

R. F. Dale, Harrison, Ont., reeve of his township, who says the interests of Canadian farmers are seriously menaced by the Reciprocity proposals of the Government.

T. A. Trenholme, Montreal West, a practical farmer with large interests on the island of Montreal and a steadfast Liberal. He says Reciprocity will swamp the Canadian farmer.

T. W. McNulty, a member of the Montreal Stock Exchange who has always voted Liberal, but who is opposed to the Reciprocity proposals of the Laurier Administration.

Raoul Lanthier, of the Kingsbury Footwear Company, Montreal, a life-long Liberal who will vote the anti-Reciprocity ticket in the coming elections.

E. W. B. Snyder, former Liberal, M. L. A., for the county of Waterloo, Ontario, where Hon. W. M. Mackenzie King is running in the present election, who is opposing the pact, saying that its workings will "do Canada no good."

James Scott, of Waterloo, Ont., a life-long Liberal, who says the Taft-Fielding Agreement would be "ruinous to Canadian farmers."

W. P. Niles, Wellington, Prince Edward county, Ont., who was a Liberal candidate in the last provincial elections, but who is opposing the Government because of the Reciprocity issue.

C. D. Atkinson, Cornwall, an old time Liberal who says that he is going to vote Conservative in the next elections in order to record his protest against Reciprocity.

E. H. Riley, former Liberal member of the Alberta Legislature who has cast aside his old-time party affiliations and is out in denunciation of the Reciprocity pact, saying:—"Taft says we are at the Parting of the Ways. As a loyal Canadian I refuse to assist in the parting."

D. A. Wesse, a prominent business man of Kingston, Ont., who has always voted Liberal, but, who will support the anti-Reciprocity candidate in the Limestone city, believing that the pact is a menace to Canadian destiny.

Matthew Kennedy, Own Sound, Ont., head of the firm of William Kennedy and sons, and once a Liberal candidate in his constituency, who is convinced that Reciprocity is but the thin edge of the wedge which would ultimately split Canada's progress asunder.

Thomas Robertson, of Robertson Brothers, Toronto, an employer of 600 men, who although a Liberal, strongly opposes the Reciprocity proposals as inimical to the best interests of Canadians.

Dr. E. S. Kirpatrick, of New Brunswick, former trade commissioner to Cuba, a Liberal, who renounces his party because of its espousal of the Reciprocity cause.

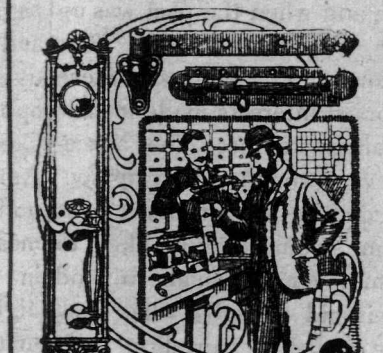
Duncan Munroe, Cornwall, one of the oldest Liberals in that town, who opposes the Reciprocity issue on national and patriotic grounds.

Thomas Dilworth, president of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, a life-long Liberal, who denounces the Agreement, saying that it would be disastrous to Canadian growers.

Geo. A. Somerville, Toronto, a prominent business man and hitherto consistent Liberal, who signed the protest against Reciprocity with seventeen other leading men of the party in that city.

M. E. Williams, financial editor of the Montreal Star, a great admirer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but who cannot swallow Reciprocity.

E. M. Trower, secretary of the Toronto Retail Merchants' Association, who says that the retail men of the Dominion are menaced by the influx of American trusts, made possible through the operation of the Taft-Fielding pact.



For New Buildings
We carry the finest line of Hardware
to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.
June 12, 1907.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1911
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 51 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Not Words But Actions.

There has been much discussion of the reciprocity pact at the public meetings during the last few weeks. The more the question has been debated and the more the people have studied it, the stronger has grown the sentiment against it.

Facing Both Ways.

The advocates of reciprocity with one breath tell the farmer that under reciprocity he will receive a higher price for his products, and in the next breath tell the consumer that under reciprocity he will be able to buy such farm products as he needs for his domestic use at a lower price than he is now paying.

A Strenuous Contest.

The proceedings of nomination day show how strenuous the political contest will be on Thursday next. In every constituency from end to end of Canada, except one, two or more candidates were officially nominated on Thursday last.

Marine Lemieux, and Postmaster Beland are each running in two constituencies. Mr. Forget, of Montreal, is the only Conservative contesting two seats. He runs in his old constituency of Charlevoix, and also in Montmorency. All can see this is a fight to the finish.

Descending to Extremes.

Abundant information has come to hand to indicate that an organized canvass has been inaugurated among Provincialists living in the United States, to exert whatever influence they have with their relatives living at home in the Provinces, to have the latter vote for reciprocity.

American Gold.

The Liberal papers and Liberal speakers raised the cry that American gold was coming over into Canada in large amounts to assist the anti-reciprocity movement. Statements of this kind are of about the same value as the cry of "stop thief," made by the villain who is running away with your property, in the hope of diverting attention from himself.

John, N. B., made the announcement that positive information was available to the effect that, on the 30th day of August, a \$5,000 gold certificate, issued by the United States Treasury, had been deposited in a bank in that city by a busy Liberal worker, and that it was known the money was to be used in the Liberal campaign there.

