

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 35

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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.

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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.

In His True Colors

Speaking at a meeting of the English speaking electors of Jacques-Cartier county, Quebec, last week, Mr. John Boyd recalled an interesting chapter of history in connection with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in Boston in 1891, when he made his famous utterances in regard to the American dollar and the British shilling. Mr. Boyd was one of the party and relates the occurrence from personal experience.

After referring to the Laurier Government's Reciprocity scheme of an attempt to undermine the National policy and make an entire reversal of Canada's fiscal system, Mr. Boyd continued:

"But do not imagine, gentlemen, that this is any sudden determination on their part. It has indeed taken a long time to have the temerity to undertake it but they are now simply seeking to carry out a design which they formed twenty years ago. The record proves it, as I shall show you. In 1891 I was one of the party that accompanied Mr. Laurier—he was not then Sir Wilfrid—to Boston. A dinner was given in honor of the then leader of the Opposition at the Hotel Vendome, in the city of Boston, on November 17, 1891, which was attended by a large number of his compatriots resident in the New England States and by many prominent American's and Canadians.

"I hold in my hands the official record of the speeches made on that occasion. Mr. Laurier spoke eloquently, he has always had. He told of the greatness of Canada and the wonderful future before it; he described the baseness of the Conservative regime and the benefits that would follow Liberal rule. Well, I just wish to read you one extract from that speech that will throw some light on recent developments. Mr. Laurier had been telling of the efforts of those who were trying to promote closer trade relations between the different parts of the Empire and he then said (mark the words):

"I have only this to say in regard to this idea. It is absolutely absurd. I prefer the Yankee dollar to the British shilling, especially when the dollar is so near and the shilling so far away."

"There," continued, Mr. Boyd, "is the whole secret." And those are not the words of Mr. Monk or Mr. Bourassa who have been painted as anti-British agitators, but of the present head of the Canadian Government. Mr. Laurier's declaration on that occasion was naturally hailed with the liveliest satisfaction by the American annexationists of the time just as the present Reciprocity Pact is hailed with delight and satisfaction by the American annexationists of today, who make no secret of their hope that this agreement will result not only in closer relations, but also in time in political union.

Hold The Home Market

In their prospects of the Knox-Fielding pact, to which they ask the people of Canada to become subscribers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues tell us that it will give our agricultural products entry into the 90,000,000 market of the United States.

They do not dwell on the trifling consideration we are required to give in return for admittance to that over-supplied market. They pass over the fact that, after fully satisfying their own demand, the 90,000,000 people of the United States have more food stuffs to spare in the way of supplying foreign markets than any other people in the world.

The Continentals keep on telling us that the United States will some day have no surplus of foodstuffs, in the meantime suppressing the fact that the United States would be able to deluge our home market with foodstuffs of every description.

They also find it convenient to keep in the background the fact that European and South American countries, with a total population of 300,000,000 would be entitled to the concessions this pact would give the United States in Canada's market.

These foreign countries would be entitled to ship their butter, eggs, meats, wheat and live stock into Canada free of duty, without giving Canada the slightest equivalent for the privilege.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier sneers at the pressure the 800,000,000 inhabitants of the most favored nations would thus exert upon our market along with the pressure of the 90,000,000 from the United States.

In the first nine months of 1910 the Argentine Republic exported animals and their products valued at \$113,800,000, and other agricultural products to the value of \$151,000,000.

If the Knox-Fielding pact were established, the frozen meat industries, the creameries, the butter factories and the cheese factories of the Argentine Republic would become competitors with those of the United States and of Canada in our home market.

Russia would be shipping canned eggs in large quantities into Canada.

However the gain in this market might be divided among the outside countries, the loss would fall upon the farmers of Canada. Our farmers have the home market. Let them hold it. The keeping of it is in their hands today.

Plain Truths for Canadians

Hon. Champ Clark, leader of the Democrats in Congress

I am for it (Reciprocity) because I hope to see the day when the American flag will float over every square foot of the British North American possessions clear to the North Pole.—They are people of our blood. They speak our language. Their institutions are much like ours. They are trained in the difficult art of self-government. My judgment is that if the treaty of 1854 had never been abrogated the chances of a consolidation of these two countries would have been much greater than they are now.

I do not have any doubt whatever that the day is not far distant when Great Britain will joyfully see all her North American possessions become a part of this republic. That is the way things are tending now.

Having said that much, I want to say another thing, I do not confine my support of reciprocity bills to this one. I am in favor of Reciprocity treaties with the central and South American republics, including Mexico. The quicker we get them the better off we will be. Of course, as between the two, if we had to have Reciprocity with Canada and not with those countries to the south, or with those countries to the south and not with Canada, I would take Reciprocity with Canada.

Why Fishermen Should Vote Against Reciprocity

1. Because it would throw open to the foreigner the Canadian home market for fish, which is now worth to our fishermen fully three times as much as the United States market.
2. Because it would destroy the Canadian National Policy, and the Canadian home market is rapidly growing, will become very great, and will be secure to P. E. Island fishermen for all time, if Canada maintains her NATIONAL POLICY OF PROTECTION TO FISHING and other industries, etc.

Comparative Prices

(Concluding Portion of Mr. A. L. Fraser's Speech at Georgetown on the 12th inst.)

(Continued from last week.)

From an Island Farmer standpoint let us examine some official figures relating to the classes of articles which are of vital importance to them. These include horses, sheep, lambs, poultry, eggs and pork. I will give official returns with respect to some of these matters, these matters are generally for the year ending March last.

During this period Canada exported to the United States 3,980 horses valued at \$731,926, but in the same period the United States exported to Canada, 23,665 horses of the value \$3,050,017.

In the matter of potatoes Canada exported last year to the States 22,271 bushels and imported from the United States 357,234 bushels.

"In the matter of eggs Canada exported to the United States 24,638 dozens of eggs, the produce of the Dominion of a value of \$6,927 and imported from the United States 2,212,737 dozens at a value of \$414,857."