Undisguised Insolent Interference.

From the very day the Taft-Fielding reciprocity pact was presented to the Dominion Parliament evidence has multiplied that Laurier's two Cabinet Ministers, who had gone to Washington without any mandate from our people, had been duped by the astute American politicians, and that what purported to be a simple trade agreement was intended by our American friends to be an instrument to lead Canada into entangling alliances that would humiliate her, subsequently reduce her to commercial vassalage and ultimately to political absorption.

The Moss Covered Platform.

"As—The Old Oaken Bucket." How dear to my heart are those dreams of my childhood. When fond recollection recalls them to view How often you heard in the far away minstrelies Of all the great things that the Liberals would do for the mother and father of Old John Bull.

THE FLAG

When our old shaken squadrons reel Upon the flashing field of steel In vain, yet eloquent, appeal The old flag flutters o'er us. It calls to mind the dear-woe rights At which the tyrant frowns and smiles, It tells us of the thousand fights Our fathers fought before us.

THE FLAG

While we, who guard her on our post Of Empire from a kindred host, Shall answer their dismal howl, The flag is proof, we love her! —J. S. W.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

If you believe in Canada for the Canadians vote against the reciprocity pact.

If you wish to preserve our present splendid home market and high prices vote against reciprocity.

It is the doctrine of Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister of Canada, that the consumer pays the duty. A simple example of this is the increased price in tobacco after the increase in the duty by the Liberals. All users of tobacco remember this. Surely all Liberals will accept Fielding's doctrine that the consumer pays the duty.

A SLICE OF G. T. P.

(The appeal of the Liberal leader. Al—"Silver Threads Among the Gold.") Sir Wilfrid I am growing old And I need a little gold Frost is on my brow today Power is fleeting fast away Yet one thing I ask of thee JUST ONE SLICE OF G. T. P.

The Order in Council Navy

What's the good of a navy if you haven't got the ships? What's the use of a Bristol if she's always on the slip? For the only use of a navy is to answer England's call And how can you answer England if you haven't a ship at all?

The Moss Covered Platform

"As—The Old Oaken Bucket." How dear to my heart are those dreams of my childhood. When fond recollection recalls them to view How often you heard in the far away minstrelies Of all the great things that the Liberals would do for the mother and father of Old John Bull.

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Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Diarrhoea Dysentery Summer Complaint and all Bowel Troubles

DR. FOWLER'S Extract of Wild Strawberry

THIS STERLING REMEDY HAS BEEN ON THE MARKET FOR OVER 65 YEARS AND HAS YET TO FAIL TO DO WHAT WE CLAIM FOR IT. If an unscrupulous druggist or dealer says—"This is just as good or better," just say—"Give me Dr. Fowler's. I know what I want when I ask for it, and give me what I ask for."

Re-hash of Hearst "Yarn"

Re-hash of Ottawa Journal's Syndicate Letter Responsible for Latest "Sensation"

Special to the Montreal Star.

Ottawa, September 19.—The "story" in the Journal, alleging that the American Transits are financing the Anti-Reciprocity campaign in Canada, to the tune of a million, turns out to be a weak-kneed affair. It appeared in a syndicate New York letter, furnished for the Journal's Saturday number. Every journalist knows that such a letter is a re-hash of the week's happenings as recorded in the dailies; and the Journal's story was nothing more or less than a "re-hash" of the silly and lying charges contained in the Hearst papers, with the added touch of fiction that Whidden Graham—who is Hearst's "straw man" as an intermediary between the transits and "ants" in Canada—had shifted his headquarters from Wall Street to Montreal.

The Ottawa Journal used the syndicate letter as a "filler," tacking it far away inside. The probability is that the news editor gave it but a casual glance. That is the usual method of dealing with syndicate "stuff." And so it appeared in the paper. Thence it was dragged forth by the lynx-eyed correspondents of the paid reciprocity press and telegraphed to Montreal and elsewhere, where it was given the honor of "sore-heads," "special correspondence" and the heaviest of types.

Yet all the while the correspondents and editors to a man know how the item originated. It was featured with their tongues a-check. But any part in a storm! Any Hearst lie, even if it is necessary to disguise it as good enough in the estimation of the reciprocity press, for public consumption.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

WAS TROUBLED WITH HEADACHE FOR OVER TEN YEARS Dr. told him to try Burdock Blood Bitters

Mr. Henry Sirot, Dumas, Sask., writes: "For over ten years I have been troubled with headache every morning, accompanied by an acidity or bitter taste in the mouth. Thinking the cause of it was the too great use of smoking tobacco, I have quit the pipe for two months, but it was always the same. I went to the doctor and he told me to try some of your Burdock Blood Bitters. I got a bottle and found quite a relief before I had done with it. I then bought another one and used it all. Now I can say that I am perfectly cured. I used to be without appetite especially in the morning and now I feel as good as a new man. I cannot too highly recommend Burdock Blood Bitters to all persons suffering from headaches and sour stomach."

KING'S COUNTY INDUSTRIAL Exhibition! AT GEORGETOWN, Tuesday, Sept. 19th, 1911.