In the matter of bacon, hams, pork and lard we imported \$2,562,205.

On the 24th of May last the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Paterson, in answer to a question gives the following figures of the quantity and value of the under mentioned articles entered for consumption in Canada from the United States during the month of May 1911 and it is as follows:—

Quantity	Value
Butter, lbs.....	199,061 \$46,048
Eggs, doz.....	144,252 28,884
Cheese, lbs.....	15,075 2,569
Potatoes, bush.....	29,173 24,494
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides.....	602,929 73,253
Beef, salted in barrels, lb.....	127,268 7,845
Mutton and lamb, fresh, lb.....	71,426 7,770
Pork, barrelled in brine, lbs.....	336,848 27,451
Poultry and game, lb. o. p.....	6,360
Sheep and lambs, No.....	12,226 51,063
Vegetables, n.o.p.....	132,917

In view of all these facts and figures it is not surprising to find President Taft speaking before the American Grange Delegation, May 8th, 1911, using the following significant words: "If we take down that wall we will benefit by it for we shall sell more agricultural products to Canada than she will sell to us. We do now, and we shall sell her even more after the treaty goes into effect."

I am confident that if the farmers of this county knew the circumstances and conditions in the United States and Canada at the present time as thoroughly as they should be known, they would not vote for a policy which if it goes into effect will certainly work injury to the farmers of this county.

I am afraid I have not time to go into this matter very deeply from a patriotic standpoint. I have abundant faith in the patriotism and independence of our people. I also have a firm conviction that if this Reciprocity business law it will in course of time lead to annexation and absorption of Canada by its entangling consequences with the powerful and too unscrupulous neighbor to the South.

As to the effect of allowing the Agricultural products of twelve favored nations also into our country free, there cannot be a sane farmer in this country but must regard this as injurious to his interests.

Finally, I am convinced beyond any doubt that great danger to our farmers lurks in this Pact and I hope and trust and believe our farmers will reject it.

Nerves Were A Wreck. Could Not Stand The Least Noise

Miss Florence H. Perry, Courtland, Ont., writes—"I wish to write you a short letter telling you of the help I received from the use of your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. A year ago my nerves were a real bad wreck and was so nervous I could not stand the least noise. My sister had taken your pills and advised me to give them a trial. I took three boxes and saw they were helping me so I kept on taking them until I had used five boxes, and I can say in true words that I am strictly cured."

To anyone troubled with their heart or nerves we would strongly advise them to take a course of our Heart and Nerve Pills as we feel confident that they will do them a world of good.

If your druggist or dealer does not keep them, we will mail them direct on receipt of price—50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all Agents in Canada to sell Home-seekers' Excursion Tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain dates from April to December 1911. The Grand Trunk route is the most interesting, taking a passenger through the populated centres of Canada, through Chicago, and thence via Duluth, or through Chicago and the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for further particulars.

Minard's Liment cures distemper.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatism Pills. Price a box 50c."

"But would you die for me?" persisted the romantic maid.

"I would," replied the frank and elderly suitor. "Even now I am using a high-priced preparation warranted to restore hair to its original color."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

After the sermon on Sunday morning the rector welcomed and shook hands with a young German.

"And are you a regular communicant?" said the rector.

"Yes," said the German. "I take the 7-45 every morning."

"George," said the lady, "I don't believe you have smoked one of those cigars I gave you on your birthday."

"That's right, my dear," replied her husband; "I'm going to keep them until Willie wants to learn to smoke."

A Sensible Merchant.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Minard's Liment cures Dandruff.

Cholera Infantum is one of the Most Fatal Diseases of Young Children

Mothers should look well after their children during the hot summer months, as this is the time of year this trouble is most prevalent.

If any of your children become troubled in this way it will not pay you to experiment with some new and untried remedy.

Get one having stood the test of time. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been on the market for over 65 years and we have yet to hear of a case of cholera infantum it has not cured.

Mrs. S. S. Johnston, Oshawa River, Man., writes—"About four years ago I gave Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a good test.

"My oldest son, five years old, got very bad with cholera infantum; two days after my next son took it; and the third day my little girl also took it. I doctored with all kinds of things but they kept on getting worse and the doctors could do them no good. I then started the Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and after two or three days could see a difference, so kept on with the treatment, but they were so bad it took about two weeks to complete the cure.

Different people have asked me how I saved my children's lives that time, and I always say it was Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I am, now, never without it in the house."

Price 35 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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Facts Against Fiction.

The Liberal speakers, on every platform, make the statement that both political parties in Canada have been in favor of Reciprocity for forty years. This is a most misleading statement; it is not true. Not since 1891 has any Conservative made this question a plank in an election manifesto. That is twenty years ago, and trade conditions in Canada today are altogether different from what they were then. The national policy had been in force only twelve or thirteen years, and had had to fight its hardest battles; but now twenty years later a different condition of things altogether exists. Twenty years ago Montreal had a population of 155,000, now its population is 483,000. Twenty years ago the population of Halifax was 36,000, now it is 52,000. Twenty years ago Sydney was a town of 1,400 inhabitants, now it has a population of 20,000. Glace Bay, North Sydney, Sydney Mines and many other towns in the Maritime Provinces and all over Canada were then mere hamlets or not in existence at all. Now these places are busy hives of industry, with populations up in the thousands. Coincident with their growth have increased the prices of the products we have to export. They constitute our home market for our surplus farm products.

PRICES INCREASE WITH POPULATION.

The population of our cities and towns increased, as above set forth, as a consequence of the protection afforded our industries, and in the wake of this the prices of our farm products gradually mounted higher and higher. How much cheese was manufactured in this Province and sold for 12 and 13 cents a pound twenty years ago? Now, our farmers receive 4 and 5 cents a pound live weight for their lambs, with buyers falling over one another to secure them. What did they get twenty years ago? They now get 9 and 10 and 11 cents a pound for their pork. What did they get twenty years ago? Now geese are sold at a dollar and a dollar and a quarter. What did they get twenty years ago? Horses are now in the most active demand with prices ranging from \$125 up to \$250, and away beyond that in some cases. What was the price of horses twenty years ago? These are but a few of the products our farmers sell at splendid prices as a consequence of the position of independence and prosperity to which Canada has attained. Would our people destroy all this by throwing down the barriers and allowing our markets to be slaughtered by a country that exported last year \$428,000,000 worth of the same kinds of farm products we have to dispose of?

LIBERALS IN FALSE POSITION.

Those Liberal speakers who assert that both political parties have been in favor of Reciprocity for forty years place their own Leaders in a false position. Since Laurier came into power in 1896 down to this year, Reciprocity has not been an issue in the elections. We did not hear of it

in 1900, 1904 or 1908. The fiscal policy inaugurated by Sir John McDonald has continued, with some changes here and there. Canada is making splendid progress under this fiscal policy and our Liberal friends would be very sorry to change it. As a matter of fact Laurier, in 1897, removed from the Statute book the standing offer, and declared there would be no more looking to Washington. Henceforward Great Britain was to be our goal, so far as a foreign market is concerned. To build up this trade in the British market and to expand and consolidate our home market hundreds of millions of dollars have been expended for railways, canals and other means of transportation. The traffic east and west has been placed on a stable basis and Canada is going forward by leaps and bounds. Why then destroy all this?

LAURIER CONTRADICTS HIMSELF.

We need no more emphatic contradiction of Laurier's declaration, that at all times during the last forty years it has been the constant aim of all political parties to secure a free exchange of products between Canada and the United States, than his own words at the Imperial Conference in London in 1907, only four years ago. Here they are: "If we were to follow the laws of nature and geography between Canada and the United States, the whole trade would flow from south to north and from north to south. We have done everything possible by building canals and subsidizing railways, to bring the trade from west to east and east to west, so as to bring trade into British channels. All this we have done, recognizing the principle of the great advantage of foreign trade within the British Empire. There is no boundary line except a purely conventional one over the whole territory of North America. Their habits are the same as ours, and therefore we are induced to trade, and cannot help it by the force of nature; but so far as legislation can influence trade, we have done everything possible to push our trade towards the British people. There was a time when we wanted reciprocity with the United States, but our efforts have been put aside. We have said good bye to that trade and we now put all our hopes in the British trade." What more emphatic contradiction and repudiation of the attitude assumed by the Liberals in the present election should be required?

FRIGHTENED BY THE BIG STICK.

What a wonderful change the attitude of the United States authorities towards Canada has undergone in a brief space. In the early part of 1910 threats came from Washington to Ottawa that unless the Dominion Government would make to the United States, tariff concessions equal to those contained in a treaty entered into between Canada and France, the big stick would be wielded by the President of the United States with all its force, and the maximum tariff of that country would be immediately enforced against us. When this threat was first mooted from Washington, Mr. Fielding snapped his fingers and boldly said Canada would retaliate on our Republican neighbors, if any bullying was inaugurated at Washington. But what was the denouement? Mr. Fielding's courage seems to have oozed out at his finger tips. He went to the city of Albany, New York, to meet President Taft, and the two worthies spent a whole Sunday discussing the matter in dispute, with the result that Field-

ing granted every concession demanded by the President of the United States. The whole affair meant the abolition of duties on the part of Canada amounting to two or three millions a year. But that was only the beginning; the President found Mr. Fielding so pliable that he attached a string to the arrangement, to the effect that further negotiations would be entered into. In due time Mr. Fielding and Mr. Paterson proceeded to Washington and quietly walked into President Taft's net. Mr. Fielding and Mr. Paterson were like children in the hands of Taft and Knox; they had practically no data on which to work, while their opponents had everything at their fingers ends. That's how we were betrayed into the Reciprocity pact now before the electors of Canada.

THE NINETY MILLION MARKET.

A great deal is said about the 90,000,000 market that this pact will open to us. But nothing is said about the 90,000,000 people seeking our market. This great nation of ninety millions has a vast surplus of just the same kind of agricultural products that Canada produces, and for these she must find a market. Last year the United States exported \$428,000,000 worth of these products. The moment the barriers are lowered these products will flood our home markets. The markets of Sydney, Glace Bay and all the other markets of the Maritime Provinces will be glutted. What hope can we then have of selling in these markets to any advantage? Who ever heard of prices increasing when competition is the keenest? When we go into our usual markets and find them crowded with products similar to ours, from the United States, can we expect to receive as good prices as when we had the market to ourselves? But our Liberal friends tell us that we can withdraw from the pact if we find it is not working satisfactorily. That is very much easier said than done. Did we find the advantage was all on the side of the United States, and we withdrew, our Republican friends would then wield the big stick again, and punish and humiliate us as far as possible. When we look around to see what was going on in our old markets in Great Britain we would find that taken by some other competitor; for those who formerly bought from us must be supplied. We would then be about where we were forty years ago. Is that what our people want?

(St. Thomas Times.)

For the benefit of those who yearn to write verses on Reciprocity, we might say that the words pomposity, verbosity, monstrosity, curiosity, etc., rhyme with Reciprocity. Also that graft, craft and slapt rhyme with Taft.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

The map of Canada will keep its distinct color, and there will be no shading into the hue south of the border line. There will be no continental merger, commercial or political, with the consent of the people of Canada, and there can be none without it.

(Vancouver News-Advertiser)

The Governor of Massachusetts is an ardent advocate of Reciprocity. He has just been telling the Boston Herald Exchange that under Reciprocity "the great transportation lines of Canada would come to the port of Boston which is the natural port for Canada." This doctrine is not attractive to Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John.

Welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Tart-Fielding Club of Charlottetown will, it is said, present Sir Wilfrid with the following address on his arrival here September 1st:

You're welcome back Sir Wilfrid, Our hearts go out to thee. To welcome you Great Chief, To the "Garden" of the sea. We haven't seen your great "white plume,"

Nor "sunny smile" you know Since you promised us the Tunnel Just twenty years ago.

Some said that you forgot us But we could not believe Your words and solemn promise Was meant us to deceive. And so we quite forgive you For being a little slow About your promised Tunnel Of twenty years ago.

But 'tho' some kick and others scold, Sir Wilfrid have no fears; You've kept the Tories in the cold For well nigh twenty years Which's been a greater blessing To Liberals, you know, Than would your promised Tunnel Of twenty years ago.

Under your glorious Regime Great Chief, we've been told The Public Works and the Marine Absorbed a Mint of gold; And that the naughty Grafters Swiped balance of the dough You'd save to build the Tunnel Of twenty years ago.

And then, your big ten million bridge, It was an awful drain; We hope when next you prop it up It won't fall down again. With Grafters here and Boodlers there, You'd not a dime we know To check into the Tunnel scheme Of twenty years ago.

The sad and tragic Navy news Your friends did greatly shock, To think on an Election Cruise It struck a Tory rock. If it were only now afloat, 'Twould catch more votes you know Then your long promised Tunnel Of twenty years ago.

But if your Mighty Navy Should ever upward bob, And need a gallant Admiral, We've a Nelson for the job. And to reward your fighting men Is nobler, you know Than keeping musty pledges Of twenty years ago.

Mark well that Bench and Senate job Did near the party smash, So in the future take good care Of faithful Ball and Nash. The former is the nominee Of queer old "Captain Joe" You met when Tunnel crazy A few short years ago.

When next you're dealing out the jobs, We pray go slow and steady; And fill them by the Patriotic gods— "When you are good and ready." These things require far greater tact And Statesmanship, you know, Than dodging your old pledges now Of twenty years ago.

You'll have no kick from silent James, Nor e'en from Spouter Hughes, And as for Prowse and Warburton They'll mind their "P's and Q's" Near will the patriotic four. "Chide you Great Chief, Oh no, About your broken Tunnel pledge Of twenty years ago.

Nor will they hint of that vile thing, "Accused of Man and God" Lest you withdraw your sheltering wing, And smite them with your rod. As for reforming your Good Home For the "Old Lady" Men Don't worry 'bout the Senate now Leave it to "Brother Ben."

'Twas rumored here the other day As usual by a "Knocker" That you presented the Earl Grey To Pictou's famous "Blocker." You met the story is a fake, But, Good Sir Wilfrid say You will not let "Your Niddy" take Our winter Boats away.

Good Chief, we want no Fielding pact Food stuffs have soared so high None but a bloated Millionaire His three square meals can buy

The Farmers own the Savings Bank.

And everything below, And swear they'll have that Tunnel yet Of twenty years ago.

But just to save the party, Tell them the pact is fine That spuds will go a dollar And eggs just ninety-nine— That Billy Taft will move down here, Greenbacks on Bushes grow, And that will beat your Tunnel pledge Of twenty years ago.

No doubt Great Chief we'll have it tough, But we are quite serene, If we can only get the stuff To oil the old "Machine." You've got the Treasury at your back, And Billy Taft, you know Will shy a brick to do the trick And Borden overthrow.

Then don your big "white plume" Great Chief, And wear "your sunny" smile, And promise even Heaven to save Your friends in P. E. Isle. Good Wilfrid give the boys a sign, And let the Boodle flow, And we will follow you "old cock" E'en down to Jericho.

"The Free Trade Bonnet."

(Air. "The Old Gray Bonnet.") Note. In making the reciprocity agreement, Mr. Fielding refused to put coal on the free list, on account of Nova Scotia mine and Mr. Paterson, the biscuit manufacturer, held out against reduction of duty on biscuits)

On the old White House verandah sat Fielding and Philander While Taft stood smiling by Said Philander unto Fielding "You are on the point of yielding; For a tear drop dims your eye" Fielding said "Not tears of sadness they are tears of joyful gladness; Firm Free Trader I've been right along; But I never had a chance Sir, to make the farmers dance Sir That is why I sing this song: (Chorus) Put on my Free Trade bonnet

With the red ribbons on it While I knock the tariff wall away For a cheaper dinner May be found a winner On the next election day."

Then said Phillie unto Willie "this question may seem silly But it's needed on the whole Could you stretch another point Sir, pray do not disappoint, Sir;" On the free list put SOFT COAL." Fielding smiled a smile seraphic, then he said in language graphic "The way I hit the farmer you don't see While I hit the fruit men and packers, ITS HANDS OFF COAL AND CRACKERS That is reciprocity."

(Chorus) "Put on my Free Trade bonnet etc. (Kingston Standard.) It would be interesting, to know who is paying for all the Reciprocity syndicated literature that is appearing at present in the Liberal newspapers of the country.

E. W. Thompson, correspondent of the Boston Transcript and in close touch with the Dominion government, tells the Canadian people that they dare not reject reciprocity, otherwise they will get the powerful United States press after them with direful results to their independence.

Close on the heels of Mr. Thompson's insolent declaration in the Boston Transcript comes the vapors of the Syracuse (N.Y.) Herald to the effect that if Canada should turn down that Reciprocity treaty now, after Congress has boiled and perspired through an extra not summer to pass it, we have an idea that there should be some pretty stirring speeches made in the next Congress favoring the forcible annexation of our northern neighbor. Nothing could more clearly demonstrate the annexation idea, which animates the people of the United States. Will the electorates of Canada gratify these sinister designs by voting for the Taft-Fielding pact?

Reciprocity Pact Riddled by Mr. Sifton

Clifford Sifton made a telling speech at Ingersoll, Ontario, on the 22nd. In his own incoherent way he riddled reciprocity. His words were moderate, but his arguments gripped his audience. In a sentence he would seem to dispose of the whole issue and put it out of range of practical politics in Canada. He charged that the Liberal Government had gone back upon its whole policy and today had not one word to say concerning it.