Grand display of Exhibits. Meals and Refreshments on the grounds. Liberal prizes in all departments. Lowest Excursion Railway Rates. 25 cents admits to all departments. Owing to the fact that the Dominion Election is to be held on Thursday, Sept. 21st, the Horse Races advertised in the Prize List to be held on Wednesday, Sept. 20th, the day following the Exhibition, have been cancelled.

Excursion Return Tickets will be issued from Charlottetown, Souris, Mt. Stewart and intermediate stations to Georgetown at one way first class fare by afternoon trains on Sept. 18th, and to return up to and on Sept. 20th, 1911. Tickets at special reduced rates will be issued from Souris, Mt. Stewart and intermediate stations to Georgetown by special train on morning of Sept. 19th, good to return by special train on same date; also from stations on Montserrat branch by regular morning train on Sept. 19th, good to return by special train on same date.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, 2nd GEORGE V. A. D. 1911. In re Estate of Peter A. McDonald, late of Souris, in the County of Kings, in the Province, Medical Doctor, deceased, testate.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND'S Greatest Exhibition

Being the Eleventh Inter-Provincial At Charlottetown Sept. 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1911 OVER \$6,000 IN EXHIBITION PRIZES. Two days Horse Racing, six classes, three classes each day. \$1,800 in Race Purses. Magnificent special attractions in front of the Grand Stand. Low Rates by Steamer and Railways. For Prize Lists and all information write

C. R. SMALLWOOD, Secretary-Treasurer, Ch'town, P. E. Island.

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Offices in Desbriay Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

McLean & McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

C. LYONS & Co. June 28, 1911—tf

Get Ready for the FUTURE TODAY

Opportunity may knock at a man's door, but the richest prize go to him who seizes the fickle divinity by the forelock. The only way you can be sure of tomorrow's success is to prepare for it today. At a pinch an ounce of preparation is worth an ocean of regrets.

Charlottetown Business College AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING. L. B. MILLER, Principal. Richmond Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

KING EDWARD HOTEL, Mrs. Larter, Proprietress

Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen. Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12, 1907.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

COAL! All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place our order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lynos & Co. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30, 1910.

Montague Dental Parlors We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906—3m

LIME. We are prepared to supply best quality Rosch Lime from Kilns on St. Peter's Road in large and small quantities, suitable for building, farming and whitewashing. Orders left at our office will receive prompt attention.

C. LYONS & Co. June 28, 1911—tf

COAL. COAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED DEALERS IN

Hard and Soft Coal

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND

At their Old Stand, Peake's No. 2 Wharf

A large supply of Coal suitable for all purposes. Orders, verbal, by mail or by telephone promptly attended to. Our telephone No. is 312, and we should be pleased to have your orders.

Peake Bros. & Co.

Charlottetown, July 19, 1911—8m

New Waltham

Other Watches

RECEIVED

We have tested them and they are now

READY FOR THE POCKET

New Gold Filled Frames and 1st quality Lenses

JUST RECEIVED.

We make no charge for testing each eye separately to see if you need glasses, and they can be ordered or not at a future time, just as you please. We keep a record of test so that when desired we can fit you with any style of lenses or mountings wished for and at a moderate price.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. Giving all orders strict attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN



For New Buildings Hardware

We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Vote against reciprocity and for Canada for the Canadians.

From the Reciprocity fire place into the Annexation fire. That's what.

A home market in the hand is worth more than all the birds in the Yankee bush.

Let the Yankee destroyers in, and this country will soon have no national resources to boast of.

Give Uncle Sam a seat in the home market fireside, and you'll soon find yourself out in the cold.

Bourassa has entered a suit for \$100,000 damages against L. A. Rivet, Liberal candidate in Hochelaga, for alleged libelous utterances.

That the Government will lose, and perhaps heavily, in Quebec is no longer denied in Government circles.

The Guardian's explanation of the process by which both the producer and consumer here will benefit by reciprocity is about as clear as mud.

The safes of the branch Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., were blown open last Friday and \$315,000 of the \$500,000 there was stolen.

The duty of every Canadian who loves his country and desires its prosperity is to vote against reciprocity. In this respect Canada expects every man to do his duty on the 21st.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier extols Canada as a land of promise, while at the same time he is doing his best to make it a breach of promise.

"In my judgment the commerce of Canada should never be placed at the mercy of the United States Congress or of any other competing nation." —Sir George Ross, Liberal.

Several sticks of dynamite were in a barrel at the residence of Dr. Dube in Lislet County, Quebec, and a servant emptied some hot ashes on them, when there was a terrific explosion. The Dr. happened to be passing and was killed and mangled.

Reciprocity advocates are much displeas'd at Bodley's Kinging the Englishman, for expressing an opinion against the pact; but they clasp to their bosom the fire brand socialist, anti-Unionist Hearst, who is covering the country with his seditious yellow journals. Each letter should awaken the suspicions of all true Canadians.

"The sooner Canada becomes a part of the United States, the better off its people will be. The natural progress of that country points plainly to our destiny—ONE CONTINENT, ONE COUNTRY, ONE FLAG." —Chicago Democrat.

On Wednesday evening last Wm. James Ryan, the famous American orator and statesman delivered his lecture on "The Prince of Peace" before 1,500 people in the Arena rink in this city. He spoke about an hour and a quarter in a most pleasing and eloquent fashion without manuscript or notes of any kind. The large audience was delighted with the discourse and the lecturer received a hearty vote of thanks.