He charged further that the government of Canada had plotted with the United States government to compel the province of Ontario and Quebec to desert from their desire and fixed policy to manufacture their own forest wealth in these provinces.

He charged yet further, that reciprocity was a direct turning of the back of Canada upon England and with her face set toward the United States.

Mr. Sifton declared there was no middle course, and said that we were deciding the issue now. He exposed the contention that the Canadian farmer was gaining merely a new market and showed that in exchange he was opening up a market, that, exclusive of the hard wheat of the west, was reaching 85 per cent of his price at high prices. Not only was he opening his market to the United States, which, last year, exported \$428,000,000 worth of the same foodstuffs as Canada produced, in addition to feeding himself. But he was throwing open his market as well to Argentina to Russia, to ten other great exporting countries, and to the whole British Empire.



A. M. WOODSIDE.

Supt. Parsons, Construction Company, Yorton, Sask. Mr. Woodside is a graduate of the Union Commercial College, and since going west has met with great success. In a recent letter to Principal Moran, he says: "My advancement with the Company was first due to the Commercial Course which I received at the Union Commercial College, and I will never regret the day that I returned to the East to attend your college, for advancement has followed every year since. I wish your college every success."

Mr. Woodside came from Western Canada to attend the Union Commercial College.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 17th day of August, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All that tract of land situate on Township Number 24, bounded on the north by the St. Peter's Road and extending thereon east and west fourteen chains, on the south by the Hillsborough River extending thereon fourteen chains and ninety links, on the east by a line of road and on the west by the farm once owned by David Ross, now Mr. Durrach, and extending thereon seventy-three chains and fifty links, containing one hundred and seven acres a little more or less.

The above sale is made pursuant to a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 18th day of October, A. D. 1873, and made between Thomas Stinson and wife, of the one part, and John Horle of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of Stewart & Campbell, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this 17th day of July, A. D. 1911.

W. S. STEWART, Assignee of Mortgagee.

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.

STEWART & CAMPBELL,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc

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

MONEY TO LOAN. W. S. STEWART, K. C. | K. A. CAMPBELL July 3, 1911—ly.

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.

Ch'town, July 19, 1911—3m

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.

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

THE SHOEMAN

82 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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.

Morson & Duffy

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

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Greater London has a population of 7,232,863, and an area of 963 square miles.

Five persons are known to have been killed and property worth \$1,000,000 destroyed by a hurricane in Charleston, South Carolina.

A report from San Jose says that fifteen men were killed there in a powder explosion, caused by the carelessness of a soldier.

Alphonse Schlegel of Ottawa and Jos. Leblanc of Three Rivers, Que., were killed at East Templeton on the Ottawa River by a falling tree during the fierce wind and rain storm.

We regret to learn the death of Mr. P. R. Bowers, formerly editor and publisher of the "New Era" newspaper in this city, which occurred suddenly at St. John's, Nfld., on the 18th inst. He leaves a widow to mourn. R. I. P.

Cadet Percy Landrigan of Queen Square School Cadet Corps won third place in the Tyro match in the D.R.A. meet at Ottawa. The match was 500 yards, 7 shots, and Cadet Landrigan put on 25 windmill \$8. His showing is an exceptionally good one when it is considered that 250 shots from all over Canada entered.

St. John's, Nfld., advices of the 26th, referring to forest fire says: Sweeping towards the sea with a violence which no human agency can control, two million dollars' damage has already been done by fire, which since Thursday forenoon has threatened with destruction the extensive pulp and paper plant of the Albert & Reed Company at Bishop's Falls.

Mr. Joseph McDonald of Scotchfort, about 70 years of age, dropped dead at his home on Tuesday evening of last week. He had gone to the field where a binder was being started and making some remarks about the machine he suddenly fell forward into the arms of his son and expired. His wife predeceased him some years and he lived with his son and daughter. R. I. P.

Lieut. W. K. Rogers, Major J. M. Jones, Sgt. E. McInnis, Br. J. Landrigan, Gr. J. D. McRae, Gr. F. Kennedy, R. V. Longways, the 32nd, and Cadets Percy Landrigan, J. N. Conroy, Alex. McKinnon and Willie Allan of this city, who had been attending the D. R. A. meet at Ottawa returned on the main train last Monday evening. They give glowing reports of the time they had and the good shooting done.

Speeding eastward behind time the Valley passenger train ran into a special on the trestle near Manchester, N. Y., Friday, and two day coaches plunged down 40 feet, striking the embankment like a pair of projectiles. In the awful plunge at least thirty seven persons were believed to have been killed and more than 60 injured. The injuries of several are so serious that they will die. The train was crowded with passengers, most of whom are war veterans and excursionists from the G. A. R. encampment.

Twenty six dead from suffocation, twenty-five seriously injured, thirty suffering from minor hurts, is total exacted at Combsburg, Pa., during an inexcusable panic at a moving picture show. The moving picture machine developed a slight defect and a small boy shouted "Fire." Botsa Dobrowski, a foreign miner, a giant in proportions, jumped from his seat and ran wildly for the exit. In a moment there was a fighting struggle made after him. As he rolled down the stairs he swept others from their feet who were awaiting their turn to enter the building and soon there was an indescribable pile of humanity at the foot of the stairs battling for life.

The community was shocked on Monday morning to learn of the sudden death of Mr. John A. McDonald, 22, Deputy Magistrate, which occurred about 7 o'clock. He held court on Friday and was shot down on Saturday. Sunday he was not well; Monday morning his physician called and found him lying in bed. Deceased was a native of New Glasgow in this province and was in his 39th year at the time of his death. He studied law in the office of Peters and Peters. In 1900 he was appointed magistrate of Charlottetown and Judge of the City Court. In military matters he stood high. He served with distinction in the South African campaign and was Major of the Light Horse Brigade. Three years ago he married the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armas Lord, who with a son about two years old survive him.