"We see no reason for the hypercity and dissimulation which form the keystone of the expressed opinions of many of our newspapers on the Reciprocity issue. Reciprocity is desirable mainly because it will be a splendid LANDMARK in the progress of the American Continent." —Chicago Democrat.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. GENTLEMEN.—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle. CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN, Sebr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Praser & McQuaid, Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc., Souris, P. E. Island.

A. L. Praser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.

Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

JOB WORK! Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Le Devoir's Clever Satire Describing a Laurier Meeting.

As a piece of satire the following from Mr. Bourassa's paper, Le Devoir, describing a Laurier meeting, will take first rank among the productions of the present campaign:
"On the befloored and decorated platform were Japanese lanterns illuminated with Canadian 'bladders' in the peace of a starlit night, the great chief with the silver locks spoke to the people in this manner:
"My hands are not clean, perhaps; but I have white hair, my friends. Vote for me! My white hairs! That is all!
"Follow my white plume, and I shall not lead you towards the sawdust wharf which Smooth Willie Pugsley bought recently.
"Follow, O my dear chicks, the crest of the Old Cock, and we shall avoid the smoke of the Farmers' Bank, my waving crest will make you forget even the odor!
"Follow my white plume and we shall avoid the rocks of sand on the new transcontinental.
"Follow my locks, so long and white, see how they surround my head with a splendid halo. Look well upon them—and do not think of the Lantolot time.
"My curls are so white, so white that they are like swan's down. Touch them, see how carefully they are tended—and forget that on a starlit night the Niobe was torn on the pointed rocks.
"See how my white plume floats proudly in the meadow breeze, see with what dignity I raise my head—and do not lower your eyes to see if there is any water in the Newmarket Canal!
"Follow my plume, my dear friends, and do not look behind to see if I have sown the money of the State in senseless enterprises!
"My hair is white, my friends, give me your vote!
"See, my dear compatriots, how the snow of years is scattered on my head, see the nobility of my ivory brow, the aesthetic of my hair, and tell me if ever a politician had so dignified a bearing!
"I am old and weary, my friends, and I am long in my declining years. Forget, forget my weaknesses, forget everything—even Fielding's hundred thousand—and rally to my white plume.
"And because no longer have I in my hand those golden stacks of dollars, do not think of the Oliver slash money, do not think of anything except my hair—torn by the cold scissors of those Philistines, my adversaries. Do not permit this crime, and tell me, my dear compatriots, if there is any white hair like mine!
"And all the stateries exclaim: 'What powerful arguments!'"

American Boodle in St. John, N. B.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 12.—American gold-bond bills of \$5,000 denomination traced to banks in this district, and it is being drawn out in an effort to influence the electors.

U. S. Gold Bond of \$5,000 Denomination Traced to Banks To Help Carry Reciprocity

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Quebec, September 13.—Mr. Edmund Conway, a well-known contractor and wood merchant of this city, and a life-long Liberal, has declared himself against reciprocity, saying that he prefers his country to his party. He made the statement yesterday at Valcartier in a speech supporting Hon. S. P. Pelletier, in the County of Quebec. Mr. Conway said in his opinion the Government had revised its traditions in seeking at the present time, to tie up this country commercially with the United States, and that reciprocity could only result in destroying Canada's present prosperity.

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"It is quite true that I shall vote against the Liberal party for the first time in my life. I do not see any need of the reciprocity measure; we are prosperous and we are satisfied."

Mr. J. H. Sherlock, of London, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

London, Ont., September 12.—J. H. Sherlock, proprietor of the big Manning Organ Co., London, Liberal declares himself most strongly opposed to reciprocity. Mr. Sherlock says that the "largest markets" urged by the Liberals, do not exist and considers that the Americans are simply using the present means to get a wedge into Canadian affairs.

Mr. James Barr, of Renfrew, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

Renfrew, Ont., September 12.—Mr. James Barr, a well-known farmer, has come out against reciprocity. He declares that no farmer giving the matter study can see any advantage in the compact, but much the reverse. He knows of many farmers, Liberals like himself, who will throw aside allegiance to party at this election and vote against reciprocity.

Mr. Joseph Laurin, Director Rideau Shoe Company, Montreal, an ex-president of the Liberal Association of Maisonneuve, who is supporting Mr. E. W. Villeneuve, the anti-Reciprocity candidate in Maisonneuve, believing that the Taft-Fielding deal, spells ruin to the Canadian workman.

Price 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. Sold at all dealers or mailed direct, a receipt of price by The T. Millum Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Will Vote Borden

Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, of Montreal, Places Country Before Party.

Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, of the firm of Messrs Lovell and Christmas, one of the largest exporters of butter and cheese in the world; a director of the Lake of the Woods-Milling Co.; and heavily interested in some of the most important industries of the country, who is opposed to the Reciprocity pact on national and commercial grounds. Mr. Ballantyne has always been a constant Liberal, his father, Hon. Thos. Ballantyne, having been at one time Liberal Speaker of the Ontario Legislature.

Mr. Emile Legere, the well known market gardener of Cote des Neiges, is out against reciprocity. "Why, after having established ourselves on a solid basis, should we see the fruit of our labor and our sacrifices set aside by the reciprocity policy of the Liberal Government?" he asks.