Stalwart Liberal Denounces Laurier and His Government a Sink of Political Corruption

Joe Maatin has again jumped into Canadian politics, and issued the following statement at a meeting in Winnipeg on the 23rd: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the past ten or twelve years has given Canada one of the worst administrations in the world. I know that there is more political corruption in Canada today than there has ever been, and a verdict in favor of the government would mean a continuation of this state of affairs. "I am hopelessly against Sir Wilfrid and colleagues because

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 Purse. 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.

Aug. 30, 1911—41

Political Meetings

Queen's County Joint Meetings

Messrs. McLean and Nicholson, and Messrs. Prowse and Warburton, will meet the electors of Queen's County as follows:

- Kelly's Cross, Thursday, Aug. 31st, at Hall.
- West River, Monday, Sept. 4th, at Afton Hall.
- Bonshaw, Tuesday, Sept. 5th, at Court House.
- Kingston, Wednesday, Sept. 6th, in Hall.
- North Wiltshire, Thursday, Sept. 7th, in Hall.
- Hunter River, Friday, Sept. 8th, in Hall.
- Stanhope, Monday, Sept. 11th, in Hall.
- Brackley Point, Tuesday, Sept. 12th, in Harrington Hall.
- Rustico, Wednesday, Sept. 13th, in Bank Hall.
- Charlottetown, Thursday, Sept. 14th, in Market Hall.
- North River, Friday, Sept. 15th, in Hall.
- August 30th, 1911—31

CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, 2nd GEORGE V. A. D. 1911.

In re Estate of Peter A. McIntyre, late of Souris, in King's County, in the said Province, Medical Doctor, deceased, testate.

By the Honourable Richard Reddin, Esq., rogate Judge of Probate, etc., etc., do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of the said deceased, as the same appears from the records of the said Court.

WHEREAS, upon reading the petition on file of Michael McCormack, of Souris, aforesaid, Gentleman, and Dennis O'M. Reddin, of Charlottetown, in said Province, Druggist, Executors of the will of the said deceased, praying that a citation may be issued for the purposes hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me as a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday, the Twenty-seventh day of September next coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can, why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of Arthur F. McQuaid, Esquire, Proctor for said Petitioners. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown aforesaid, for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the Hall of the Court House in Georgetown, in said Province, and in front of the School House situate at Souris and in front of the Court House at St. Peter's Bay, in King's County aforesaid, and also let a true copy hereof be served on May Irene McIntyre, nee Souris, aforesaid, and Herbert Cecil McIntyre, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, and also let a true copy hereof be posted through the Post Office at Souris, aforesaid, to the addresses respectively of Souris, Temple McIntyre and Mary MacIntyre, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, (formerly now residing out of this Province, and the Certificate of the Post Master at the place of delivery shall be sufficient proof of their having been served with a copy of this Notice so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court this Sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1911, and in the second year of His Majesty's reign.

(Signed) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate Judge of Probate, Aug. 25, 1911—41

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Statute in Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature in Prince Edward Island, at the suit of James H. Reddin against John A. Jenkins and Patrick Trainor, I have taken and seized as the property of the said John A. Jenkins all the estate, right, title and interest of the said John A. Jenkins, in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the West side of the Selkirk Road at the southeast angle of land now or formerly in possession of John McLean, running thence west seventy-five chains; thence south sixteen chains and sixty-six links; thence east to the road and thence along the road to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres of land a little more or less, being the lands described in a Deed from the Commissioner of Public Lands to Joseph Saunders dated the nineteenth day of July, A. D. 1861. And I do hereby give public notice that I will, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1912, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, set up and sell at public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being the sum of sixty-five dollars and seven-tenths cents, and interest on twenty-one dollars from July 27th, 1911 till paid, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, besides Sheriff's fees and all other legal incidental expenses.

GEORGE COOMBS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Queen's County, August 28th, A. D. 1911. James H. Reddin, Plaintiff in person. Aug. 28, 1911—31

The Market Prices.

Butter	0.25 to 0.27
Eggs, per doz.	0.19 to 0.20
Fowls	0.10 to 0.12
Chickens per pair	0.60 to 0.80
Flour (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.05
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.14
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.10
Mutton, per lb.	0.08 to 0.09
Pork	0.72 to 0.8
Potatoes (bush)	0.50 to 0.60
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.50 to 0.60
Blk Oats	0.48 to 0.50
White Oats	0.10 to 0.12
Calf skins	0.14 to 0.00
Sheep pelts	0.00 to 0.00
Oatmeal (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Turnips	0.30 to 0.00
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.00 to 0.00
Geese	0.00 to 0.00
Pressed hay	8.50 to 10.00
Straw	0.20 to 0.25
Ducks per pair	0.00 to 0.00
Lamb Pelts	0.30 to 0.50
Lamb	0.14 to 0.15

Fraser & McQuaid, Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Souris, P. E. Island.

A. L. FRASER, M. P. | A. F. McQUAID, B. A. Nov. 10, 1900—2m.

Additional Political Meetings in Queen's County.

Political Meetings in addition to those already advertised will be held in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative Candidates for Queen's County as follows: Little York Hall, Monday, 28th August. Brookfield Hall, Tuesday, 29th August. Hope River Hall, Wednesday, 30th August. North Granville Hall, Thursday, 31st August. Wheatley River Hall, Monday, 4th Sept. Brackley Point (Howe's Hall), Wednesday, 6th Sept. Cherry Valley School House, Thursday, 7th Sept. Caledonia Hall, Monday, 11th Sept. These meetings will be addressed by leading Liberal-Conservative Speakers. Speakers on behalf of the Government Candidates are invited to attend.

Political Meetings

King's County.