Lieut. Col. W. M. Gartshore, of London, Places Country Before Party.

London, Ont., September 13.—Lieut. Col. W. M. Gartshore, vice-president and general manager of the McClary Manufacturing Company, an old Liberal who has voted Liberal in previous elections, will not vote for reciprocity. He believes that reciprocity in natural products will lead to an attempt to remove the protection on manufactured products, and is convinced that the even, prosperous course which the Dominion has been pursuing during recent years, is a much safer one for the whole country than the proposed experiment with closer relations with the United States. He believes that the 1,200 men employed by the McClary Company have here also a mutual interest, with their employers, in the industrial welfare and prosperity of the country.

Dr. John J. Farley, of Belleville, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

Belleville, Ont., September 13.—Dr. John J. Farley, a prominent Liberal, is against the reciprocity pact. In a letter to the Intelligencer, Dr. Farley says:—"During my holidays of last five weeks, I associated with a good many people of the United States from different parts of the Union, and was surprised to find them so interested in our approaching election. Ninety-nine per cent of them appeared to be very anxious that the party advocating reciprocity should be elected. They studiously avoided the use of the word 'annexation,' but were unanimous in thinking that reciprocity would lead to commercial and political union."

Mr. John Ranford, of Wingham, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

Wingham, Ont., September 13.—The reciprocity forces in Huron have reached a severe blow through the defection of Mr. John Ranford, who supported the Liberal party three years ago, and who is well known as the head of the salt industry in this part of the country. In a letter to the "Wingham Advance," Mr. Ranford shows how the Canadian producer will lose in the item of coal, the price of fuel in the United States being lower than at Clinton or Goderich. He says that in this item alone he will be handicapped \$27 a day, and if the agreement passes the work in both towns, with a wage bill of \$15,000 a year, inevitably will be closed.

Mr. Edward Conway, of Quebec, Places Country Before Party.

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Mr. Horace Joseph, of Montreal, Places Country Before Party.

Mr. Horace Joseph, of Montreal, has joined the big list of those who have broken away from the Liberal party on the question of reciprocity. Mr. Joseph said today:—"It is quite true that I shall vote against the Liberal party for the first time in my life. I do not see any need of the reciprocity measure; we are prosperous and we are satisfied."

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Mr. Dugald MacDonald, Liberal of many years standing, and a former member of Notre Dame de Grace Council, who says that as a Canadian he cannot swallow Reciprocity and goes to the county of Glengary to work in favor of Mr. Duncan McMartin, the anti-Reciprocity candidate.

Mr. John Dick, Cobourg, Ont., places Country Before party.

Cobourg, Ont., September 12.—Mr. John Dick, head of John Dick, Limited, manufacturers of tweeds and worsteds, life-long Reformer, who has worked not only at Cobourg, but also at Toronto, Seaford and Streetsville, has written to Mr. C. A. Murray, Conservative candidate in West Northumberland, declaring that he will break with the Liberal party on the issue of reciprocity. Mr. Dick says in part:—"I am a Liberal and a Reformer, and I hope to be so always; but when the interests of the country as a whole and of my own factories, are threatened with sacrifice by a proposed measure of the Liberal Government, I have no choice but to vote against them."

Mr. Dick then goes on to point out the effects of reciprocity on the two trades, in which he says he has some claim to be an expert, the linen trade and the woollen trade. Thirty years ago, he says, flax fibre, the raw material of the linen manufacturer, was grown in and prepared in the Waterloo district in Ontario, and exported to the United States in considerable quantities. The Americans wanted that trade for their own farmers and manufacturers, and they took it by putting on a higher duty. The scutching and preparing industry, as a result, was removed to New York State and lost to Canada, while the farmers lost the advantage of growing flax fibre. "I do not see flax fibre in this reciprocity free list," adds Mr. Dick.

Wool, according to Mr. Dick, is in the same case. Wool, he says, is a crop which it would be profitable for nearly every farmer to grow, as the sheep feed largely on waste grasses on the roadside and in fence corners.

"Why," asks Mr. Dick, "are these two items not on the reciprocity free list? Evidently because the Americans want them for themselves, and they were too smart for our representatives."

These are just specimens of the way in which this pact will work out entirely to the benefit of the United States and most to the disadvantage of Canada. They only give us what is of no use to themselves and of little or no benefit to us.

"Reciprocity in manufactures is the logical sequence to reciprocity in natural products."

Mr. Jardine, Hespeler, Ont., Places Country Before Party.

Hespeler, Ont., September 12.—Mr. James Jardine, managing partner of A. A. Jardine and Company, Hespeler, well known throughout Canada as makers of taps, dies and blacksmiths', machinists', and boiler-makers' tools, etc., who has been a Liberal in politics all his life, and who never cast other than a Liberal vote, telegraphs as follows:—"Dillon, Montana, September 11.—A. B. Jardine and Company, Hespeler, Ont.—I am opposed to the reciprocity pact, am satisfied it would not be continued by the United States unless it should prove more beneficial to States than to Canada. Canada formerly experienced a shock to business caused by the abrogation of a reciprocity treaty with the States, and as our country is prosperous and growing rapidly, I see nothing we can gain by the proposed arrangement. I am averse to taking a step which would endanger our natural interest."

Mr. S. Sisley, Rossland, B. C., Places Country Before Party.

Rossland, B. C., September 12.—"I am not a Liberal, I am not a Conservative, but a patriotic Canadian," said S. Sisley, a prominent Liberal of this district, in addressing a meeting here in the interests of A. S. Goodve, anti-reciprocity candidate in Kootenay.

Mr. Sisley added that he was not at the meeting because he had turned from his party, but because he had turned from an ordinary Canadian citizen to an enthusiastic Canadian citizen.

"The pact," he said was an agreement framed by the Taft and Laurier Governments to hand over the Dominion's natural resources to the United States. Some of the reasons given by the Liberals for supporting reciprocity were amusing and ridiculous, and were the pact not an important question of vital interest to this country, they would be laughable."

Mr. John Wheatley, Charlottetown, P. I., Places Country Before Party.

Charlottetown, P. I., September 12.—Mr. John Wheatley, hitherto a strong Liberal and former Liberal candidate for the Provincial Legislature, will "Vote Borden" at the coming elections because he believes Reciprocity will be harmful to Canada. At a meeting at Wheatley River, Mr. Wheatley was one of the principal speakers. He said he took the platform as an independent elector not having been asked to speak by the candidates of either side. Backing up his every statement with facts and figures, he showed how the agreement would adversely affect the interests of the farmers of this Province and how United States competition would surely lower their prices.

Peaceful Annexation

The Farm Journal, published at Philadelphia, and having, perhaps, the largest circulation of any agricultural journal in the United States, has the following in its September issue:—"Free trade between the two countries will eventually follow the enactment of the present measure, and that will mean ultimately peaceful annexation. There is no doubt about that."

M. J. Butler Shows How Canada Could Be Wiped Out!

M. J. Butler, C. M. G., general manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Sydney, and former deputy minister of railways in the Laurier government says:—"The adoption of a reciprocity measure would destroy Canada by killing that inter-relationship of east and west which the long struggle for success of the great transportation systems has brought about. Reciprocity would wipe out confederation."

Vote for the Conservative Candidates in King's, Prince and Queen's Counties.

Canada's Future Premier Honored by his Friends

Splendid Demonstration.

The visit to our Province of Mr. Robert L. Borden, Leader of the Conservative Party and, no doubt, next Premier of Canada, accompanied by Hon. J. D. Hazen, Premier of New Brunswick, was the occasion of the most splendid public demonstration ever tendered any visitor to our shores. There was no manufactured enthusiasm; it was all spontaneous, welling up from loyal patriotic hearts. The sturdy yeomanry of the country turned out in thousands and deemed themselves honored in contributing to the honor shown the distinguished Leader. The demonstration went a long way to prove how seriously the electors of this Province are pondering the question of paramount importance engaging public attention in this election campaign, and how glad they were of such an opportunity to make open profession of the political faith that is in them. Every detail in connection with the management of the demonstration to the distinguished visitors, from the time they landed at Summerside Thursday evening, till the close of the meetings at Charlottetown, was carried out with a precision and exactitude that left nothing to be desired. The throngs that attended all the meetings were well accommodated and could hear what was said; and all went away in the best of humor and perfectly satisfied with all they saw and heard. In this regard the demonstration was in striking contrast to the Laurier meetings, which were so "stale, flat and unprofitable," where hardly any one heard anything and which dissatisfied and disgusted the greater number.

Mr. Borden and Mr. Hazen reached Summerside from Point du Chene Thursday evening, and were met at the wharf and conveyed in triumph to the halls where they addressed multitudes of people. In consequence of the throng, each speaker was under the necessity of delivering two speeches. First Mr. Borden spoke in the Market Hall, and Mr. Hazen in St. Paul's Hall; then they exchanged places, Mr. Borden going to St. Paul's and Mr. Hazen coming to the Market Hall. Both halls were packed to the doors, and hundreds could not gain admission to either building. Enthusiasm was at fever heat and the speakers received an ovation.

Friday forenoon the distinguished visitors went by special train to Souris. At many stations along the line ovations were tendered the distinguished visitors. Special trains on the Georgetown line and the Murray Harbor branch, as well as the Borden special and the regular trains, were all thronged when they reached Souris. From the country for miles around hundreds came in carriages and the town people turned out *en masse*; so that when Mr. Borden and his friends arrived there was an immense throng waiting to receive them. A well marshalled procession was formed headed by the Souris band, carriages with the distinguished visitors bringing up the rear. The line of march was taken up and continued through the principal streets. The arrangements were excellent and every feature was executed without the slightest hitch. No building in Souris could hold half the people assembled, so arrangements for the public meeting were made outside on the band square. The arrangements were ideal.

The space was boarded off on the shore side and on the west and east sides, leaving the street side open for the people. A platform and seats were admirably placed against the board enclosure at the lower or shore side for the speakers and other visitors. In this way the speakers addressed the audience in front of them with the greatest ease and all assembled had the best possible opportunity for hearing. Flags were flying at all points around the enclosure and numerous appropriate mottoes adorned the walls. In the foreground was the band stand, where the Souris band carried out their part of the programme in fine style. Those in charge of the arrangements deserve the highest commendation for their excellent judgment and good taste.