The undersigned will address the Electors of King's County on the Political Questions of the Day, on the dates named and at the undermentioned places—

Place.	Day.	Date.
Mr. Harbor South	Tuesday	Aug. 22nd
Murray River	Wednesday	Aug. 23rd
Cambridge	Thursday	Aug. 24th
Heathcote	Friday	Aug. 25th
Peake's Station	Monday	Aug. 28th
Cardigan	Tuesday	Aug. 29th
Lunenburg	Wednesday	Aug. 30th
Dundas	Thursday	Aug. 31st
Red House	Monday	Sept. 4th
St. Margaret's	Tuesday	Sept. 5th
St. Peter's	Wednesday	Sept. 6th
Souris	Thursday	Sept. 7th
Lakeville	Monday	Sept. 11th
Dundas	Tuesday	Sept. 12th
Georgetown	Thursday	Sept. 14th
Montague	Friday	Sept. 16th

All the meetings will be held at 7 o'clock p. m., with the exception of the meeting at Georgetown on Nomination Day, which will be held at 2 o'clock p. m.

A. L. FRASER, J. J. HUGHES.

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	\$1.50 to \$2.75
Women's " "	1.25 to 1.75
Boys' " "	1.50 to 2.00
Girls' " "	1.10 to 1.35
Children's " "	1.00

Alley & Co.

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Are You Prepared For A Good Position?

No other field of human endeavor offers so rich and prompt rewards as the business and commercial world grants its workers. The one who is competent is always in demand and can place a high figure on his services.

Your success depends solely on yourself and on your training, and you cannot afford to handicap your abilities by studying "slipshod" methods and stereotyped lessons. Enroll with a business college that has won the confidence and esteem of the entire business and commercial world.

The C. B. C. re-opens Monday, August 14th. Write today for free prospectus.

Charlottetown Business College AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING.

L. B. MILLER, Principal.

EVERYONE

Who really enjoys a good smoke should try our

BRIGHT CUT TOBACCO!

10 cts. per package

All Grocers and Druggists sell it.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

MANUFACTURERS. Ch'town, Phone 345.

Hard Coal

Daily expected per schooner "R. Bowers" and "Freedom," one thousand tons best quality Hard Coal in Egg, Stove and Chestnut sizes.

C. Lyons & Co.

July 26, 1911—1f

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.

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

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

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.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. June 15, 1910—1f Get your printing done at the Herald Office.

Bread Upon the Waters.

(Concluded.)

For an instant the shoemaker hesitated, as he remembered how

his brother had behaved toward him. Then his better half

gained the mastery, and hastily telling the news to his wife, he took up

his hat, and set out for the station.

Half an hour later he arrived at his brother's house, where an old

servant came out to meet him.

"The master died himself an hour ago," he announced, "and the notary is waiting to speak to Monsieur in the sitting-room."

The notary was a man of few words.

"Your brother, Monsieur Pinget," he said, "died without making a will. You, as the next of kin, will therefore inherit everything he possessed. This house and property is now yours. There is also a small farm called La Houssaye which my deceased client was anxious to sell; and about 20,000 francs, of which I will render you an account at some more fitting moment. I have the honor to wish you a very good morning."

The next day Pere Ferrand and his wife were sitting down to their evening meal when the door opened, and the cobbler appeared on the threshold.

"Good evening, friends," he said. "I have run over to bring you this letter. I am unable to stay, as I have a great deal to do. My brother died unexpectedly yesterday morning."

"Well, I never," gasped Madame Ferrand as their visitor vanished. "He might have stayed a bit! What can he have brought!"

With curious fingers she opened the large business envelope and drew out the paper it contained. "I can't make it out," she said, turning to her husband. "You read it, Robert."

Taking the paper from his wife, Pere Ferrand read as follows:

"I, Joseph Pinget, hereby make over to Monsieur Ferrand, in payment of a long standing debt, the farm of La Houssaye, with the grounds and live stock belonging to it."

"Robert?" cried the little woman, "can it mean that we shall have the farm, after all?"

"Yes," replied the husband, in a dazed sort of way.

"And the ducks and hens and rabbits?" she asked in a rising crescendo. "Robert, let us thank God for all his goodness. Surely He has blessed our charity!"

And two large tears of unutterable happiness rolled down the wrinkled cheeks. And woe's Ferrand himself overjoyed! At last the dream of happiness in a lovely country home had come true. — Catholic Telegraph.

The Love Story of Dean Andrews.

By Rhodes Campbell, in the Rosary Magazine.

I'm a stenographer.

Not the kind you read about that men are always falling in love with, but a down to the ground business woman.

When Mr. Andrews, of the firm of Lippincott & Andrews, lawyers, made me the largest offer I had yet had, I accepted promptly after giving notice to my employer and obtaining a substitute. He read me the riot act on ingratitude, but I am used to that.

I supposed that Mr. Andrews would be like many of my employers and expect nothing. I found him highminded, honorable, courteous. He was making a name for himself in his profession, and was up to his neck in work. But this suited me, I'm not afraid of work. In my years of experience with men I have learned to regard my employers as a cash basis from which I draw in order to live; they look upon me as a machine to do their bidding. This machine must be in order, run well, do good work; so I try to keep in good physical condition, give my attention as well as my time to the most on hand, and incidentally dress well. No frills for me, but my tailored suits and shirt waists are as fresh as they are severely plain. You see, it is not only my own living upon which my success depends, but that of another. I have a delicate young sister to keep and educate. From the time I was twelve I have had cares and responsibilities. My parents and money were taken from me, and I had to face the world young and inexperienced. At eighteen I came to the city—it seems a lifetime ago. But I make ends meet, and lay up a little more each month. It seems a pity to waste words on myself before coming to the real story of Mr. Andrews, but it seems a necessary prelude to what follows.

I had been at my new place for six months when I noticed a change in my employer. He was always alert and keen, seemed to attend to his work with apparent effort. I decided that he could not be well.