The speaking commenced at 2.25, when Mr. A. L. Fraser, the popular Conservative candidate mounted the platform. He was received with enthusiastic applause. He spoke very briefly, simply thanking those present for their warm reception and then introduced Mr. Borden. It was just 2.30 when Mr. Borden began to speak. He was received with hearty cheers and unbounded enthusiasm. The assembled multitude which Mr. Borden addressed must have been over two thousand. The best of order prevailed and the immense audience listened with intense interest to the Leader's masterly address, and every now and then broke out into enthusiastic applause. Mr. Borden spoke for very nearly an hour, and unfolded to his listeners many phases of the momentous question on which the electors have to vote on the 21st inst. It is utterly impossible for us, with our limited space, to give any long report of his speech. Suffice it to say that he advanced unanswerable arguments that the electors have in their own hands in this election the political destiny and commercial independence of Canada, as they never had before. He showed in eloquent and uncontrovertible terms, the proud position she had achieved in virtue of her boundless natural resources; the indomitable perseverance of her sons and the expenditure of many hundreds of millions of money. Our motto should then be "what we have we'll hold." Referring to the misappropriation of public money Mr. Borden expressed his conviction that for every year the Liberal party had been in power since 1896 an average of \$10,000,000 of the public money had been squandered and misappropriated. He said he was not one of those who believed in niggardliness in public expenditure; but for every dollar expended a dollar's worth should be received in return. He enumerated the steps leading up to the dissolution and the Government's suicidal course regarding reciprocity. When reciprocity would have been a benefit to us the United States would not give it to us. Now conditions have changed; we have grown prosperous and independent of the trade of the United States, and our neighbors have grown envious of us and seek by this reciprocity move to entrap us to taking down the bars. Our producers and exporters are now receiving better prices on the whole than those of the United States. Why then should we destroy this admirable condition of things? The move for this reciprocity has come from the Americans; it would be to their advantage, not to ours. Should our people then throw down the bars to please Uncle Sam? This was the manner of argument Mr. Borden dealt in to the delight of his hearers.

Referring to our disabilities in this Province he stated, here, at Summerside and Charlottetown, that should he be returned to power his Government would at once take means by survey, to test the practicability of the tunnel. Should it be found reasonably practicable it would be proceeded with; if not other means of communication would be brought to us as high a degree of perfection as possible. He also promised to remedy the three short hauls and our other transportation inconveniences. More than this, Mr. Borden expressed his intention of assisting, from the Federal treasury, the improving of our highways and also assistance to practical agricultural education. These emphatic, clear cut, unequivocal expressions of Mr. Borden are in striking contrast with the conduct of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding who never referred to any of our numerous disabilities. At the close of his splendid address Mr. Borden was loudly cheered.

Mr. Hazen was given an ovation when he commenced to speak at 3.30. He is a man of splendid presence and a most brilliant orator. He expressed his pleasure at accompanying his Leader Mr. Borden and said there was no man better fitted to give to Canada, what she so badly needed, clean and progressive government. As matters now stood, the Government of the Dominion was run in the interest of the grafters and dishonest hangers on. The question of paramount importance to us he said, was that relative to our future connection. Would that be British or United States? He pointed out how all public men and newspapers in the United States were in favor of the pact, which was the same old dose only sugar coated, turned down in 1891. At the present time we have the best of prices and the best of markets. He had the authority of Sir Charles Beresford for the declaration that 260 tons of foodstuffs came into Great Britain every minute of the year. The trade of Canada is equal to \$97 per head of population, while that of the United States is \$33. The Hearst newspapers are engaged in a propaganda of annexation, and they have the approbation of President Taft, and those papers are sent free through the Canadian mails. If the United States farmers are so much better off than ours, why did 100,000 of them come to Canada, and why are they still coming? They have the advantage of the \$90,000,000 market. Mr. Hazen pointed out that reciprocity would ruin our horse, pork, mutton and butter trade. Last year, with the barriers up, \$33,000,000 of American products came into Canada; what would be the result when these barriers are taken down? The farmers of New England have all the advantages of the \$90,000,000 market, yet there are 70,000 vacant farms there? Why is all this? Mr. Hazen concluded a masterly address of over an hour amid loud cheers. Mr. John McLean and Mr. J. A. Mathieson spoke briefly, when the proceedings closed with cheers for our Leader, etc.

The reception tendered Mr. Borden and Mr. Hazen at Charlottetown eclipsed anything of a similar nature ever undertaken in this Province. The arrangements were complete and were carried out without the slightest hitch. When the special train from Souris reached here at 7.30, every inch of space within and without the railway premises was occupied by a good natured, enthusiastic throng of humanity. The sight of Mr. Borden was the signal for

voiceferous cheering. The enthusiasm was contagious and those outside the yard caught the infection, so that the Leader's progress to the carriage in waiting was a continuous ovation. All along up Water Street was lined with humanity and in the centre was a double line of torches divided up by bands of music. The torch bearers were not hired boys, but sturdy farmers, mechanics and artisans, who felt honored in escorting the future Premier of Canada. The immense torch-light procession was admirably marshalled and was headed by a chief marshal mounted. Just as the march was about to commence the horses were unharnessed and the barouche with the Leader and his companions was borne along in triumph by the people, between lines of cheering throngs. All along the line of march fireworks shot skyward, the bands played and the people cheered.

The Market Hall and the Opera House had been engaged for the speakers, and long before the Leader arrived both places were crowded to the doors and incalculable numbers could not get in. In consequence of the two meetings Mr. Borden and Mr. Hazen had to make two speeches. All the arrangements left nothing to be desired, and not a single hitch occurred. In the Market Hall the stand for the speakers was on the north side and all the assembled throng could see and hear. The same good arrangement prevailed at the Opera House.

It was just 8.10 o'clock when Mr. Borden commenced to speak in the Market Hall. He was received with the most unbounded enthusiasm and cheers. He said, in the beginning, that his voice was not in as good condition as he would like. He had left fragments of it in almost every Province of Canada during the last ten weeks; but he hoped to have enough left for his own Province of Nova Scotia, and still a little to cheer on the night of the 21st. He then delivered a most comprehensive speech on the public questions and especially on reciprocity. He pointed out that a year ago, there was very little expectation of an election at this time. The Government, he said, had undertaken to rush this question without submitting it to the people, and only for the Opposition would have succeeded. He had no apology to offer for the conduct of himself and his followers. In March last he told Sir Wilfrid to complete his census, redistribute the seats, pass supply and come to the country. This offer was refused, and an attempt was made to push the pact through; but 88 Liberal Conservative members in the Opposition prevented this and forced the Government to submit the question to the electors. In the course of his speech, as at Souris, he said the spirit and letter of the terms of union between this Province and the mainland regarding communication and transportation would be carried out. He also reiterated his declaration regarding assistance for highways and agricultural education.

He pointed out that the most willful misrepresentation of the attitude and conduct of the Opposition had been made by the Liberal press and politicians. He declared that if he and his opposition friends had acted otherwise than they had, they would, and should, be ashamed to come before the electors. He considered they were fighting for the people's rights when they thus stood out. In consideration of the changed conditions, the British market was nearer to Canada today than was the United States market under the old reciprocity. The United States wanted to exploit Canada's natural resources. The reciprocity pact was essentially the same as before the people in 1891, and the consequences of its adoption would be, 1st commercial advantage to the United States, and 2nd political absorption by that country. Did the Canadian people desire anything of that kind? One would imagine to hear the advocates of this pact, that 90,000,000 Americans were waiting at the border with their mouths open to be fed by our farmers. He closed a splendid speech of an hour's duration, by a strong appeal for Canadian nationality and British connection. As Mr. Borden resumed his seat, the vast audience broke out into enthusiastic cheers.

While Mr. Borden was going to the Opera House and Mr. Hazen coming from there, Mr. A. A. McLean, Con-

servative candidate delivered a vigorous speech. At the same time, Mr. Nicholson, the other Conservative candidate spoke in the Opera House.

It was just 9.40 when Mr. Hazen commenced his address in the Market Hall. He was received with applause and cheers. He commenced by thanking the people for the most spontaneous and hearty demonstration tendered Mr. Borden and himself in this Province. He first referred briefly to the numerous scandalous wastes of public money by the Laurier Government. The Lanctot scandal and the McGillivray exposure of the Oliver deal. He then plunged into the reciprocity question. He expressed his absolute conviction that the reciprocity pact was simply the first step in a conspiracy to hand Canada over to the people of the United States. The grip of the trusts is fastened on the throats of every farmer and every consumer in the United States, and the adoption of this pact by Canada would place us at the mercy of these trusts. He referred to the pulp-wood industry and showed how Canada's supply of this material would be completely exploited and exhausted by this arrangement. He stood with Mr. Borden in his policy regarding the tunnel, transportation and financial assistance in the matter of highways and agricultural education. At the conclusion of Mr. Hazen's speech the audience rose and cheered and cheered again. This was brought to a close the most successful and most memorable public demonstration that Charlottetown has ever witnessed. The spontaneity, the enthusiasm and the earnestness of the people surely presage victory for Mr. Borden and his lieutenants on the 21st.



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Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Men's Amherst Boots	\$1.60 to \$2.75
Women's " "	1.25 to 1.75
Boys' " "	1.50 to 2.00
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A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again.

150 Pairs of Men's American Lace Boots

Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole — "a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city.

Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair.

We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock.

They've got the lead, they've got the style, They've got all others beat a mile.

Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots!

We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN

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You can save money as well as add to your character and appearance by wearing made-to-order clothes.



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MR. MAN---We Can Save You Money on Your CLOTHES.

Some men think that when they spend their money for a Ready-made suit, that they are buying their clothes at the smallest possible cost. They think only of the first cost. They do not consider that if they would spend a few dollars extra and have a suit made for them by a good tailor, that it would wear at least double as long, and from this standpoint alone, they would be saving. And then again, in a tailor made suit along with getting at least double the wear, you get style and good looks that stay, you get comfort and satisfaction that can only be had in a made-to-order suit. Are not these features worth from three to five dollars extra?

Buy Your Next Suit Here.

When you want your Spring Suit come here, look over the hundreds of different cloths we have, pick one that pleases you and let us build you a suit. We will put the finest of work on it, and use the very best of everything in it's make-up; we will make it to fit you perfectly, and in the newest style, and when finished you will be so pleased with it that you will never wear a ready-made again.

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