One day as he dictated and my pened waiting for the next word, I could hardly believe my ears when, instead of terse, ready, business-like

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." Miss FRANCES SMITH, Prescott, Ont.

"I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McDONALD, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

English which was always a delight to me, he began abruptly in a worried tone: "Miss Townsend, may I trouble you with a little personal matter? You see, I am quite alone in the world, no near womankind. My uncle is the best ever, but unfortunately he and I don't agree on a matter which to me is vital. I have observed you closely for all these months, and I feel that you have horse-sense. You are dependable, with no foolishness about you. Now I want your opinion about the case in hand. Your clear view of the matter aided my decision; why can you not help me in this?" He hesitated, then plunged boldly into the statement of his new case.

"I have met all kinds of women, but no one appealed to me until lately. Then, as fate would have it, the woman is out of my set, and unlike all my traditions." Noting my look, he hastened to add: "Out of my set, but not out of my class. She is a lady, a thoroughbred. He passed, then went on with decided effort. "Never mind how I met her. I shall spare you details and draw out a lover's rhapsody. I—perhaps you can understand—I fought against this strange, incomprehensible feeling. I am used to conquering, but to my amazement the thing conquered me. I am very ambitious, too much so perhaps. My uncle has done so much for me, I refuse further help after college days. He believes in me, and I was determined to show him that his pride and belief were not ill-founded. I have worked hard. No one but a struggling young lawyer could realize the strenuous life these years have meant to me. Then, as I have gained the foothold I have fought for, I fall in love like the veriest schoolboy with a girl who is worse than obscure. Her father is a byword among her neighbors and acquaintances. He is a common drunkard, dishonest, with no gentlemanly instincts. I cannot believe that she is his daughter. Her mother is different. Perhaps you will despise me when I tell you that I hesitated. It seemed to me that I owed it to my uncle and to myself to avoid such a marriage. It was no use, however. Logic went to the winds before my overmastering love. I found myself urging her with all the power of which I am capable to become my wife. But she refuses absolutely. Nothing can change her. She says that, when she found out about her father, she made up her mind that marriage was not for her. I cannot tell you all she said. She talked fluently, and her conclusions were logical, but I find that I cannot live without her. I love her with a mature man's passion. After all these years I have fallen a victim to the feeling that has often puzzled me, and which I have secretly ridiculed. My uncle has heard of what he is pleased to call my intended mesalliance. I don't blame him; he doesn't know her. But I must win the woman. And I confess I am powerless. Can you suggest any means of overcoming her resolution?"

"Does she love you?" I asked.

"She does not deny it. I believe she does." Mr. Andrews' voice was so humble—even meek—that I hardly recognized it.

"I fear it is a hard proposition, but I have known women to change their minds under similar conditions," I observed rather lamely.

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Had a Weak Aching Back and a Nasty Sick Headache

Mrs. W. R. Hodge, Fording, Sask., writes:—"A few lines highly recommending Doan's Kidney Pills." For this last year I have been troubled very much with nasty sick headaches, and a weak aching back which caused me much misery, for I could not work, and had no ambition for anything. My kidneys were very badly out of order and kept me from sleeping at night.

"I tried many kinds of pills and medicines but it seemed almost in vain. I began to give up in despair of ever being well and strong again when a kind neighbor advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did, and am thankful for the relief I obtained from them for now I am never troubled with a sore back or sick headaches. I will always say Doan's Kidney Pills for mine and can highly recommend them to any sufferer.

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

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

"I wonder where he gets his money."

"I wonder how she can afford such clothes."

"I wonder if he really is in earnest."

"I wonder if she will be sitting up for me."

"I wonder if he thinks nobody suspects him."

"I wonder if she thinks the powder doesn't show."

"I wonder if he will ever propose."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for years to my family, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINCO.

Woodlands, Middleton, N. S.

"That lady judge has decided against us."

"That's all right," said the feminine lawyer. "I know her. By tomorrow she'll change her mind."

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Haggard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days. Price 25c."

M. Henri Poincaré, the mathematician, told us a few years ago that if every one who buys a lottery ticket knew how little chance there was of any one winning a prize there could be no successful lottery. The chance of each was about equal to the danger of being killed in a railway accident.

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25c.

Proud father (showing off his first-born)—"Jim, what do you think of that for a kid? Jim (unemotionally)—"He's all right. Proud father (persisting)—"Think he looks like me, old man? Jim (really embarrassed)—"He'll. Well, Bill, to tell you the honest truth, I'm afraid he does!"

Beware Of Worms.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

"Billy—Buy me that little rocking horse, papa."

"Papa—if you are a good boy you shall have it for your next birthday."

"Billy—No. Buy it now. I may have a new papa before my next birthday."

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

"You're awfully eager and excited about this trip to New York. Haven't you ever been there before?"

"Yes, but my wife was with me."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

You can save a lot of trouble by not borrowing any.

The Terrible Pains of INDIGESTION

Mr. Wm. H. MacEwen, Mount Tryon, P. E. I., says:—"For more than a year I suffered with all the terrible pains of indigestion, and my life was one of the greatest misery. It did not seem to make any difference whether I ate or not, the pains were always there, accompanied by a severe bloating and a belching of wind. I did not even get relief at night, and sometimes hardly got a bit of sleep. In my misery I tried many remedies and to no purpose, until I fully expected that I would always be afflicted in this way. This time my brother came home on a visit, and urged me to try MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS, and got me a few trials. By the time I had taken one trial I began to improve and could eat with some relief. I was greatly cheered, and continued taking the pills until all traces of the trouble had disappeared, and I could once more eat all kinds of food without the slightest inconvenience. I am so firmly convinced of their virtue as a family medicine I have no hesitation in recommending them."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. per trial, or five for \$1.00, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

(Concluded next week)



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

You Cannot Buy Made-to-Order CLOTHES Cheaper than WE SELL THEM.

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